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9TH ESBEM

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE:
MARCH 11, 2025

**9TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON ENTREPRENEURSHIP STUDIES, BUSINESS,
ECONOMY, AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCE**

Conference Theme:

"Innovating for Sustainable and Inclusive Growth:
New Frontiers in Entrepreneurship, Business, and Economic Resilience"

<https://esbem.com>

doi.org/10.31098/9th.esbem

Book of Abstract Conference Proceeding

9th International Conference on Entrepreneurship Studies, Business, Economy, and Management Science (9th ESBEM)

Theme: “Innovating for Sustainable and Inclusive Growth: New Frontiers in Entrepreneurship, Business, and Economic Resilience”

**Virtual International Conference
March 11, 2025**

Organized by:



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**Book of Abstract Conference Proceeding
9th International Conference on Entrepreneurship Studies,
Business, Economy, and Management Science (9th ESBEM)**

Theme: “Innovating for Sustainable and Inclusive Growth: New Frontiers in Entrepreneurship, Business, and Economic Resilience”

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First publication, February 2025

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Research Synergy Foundation is a digital social enterprise platform that focuses on developing the Global Research Ecosystem towards outstanding global scholars. We build collaborative networks among researchers, lecturers, scholars, and practitioners globally for the realization of knowledge acceleration and to contribute more to society and humanity. As a social enterprise, our aim is to provide a good research ecosystem and platform for researchers to share, discuss, and disseminate their ideas. In addition, it helps you to improve your research and contribute to the knowledge. Therefore, creating social value and impact is our priority.

From 2017 to 2024, more than 35.000 scholars have participated in our programs from Asia, Australia, Africa, America, and Europe continents. With the average of the increasing number of members by more than 5.000 each year, we continuously strengthen the global research ecosystem by having five support systems that are ready to help members from across the world.

There are various agendas (work and program) that we have already done since 2017 up to present. The agendas are coming from all the support systems in the Global Research Ecosystem, named: Scholarvein, ReviewerTrack, Research Synergy Institute, Research Synergy Press, and Global Research Community. Research and publication cannot be seen as a separate part. Otherwise, we should take both as a comprehensive program. Moreover, the quality of the paper is the biggest concern for publication. To achieve the Organization/University/ Institution goal, we provide some agendas that can support you in research and publication enhancement. Some of the prominent agendas are:

- a. International Conferences: It aims to create a "tipping point" of opportunities for participants to disseminate their research globally and have reputable scientific publication output.
- b. Scientific and Academic Writing Coaching Clinics: It aims to provide a targeted and intensive learning strategy for publishing papers in high-impact Scopus/ WOS international journals.
- c. Workshops: It aims to provide a vibrant learning forum to enhance the author's capability of scientific writing skills and the manuscript's quality.
- d. Learning and Knowledge Sharing Programs: It aims to provide the best practice and guide from the experts, editors, and publishers' perspectives in research and publication enhancement.
- e. Social Programs: It aims to empower and encourage society to share the value of creating an impactful program with us.

Research Synergy Foundation welcome all individuals, organizations/institutions (universities, governments, and private sectors) to be part of our Global Research Ecosystem.

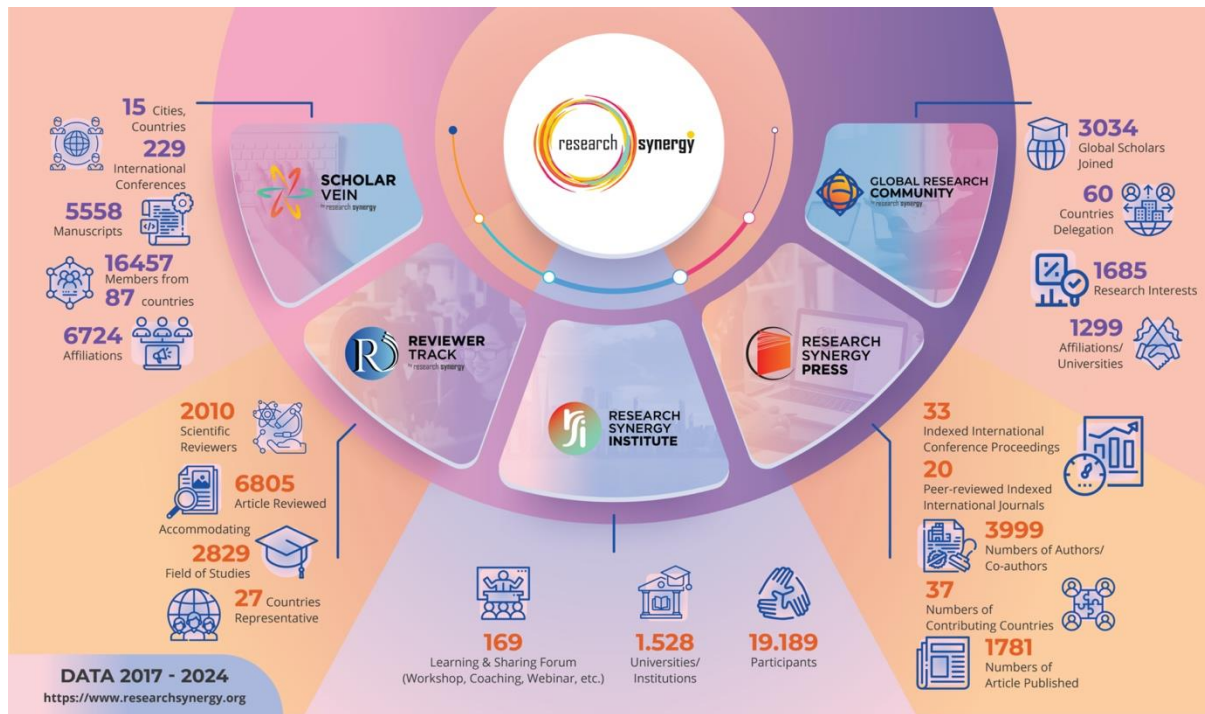


Figure: Global Research Ecosystem owned by Research Synergy Foundation (data from 2017 – 2024)

Please find other important links related to RSF profile:

- <https://www.researchsynergy.org/>
- <http://globalresearchecosystem.com/>
- <https://f1000research.com/rsf>
- <https://journals.researchsynergypress.com>
- <https://proceeding.researchsynergypress.com>
- <https://www.researchsynergysystem.com>
- <https://www.facebook.com/ResearchSynergy/>
- <https://www.instagram.com/researchsynergyfoundation/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/@researchsynergyfoundation8675>



The Lakidende University Unaaha campus was established on 30,000 m² (3 ha) of land. The land outside the main campus is 130 Ha in preparation for agroindustrial development and practice and research land on the Lakidende University Unaaha campus. The land outside the main campus is prepared for agroindustrial development and as a practice and research area for students at Lakidende University Unaaha. This area is also designed to develop various agricultural innovations, test new technologies, and practice cultivation methods that support food self-sufficiency

Vision:

To develop high-quality and innovative education based on research and technological advancements in the agroindustry sector, fostering an entrepreneurial character.

Mission:

1. Delivering agroindustry-based education that integrates scientific knowledge, technological innovation, and entrepreneurship.
2. Conducting impactful agroindustry-related research in rural areas to advance science and technology while enhancing practical skills.
3. Providing community services that promote rural independence and development through research-based solutions.
4. Establishing a conducive academic environment to support the implementation of the Tridharma of Higher Education.
5. Strengthening the education, research, and community service system through information technology and continuous quality assurance.
6. Enhancing transparent, accountable, and credible university governance to ensure high-quality educational services.
7. Fostering student potential in spirituality, character, reasoning, sports, arts, culture, and entrepreneurship to develop well-rounded graduates.

<https://unilaki.ac.id/>



Lyceum of the Philippines University, an institution of higher learning, inspired by the ideals of Philippine President Jose P. Laurel, is committed to the advancement of his philosophy and values: “Veritas et Fortitudo” (truth and fortitude) and “Pro Deo et Patria” (for God and Country).

Vision

An internationally accredited university dedicated to innovation and excellence in the service of God and country.

Mission

Lyceum of the Philippines University, espousing the ideals of Jose P. Laurel is committed to the following mission:

1. Advance and preserve knowledge by undertaking research and disseminating and utilizing the results. – **RESEARCH**
2. Provide necessary knowledge and skills to meet entrepreneurial development and the managerial requirements of the industry. – **INSTRUCTION**
3. Provide equitable access to learning through relevant, innovative, industry-based and environment-conscious programs and services in the context of nationalism and internationalism. – **INSTRUCTION and QUALITY SERVICES**
4. Establish local and international linkages that will be the source of learning and growth of the members of the academic community. – **INSTRUCTION and INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT**
5. Support a sustainable community extension program and be a catalyst for social transformation and custodian of Filipino culture and heritage. – **COMMUNITY EXTENSION**
6. Build a community of God-centered, nationalistic, environment-conscious and globally-competitive professionals with wholesome values and attitudes. – **PROFESSIONALISM and VALUES**

<https://manila.lpu.edu.ph/>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	8
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE	10
SCIENTIFIC REVIEWER COMMITTEE	11
CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE.....	12
CONFERENCE CHAIR	13
CO-CONFERENCE CHAIR.....	14
SESSION CHAIR	15
SPECIAL REMARKS	16
CLOSING SPEECH	17
CONFERENCE PROGRAM.....	18
Track: Operations Management	20
Comprehensive Sportsfest Assessment: Evaluating Facilities, Organization, Scheduling, and Athletic Experience Mary Rose Montano ¹ , Aveto M. Dasal Jr. ² , Anna Rhea C. Opeña ³ , Renante A. Artificio ⁴ , Meljhon G. Mosca ⁵	20
Enhancing Soap Production Efficiency: A Comparative Study of Manual Handling vs. Manual Hydraulic Hand Stacker Method in Transferring in Process Bulk Blessie Cardenas ¹ , Ma. Alliah P. Robosa ² , Emmanuel J. Dotong ³	22
Diagnostic Analytics in Inventory Management Decision-Making and Service Efficiency of Accredited Service and Repair Shops in Metro Manila Sofia Louise Villarosa ¹ , Julia Aleah Andres ² , Iva Mathea Vallejos ³ , Dr. Joan Camille Ilagan ⁴	23
Optimizing Skincare Manufacturing: Integrating Bpmn and Tmss for Enhanced Batch-Coding and Shrinkage Packaging Process Efficiency Angel T. Braza ¹ , Nerry Vyncynt V. Carreon ² , Emmanuel Dotong ³	24
Track: Marketing.....	25
Discovering the Power of Packaging: A Comprehensive Study on How Packaging Design Influences Consumer Purchase Intentions in the Cosmetic Industry Clyde Justine Flores ¹ , Jared Dione Mendez ² , Weslien Kristel Riguer ³	26
Does Firm Age Matter? The Moderating Effect of Company Longevity on Enhancing Innovation and Branding Capabilities. Adi Suryo Hutomo ¹ , Agung Sutoto ² , Slamet Rahmat Topo Susilo ³ , Lisa Yuniarti ⁴ , Sahat Aditua Fandhitya Silalahi ⁵	27
Track: Law.....	28
Climate Resilience in Kerala: Evaluating the Effectiveness of Environmental Laws and Policies Shameem Chunda Chalil ¹ , Dr. Anoop PV ²	29
Track: Finance	30
A Comparative Analysis of Neuroleadership and Demographic Profiles of Employees at a Selected Bank in Makati City: Insights for Leadership Development Isabel D. Besana ¹ , Jaazaniah S. Pavilion ² , Dr. Michael M. Caballero ³	31

Track: Risk management	32
Love-Hate with Risk: A Framework to Drive Financial Success in Higher Education through Knowledge Management and Enterprise Risk Management Ummu Ajirah Abdul Rauf ¹ , Mohd Hafizuddin Syah Bangaan Abdullah ² , Aisyah Abdul Rahman ³	33
Track: Green Economics.....	34
Track: Public and Corporate Governance.....	35
The Role of Ease of Business Licensing and Public Trust in the Transportation Sector towards Good Governance in Southeast Sulawesi Province Yusuf Jaya Saputra ¹ , Hasddin et al., ²	36
Bank Profitability Level Based on Good Corporate Governance, Macroeconomics, and Specific Banks in Foreign Exchange Banks in Indonesia Muhammad Sardy Sujadi Mido ¹ , Dedy Takdir Syaifuddin ² , Muntu Abdullah ³ , Sujono, Hasddin ⁴ , and Muhammad Irfan Rama ⁵	37
Track: Sustainability Studies	38
Testing the Effects of Economic Growth, Income Inequality, and Investment in Realizing Community Welfare: A Case Study of Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia Hasddin.....	39
Analysis of Space Designation Direction Based on Building Area Coefficient, Accessibility, and Building Function: Study on Lakidende University Development Plan Armita Amelia ¹ , Asrul ² , Hasddin ³ , Jasman ⁴ , Taufik ⁵ , Muhamad Idham Handa ⁶ , ⁷ Haydir	40
Projections and Policy Scenarios to Meet Future Global Electric Energy Needs Hasddin ² , Asrul ² , Haydir ³ , Taufik ⁴ , Muhamad Idham Handa ⁵ , Osu Oheputra Husen ⁶ , ⁷ Alfian Ishak.....	41
CLOSING REMARKS.....	42
Future Events	43

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Conference Chair:

Dr. Prameshwara Anggahegari

Co-Conference Chair:

Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih

Organizing Committee:

Santi Rahmawati
Research Synergy Foundation

Ani Wahyu Rachmawati
Research Synergy Foundation

Donny Maulana Jefrianto
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Finna Zephyrine
Research Synergy Foundation

Mochammad Fachrizal
Research Synergy Foundation

SCIENTIFIC REVIEWER COMMITTEE

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Dr. Nuru-Deen Mohammed - Walden University, USA

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Dr. Ranawaka Arachchige Ravin Sachindra De Alwis - University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka

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Prof. Salina Daud - Universiti Tenaga Nasional (UNITEN), Malaysia

Prof. Bundit Chaivichayachat - Kasetsart University, Thailand

CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

Distinguished Participants and Guest,
Excellencies, Ladies, and Gentlemen

Good morning, esteemed guests, respected attendees, and beloved members of our community. It is with great pleasure that I extend a warm welcome to each and every one of you on this special occasion. Today marks a significant milestone in our shared journey as we gather for "The 9th International Conference on Entrepreneurship Studies, Business, Economy, and Management Science (9th ESBEM)" organized by the Research Synergy Foundation. Co-hosted by Universitas Lakidende and Lyceum of the Philippines University Manila. I am deeply honoured to address you all as we embark on this remarkable event.

Hosting this conference has been a privilege, and we extend our heartfelt gratitude to our esteemed Session Chairs:

- Dr. Arbia Hlali
Taibah University, Saudi Arabia
- Dr. Seyfeddin Neslinebi
Ankara Yıldırım Beyazıt University, Turkey

Our chosen theme, *“Innovating for Sustainable and Inclusive Growth: New Frontiers in Entrepreneurship, Business, and Economic Resilience”*, underscores the importance of collaboration in a vibrant forum to explore cutting-edge developments in the realms of Entrepreneurship Studies, Business, Economy, and Management Science areas. In today's interconnected world, addressing complex challenges requires a multifaceted approach that draws upon insights from diverse fields. By bringing together experts from different disciplines, we can gain a deeper understanding of the interconnectedness of issues and develop comprehensive solutions that are both effective and sustainable.

Furthermore, I encourage each of you to be actively engaged in discussions, share insights, and make the most of the wealth of knowledge that will be imparted during this conference.

I extend heartfelt gratitude to each and every one of you for being with us today, particularly our Speakers, Session Chairs, Scientific Reviewers, Conference Committee, Presenters, and Attendees from around the globe. Despite gathering virtually, your participation and enthusiasm serve as inspiration to us all. I am hopeful for a smooth and successful conference ahead. Thank you.

Best regards,

Dr. Prameshwara Anggahegari
Conference Chair of 9th ESBEM

CONFERENCE CHAIR



Dr. Prameshwara Anggahegari

Conference Chair of 9th ESBEM

Wara, as Prameshwara Anggahegari is known, is a lecturer in the School of Business and Management. She holds her Doctoral of Philosophy from Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia. She teaches courses in social entrepreneurship, community project management, corporate social responsibility, and environmental management systems, all of which are closely related to her research interests in triple bottom line and blended values. She is also the Community Engagement Specialist at teras Hijau Project, an empowerment movement located in Indonesia. This movement attempts to decrease food insecurity in Bandung by promoting urban farming, which is driven by low-income housewives living in high-density areas. She also participates in numerous government initiatives as a member of the Social Expert Team. Under the Research Synergy Foundation, Wara is also the director of Reviewer Track, a hub for empowering other academicians and reviewers all around the world. Her current interest is about gender, social entrepreneurship and empowerment.

CO-CONFERENCE CHAIR



Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih

Co-Conference Chair of 9th ESBEM

Founder & Chairperson of Research Synergy Foundation

Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih is the chairperson and founder of Research Synergy Foundation that has shown great commitment on creating Global Network and Research Ecosystem. This GNR ecosystem has been developing since 2017 up to the present and having increasing numbers of the member up to more than 35.000 from all around the globe. Her passion in how to create impact and co creation value among all the stake holder of RSF has made her focus on upholding integrity in the scientific process through enhancement of RSF's support-support system as like Reviewer track, Scholarvein, Research Synergy Institute and Research Synergy Press. Thus, her work in this area has made her as the Nominee of Impactful Leadership Awards from Tallberg Foundation Sweden 2019 and 2024

As lecturer, she has been working in the University since 2008 – at present in Indonesia as assistant professor and she hold her Doctoral Science of Management graduated from School of Business and Management Institute of Technology Bandung (SBM-ITB) and she has strong interest to her research project as well as her research field in Social Entrepreneurship, Social Innovation and Knowledge Management.

As researcher, her work studies and research on this research field made her be invited as reviewer in many reputable Scopus and WOS indexed journals and as keynote speaker in many International Conferences in Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, Japan, and US. She also has shown her great passion on writing her research study into some books chapter, papers and contemporary scientific articles that has already been published in Springer, Emerald, Taylor and Francis and in many reputable international publishers. The terrific association between her professional experiences as researcher, lecturer, the certified Trainer & Coach combined with her wider horizon on networking in the research area made her establish the strong commitment on having global learning platform to accelerate knowledge through many workshops and research coaching in Research Synergy Institute as one of RSF's support system.

SESSION CHAIR



Dr. Arbia Hlali

Taibah University, Saudi Arabia

Dr. Arbia Hlali, hold a PhD economics science, she worked as assistant professor in different universities in Tunisia and other countries, currently she work as an assistant professor at the Taibah university, Suadi Arabia, her research are related in general to management and economics, in particular supply chain management, transport and logistics, sustainability, digital transition, and among others.



Dr. Seyfeddin Neslinebi

Ankara Yıldırım Beyazıt University

Dr. Seyfeddin Neslinebi is a seasoned expert in political science, human rights, and project management, with extensive experience in both academia and field research. As an Assistant Lecturer at Yıldırım Beyazıt University, Dr. Neslinebi has taught courses on Islamic Political Thought, Turkish Political History, and Turkey-EU Relations.

His background includes serving as Director of Human Resources and General Coordinator for a joint project between UNHCR and the General Directorate of Migration Administration of Turkey (GDMD), overseeing a large team of interpreters and coordinating with Turkish officials to support refugee communities. Dr. Neslinebi's research experience includes fieldwork for Navanti Group, covering topics like public perceptions in southeastern Turkey, illegal migration, and cross-border smuggling. He also contributed to TUBİTAK's Human Rights Project, supporting several prominent Turkish NGOs. With a Ph.D. from Yıldırım Beyazıt University, he has further education from Istanbul Bilgi University and London Kaplan Academy. His professional journey spans roles as Foreign Relations Coordinator at TUMSİAD, editor for Mostar Journal, and contributor to various news outlets. Dr. Neslinebi's scholarly contributions include co-authoring an anthology on Islamic Political Thought, reflecting his commitment to advancing Turkey's socio-political research and analysis.

SPECIAL REMARKS



Prof. Dr. Ir. H. La Karimuna, M.Sc.Agr.
Rector Universitas Lakidende

Prof. Dr. Ir. H. La Karimuna, M.Sc.Agr. is a distinguished scholar in the field of agronomy and natural resource management. He currently serves as a Professor in the Agrotechnology Department, Faculty of Agriculture, at Halu Oleo University, Kendari, Indonesia. With a strong academic background, he earned his Bachelor's degree in Agricultural Cultivation from Halu Oleo University (1986), a Master's degree in Environmental Risk Assessment for Tropical Ecosystems from Chiang Mai University, Thailand (1995), and a Doctorate in Natural Resource Management and Agricultural Ecology from the University of Göttingen, Germany (2000).

Prof. La Karimuna has extensive leadership experience in academia, having held key administrative roles such as Vice Rector for Academic Affairs at Halu Oleo University and Lakidende University, as well as Dean of the Faculty of Technology and Agricultural Industry. Currently, he serves as the Rector of Lakidende University. His research and expertise focus on sustainable agriculture, ecosystem risk assessment, and resource management in tropical environments. Prof. La Karimuna has been actively engaged in academic development, research collaboration, and extension services, contributing significantly to agricultural education and policy in Indonesia.



Asst. Prof. Michael M. Caballero, Ph.D
Chairperson, Corporate Management Department College of Business Administration, Lyceum of the Philippines University Manila

Dr. Michael M. Caballero is an accomplished leader and educator with extensive experience in higher education institutions. A strong advocate of academic excellence, he earned his undergraduate and master's degrees in Business Administration from Manuel L. Quezon University and recently completed his Ph.D. in Business Management at Lyceum of the Philippines University Manila.

Dr. Caballero is recognized for his expertise in teamwork, teaching, and effective communication. He actively serves as the Executive Director of the Philippine Council of Deans and Educators in Business (PCDEB) and has received a Presidential Meritorious Award for his dedication to serving the business education community. In addition, he is an adviser to LPU YFACT and LPU ManSoc, demonstrating his commitment to mentoring and nurturing future business leaders.

Dr. Caballero is also a prolific researcher, with publications focusing on leadership, management, and marketing.

CLOSING SPEECH



Santi Rahmawati, S.T., M.S.M.

Founder & Director of Global Network and Operation Research Synergy Foundation









Santi is a Founder and Global Network Operation Director of the Research Synergy Foundation (RSF). She actively engaged with scholars around the world for strengthening the Global Research Ecosystem. As the Director of Scholarvein, she creates, maintains, and develops the integrated system for managing international scientific conference and forum since 2017 up to present and already give benefit to more than 8.448 participants coming from >85 countries. With the combination of engineering and management science educational background, she has built the optimum workflow for scholars to contribute more to the society and humanities.

Santi holds her bachelor's degree of industrial engineering from Universitas Indonesia (UI). Furthermore, she had received her Master of Science Management (focusing on Entrepreneurship and Technology Management) from Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) in 2015. Santi worked for several years as a Research Assistant and later as the Associate Director of the Centre for Innovation Entrepreneurship and Leadership at the Institut Teknologi Bandung. In her roles Santi helped lead the centre's Micro-Enterprise Development project, designed to support economic development throughout West Java Indonesia through the provision of entrepreneurship capability development. She also collaborates with ITB and Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand, on a project that focuses on how Information Technology start-ups acquire finance support in developing economies.

Santi has appointed as a Gateway Advisor in F1000Research (Scopus Q1) and Taylor & Francis Open Access Advisor (Scopus Q1, Q2 & WOS). She has already been an editor of three published books (both published by Routledge, Taylor & Francis), a reviewer in many reputable international journals, an author and co-authored multiple international research articles and book chapters. Santi also serves as the Managing Editor for six international journals <https://journals.researchsynergypress.com>: IJEBCE, IJEIIS, IJEASS, JSETP, IJMADIC, and JHASIB.

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Tuesday | March 11, 2025

https://esbem.com/				Organized by:		Co-Hosted by:		
CONFERENCE PROGRAM								
9th International Conference on Entrepreneurship Studies, Business, Economy, and Management Science (9th ESBEM)								
VIRTUAL CONFERENCE: 11 March 2025								
Tuesday, 11 March 2025								
Jakarta Time (UTC+7)	Dur'	Activity						
Main Room: <i>*Please note that ALL conference TIME is in Jakarta Time/ WIB/ UTC+7. Please check your time zone.</i>		Join Zoom Meeting https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81119890952?pwd=bsDG8BvEGeZRNcN0oAeqkMUSvMss9z.1 OR https://bit.ly/9thESBEM Meeting ID: 811 1989 0952 Passcode: 9thesbem						
8:30	-	9:00	0:30	Participant Login and Join Virtual Conference				
9:00	-	9:10	0:10	Welcoming and Conference Agenda announcement by MC				
9:10	-	9:20	0:10	Welcome remarks of 9th ESBEM Dr. Prameshwara Anggahegari Conference Chair of 9th ESBEM				
9:20	-	9:30	0:10	Special Remarks Prof. Dr. Ir. H. La Karimuna, M.Sc.Agr. Rector Universitas Lakidende				
9:30	-	9:40	0:10	Special Remarks Asst. Prof. Michael M. Caballero, Ph.D Chairperson, Corporate Management Department College of Business Administration, Lyceum of the Philippines University Manila				
9:40	-	9:45	0:05	Token of Appreciation for Special Remarks				
9:45	-	9:50	0:05	Token of Appreciation for Co-Host Collaboration Universitas Lakidende, Indonesia Lyceum of the Philippines University, Philippines				
9:50	-	10:05	0:15	Global Research Ecosystem Introduction Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih Founder & Chairperson of Research Synergy Foundation				
10:05	-	10:10	0:05	E-Group Photo				
10:10	-	10:15	0:05	Announcement and preparation of Academic Online Presentation Session 1				
Academic Online Presentation Session 1								
10:15	-	10:20	0:05	Session Chair Introduction Dr. Arbia Hlali - Taibah University, Saudi Arabia				
10:20	-	11:35	1:15	Academic Online Presentation Session 1 - maximum 9 presenters : 15 minutes/presenter				
11:35	-	11:50	0:15	Awarding Certificate of Presentation, Testimonial, and Post-conference information announcement				
11:50	-	12:30	0:40	Lunch Break (Video played: 9th ESBEM Program Highlight, Universitas Lakidende Profile, Lyceum of the Philippines University Profile, Research Synergy Foundation Profile)				
Academic Online Presentation Session 2								
12:30	-	12:35	0:05	Session Chair Introduction Dr. Seyfeddin Neslinebi - Ankara Yıldırım Beyazıt University, Turkey				
12:35	-	13:50	1:15	Academic Online Presentation Session 2 - maximum 9 presenters : 15 minutes/presenter				
13:50	-	14:05	0:15	Awarding Certificate of Presentation, Testimonial, and Post-conference information announcement				
14:05	-	14:20	0:15	Short Break (Score recapitulation Best Presenters from Session 1 and 2)				
14:20	-	14:35	0:15	Awarding Ceremony Best Presentation Best Paper Session Chairs Recognition				
14:35	-	14:45	0:10	Closing Speech of 9th ESBEM Santi Rahmawati, MSM Founder & Chief Operating Officer of Research Synergy Foundation				
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Tuesday, March 11, 2025		
9th ESBEM - Session 1		
Join Zoom Meeting https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81119890952?pwd=bsDG8BvEGeZRNcN0oAeqkMUSvMss9z.1 OR https://bit.ly/9thESBEM Meeting ID: 811 1989 0952 Passcode: 9thesbem		
Time: 10:15 - 11:50 (UTC+7) *Please note that ALL conference TIME is in Jakarta time UTC+7. Please check your time zone.		
Session Chair: Dr. Arbia Hlali - Taibah University, Saudi Arabia		
Track Operations Management		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
ESB25101	Mary Rose Montano, Aveto M. Dasal Jr.	Comprehensive Sportsfest Assessment: Evaluating Facilities, Organization, Scheduling, and Athletic Experience
ESB25103	Blessie I. Cardenas	Enhancing Soap Production Efficiency: A Comparative Study of Manual Handling vs. Manual Hydraulic Hand Stacker Method in Transferring in Process Bulk
ESB25105	Sofia Louise Villarosa	Diagnostic Analytics in Inventory Management Decision-Making and Service Efficiency of Accredited Service and Repair Shops in Metro Manila
ESB25112	Angel T. Braza	Optimizing Skincare Manufacturing: Integrating BPMN and TMSs for Enhanced Batch-Coding and Shrinkage Packaging Process Efficiency
Track Sustainability Studies		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
ESB25117	Prof. Dr. Ir. La Karimuna, M.Sc. Agr	Testing the Effects of Economic Growth, Income Inequality, and Investment in Realizing Community Welfare: A Case Study of Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia
ESB25115	Haydir	Analysis of Space Designation Direction Based on Building Area Coefficient, Accessibility, and Building Function: Study on Lakidende University Development Plan
ESB25114	Muhamad Idham Handa	Projections and Policy Scenarios to Meet Future Global Electric Energy Needs
Tuesday, March 11, 2025		
9th ESBEM - Session 2		
Join Zoom Meeting https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81119890952?pwd=bsDG8BvEGeZRNcN0oAeqkMUSvMss9z.1 OR https://bit.ly/9thESBEM Meeting ID: 811 1989 0952 Passcode: 9thesbem		
Time: 12:30 - 14:05 (UTC+7) *Please note that ALL conference TIME is in Jakarta time UTC+7. Please check your time zone.		
Session Chair: Dr. Seyfeddin Neslinebi - Ankara Yıldırım Beyazıt University, Turkey		
Track Marketing		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
ESB25102	Jared Dione Mendez	Discovering the Power of Packaging: A Comprehensive Study on How Packaging Design Influences Consumer Purchase Intentions in the Cosmetic Industry
ESB25109	Adi Suryo Hutomo	Does firm age matter? The moderating effect of company longevity on enhancing innovation and branding capabilities.
Track Law		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
ESB25108	Shameem Chunda Chali	Climate Resilience in Kerala: Evaluating the Effectiveness of Environmental Laws and Policies
Track Finance		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
ESB25107	Jaazaniah S. Pavilion	A Comparative Analysis of Neuroleadership and Demographic Profiles of Employees at a Selected Bank in Makati City: Insights for Leadership Development
Track Risk Management		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
ESB25111	Ummu Ajirah Abdul Rauf	Love-Hate with Risk: A Framework to Drive Financial Success in Higher Education through Knowledge Management and Enterprise Risk Management
Track Public and Corporate Governance		
Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
ESB25118	Cahyo Wijayanto	The Role of Ease of Business Licensing and Public Trust in the Transportation Sector towards Good Governance in Southeast Sulawesi Province
ESB25116	Dr. Melati	Bank Profitability Level Based on Good Corporate Governance, Macroeconomics, and Specific Banks in Foreign Exchange Banks in Indonesia

Track: Operations Management



Comprehensive Sportsfest Assessment: Evaluating Facilities, Organization, Scheduling, and Athletic Experience

| Mary Rose Montano¹, Aveto M. Dasal Jr.², Anna Rhea C. Opeña³, Renante A. Artificio⁴,
Meljhon G. Mosca⁵
^{1,2,3,4,5}City College of Calamba

Abstract

Background – Sports fests have traditionally promoted fitness, camaraderie, and athletic talent in schools, later expanding to organizations. The annual Sports Fest fostered collaboration through various activities. However, its impact had not been fully assessed. Key factors such as the quality of facilities, event organization, scheduling, and participant experiences were crucial in determining the overall success and reception of the event.

Purpose – This study evaluated the Sports Fest by examining participant satisfaction with facilities, organization, scheduling, and athletic experiences. It also assessed the achievement of goals related to activity takeaways, unity, teamwork, and student participation. The study explored the relationship between satisfaction and goal achievement, identified areas for improvement, and proposed an action plan to enhance future events.

Design/methodology/approach – The study employed a descriptive-correlational mixed-methods design, utilizing surveys and qualitative feedback from 267 athletes selected through purposive sampling. Participants rated satisfaction on various aspects using a validated questionnaire, while open-ended questions captured qualitative feedback. Data were analyzed with descriptive statistics, Spearman's rho, and thematic coding, revealing themes such as the need for improved scheduling, enhanced facilities, and better communication for program development and improvement.

Findings – The Sportsfest promoted athletic excellence, teamwork, and community engagement. Participants praised the focus on health, safety, organization, and inclusivity, but highlighted areas for improvement, such as facilities, scheduling, and officiating. Teamwork was identified as a key strength, while clearer rules, better communication, and improved venues were recommended to enhance satisfaction and unity.

Research limitations – The study's limitation was its focus on athletes, excluding non-athletes and spectators, and its cross-sectional design, which limited trend analysis. While qualitative feedback was gathered, conducting in-depth interviews could have provided more detailed insights. External factors like social desirability bias and survey fatigue may have affected result accuracy. Future research could involve a more diverse participant pool, longitudinal methods, and a broader demographic analysis.

Originality/value – This study's value lies in its potential to guide targeted improvements, ensuring future Sportsfests better align with participant needs and institutional goals. By addressing gaps in existing research, particularly in linking satisfaction with goal achievement, it contributes to the broader discourse on sports event management and its role in fostering community engagement and inclusivity.

Keywords: Sportsfest, Athletic Experience, Goal Achievement, Participant Satisfaction,

Enhancing Soap Production Efficiency: A Comparative Study of Manual Handling vs. Manual Hydraulic Hand Stacker Method in Transferring in Process Bulk

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Abstract

Background – This study evaluates the challenges faced by EMP, a soap manufacturing business in Las Piñas, specifically in its manual material handling process of transferring metal trays with in- process bulk that weigh approximately 85-90kg. This research evaluates the potential of using Manual Hydraulic Stacker Method to enhance workers safety, cost-saving implications, and time and workflow efficiency.

Purpose – 1. To compare the current manual material handling method of EMP to utilizing manual hydraulic hand stacker method and assess the time difference and workflow efficiency. 2. Compare which method will cost less to implement in the next five years, and determine probable rate of return or savings. 3. Evaluate worker's workplace safety.

Design/methodology/approach – Mixed-Method Research approach is utilized for the extensive analysis of the operations in production for potential improvements. Quantitative (Time and motion, cost-benefit analysis, capital budgeting) and Qualitative (interviews with workers) to assess company's production efficiency, cost-effective solution, worker experience, safety concerns and potential challenges in the soap operations.

Findings – The results indicate there is a significant difference between the overall time consumed by approximately two (2) minutes which is equivalent to 0.02% time reduction. Reduction in repetitive motion in compounding to staging area, injury rates, and a significant cost-saving opportunity of 33.23% in adopting the new proposed method. Implementing Manual Hydraulic Stacker in EMP's soap manufacturing site is feasible and cost-effective which can contribute to the enhancement of their production, ensure worker's safety, and optimize operations.

Research limitations – Research limitations, this study only includes the operations in specific areas of the soap manufacturing site namely: compounding, staging, curing, and cutting areas. It does not further focus on medical studies and data focusing on changing soap mixture formulas or container tanks to further lengthen the time to transfer the mixture from one place to another.

Originality/value – The evaluation and findings in this study suggests that the implementation and utilization of the manual hydraulic hand pallet stacker, with proper safety and equipment training, will contribute to the enhanced efficiency within the soap manufacturing site of EMP, reduce labor costs, and improve the workers' experience within the workplace.

Keywords: Cost-Saving, Efficiency, Optimization, Manual Handling, Manual Hydraulic stacker

Diagnostic Analytics in Inventory Management Decision-Making and Service Efficiency of Accredited Service and Repair Shops in Metro Manila

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Abstract

Background – This study investigates the impact of diagnostic analytics on inventory management decision-making and service efficiency in accredited service and repair shops within Metro Manila. Using a mixed-method approach, this research evaluates the utilization of diagnostic analytics through surveys and statistical analysis.

Purpose – The research aims to assess how diagnostic analytics influences inventory service efficiency in accredited service and repair shops in Metro Manila; 1. What is the profile of accredited service and repair shops in terms of annual sales volume and years in operation? 2. What is the level of utilization and implementation of diagnostic analytics? 3. What is its impact on inventory management decision-making? 4. Are there significant differences in utilization and impact based on business profiles? 5. Is there a significant relationship between utilization and impact?

Design/methodology/approach – The study analyzed data from 72 accredited service and repair shops in Metro Manila, selected using Slovin's formula to ensure a representative sample with a margin of error of 5%. Purposive and convenience sampling techniques were used To identify significant differences across groups, Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) was performed, while Spearman's rank correlation coefficient was used to assess relationships. To determine the differences between variables, the researchers employed IBM SPSS Statistics 26 for all statistical computations.

Findings – Results indicate a very high adoption of diagnostic analytics ($M = 3.58$, $SD = 0.29$), primarily influenced by peer influence ($M = 3.72$, $SD = 0.41$), while software usability ($M = 3.43$, $SD = 0.38$) posed minor challenges. Results indicate a high adoption rate of diagnostic analytics among service and repair shops. Businesses using diagnostic analytics reported improved decision-making, reduced overstocking, enhancing operational efficiency.

Research limitations – This study focuses on accredited service and repair shops in Metro Manila, ensuring that only officially registered businesses with certified qualifications were included. By selecting these establishments, the study guarantees that findings reflect industry standards. The research does not generalize to informal or non-accredited businesses, maintaining its focus on regulated operations.

Originality/value – This research contributes adoption studies in inventory management, using the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT) as a framework. The findings emphasize the importance of peer influence, strategic implementation, and continuous process refinement to maximize the impact of data-driven decision-making in inventory management.

Keywords: Diagnostic Analytics, Inventory Management Decision-Making, Service Efficiency

Optimizing Skincare Manufacturing: Integrating Bpmn and Tmss for Enhanced Batch-Coding and Shrinkage Packaging Process Efficiency

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Abstract

Background – Small to medium-sized manufacturing firms face significant challenges, including inefficiencies, time wastage, and resource mismanagement, all of which contribute to higher operational costs, production delays, and inconsistent product quality. Despite technological advancements, many skincare production facilities continue to grapple with these issues.

Purpose – The primary objective is to optimize the skincare manufacturing process by incorporating Business Process Model and Notation (BPMN) and Time and Motion Studies (TMS). This study seeks to enhance production efficiency, lower costs, and maximize resource utilization by evaluating existing workflows, identifying inefficiencies, and implementing targeted improvements.

Design/methodology/approach – The researchers will focus only on a single manufacturing company as their sample size. The Time and Motion Study (TMS) observation will be conducted from August to December 2024 to accurately record all necessary data. The utilization of Google Spreadsheets and Microsoft Excel Sheets is essential for analyzing the data gathered by the researchers.

Findings – Key inefficiencies identified include poor task coordination, material flow issues, and equipment mismanagement. TMS revealed idle periods, repetitive tasks, and unoptimized worker movements, all of which caused delays and reduced productivity. BPMN analysis highlighted process bottlenecks and inefficient scheduling practices. Implementing the recommended improvements led to shorter cycle times, optimized resource allocation, and smoother workflows, resulting in cost savings and increased productivity.

Research limitations – This study is limited by its short observation period, which may not capture long-term variations such as worker fatigue, machine wear, or seasonal demand shifts that affect efficiency. Additionally, the observer effect (Hawthorne Effect) may have influenced worker behavior, temporarily improving efficiency during the study but not necessarily sustaining it in regular operations. These factors could lead to overestimated improvements in process optimization. Future research should extend the observation period, utilize automated tracking tools to reduce observer bias, and conduct follow-up assessments to evaluate the long-term impact of process changes.

Originality/value – This research advances manufacturing optimization by integrating BPMN and TMS, providing a practical framework adaptable to various industries. The findings emphasize the effectiveness of data-driven process mapping and time analysis in improving operational efficiency, lowering costs, and maintaining product quality.

Keywords: Business Process Model and Notation (BPMN), Time and Motion Studies (TMS), Process Optimization, Skincare Manufacturing, SMEs (Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises)

Track: Marketing



Discovering the Power of Packaging: A Comprehensive Study on How Packaging Design Influences Consumer Purchase Intentions in the Cosmetic Industry

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Abstract

Background – Packaging plays an important role in containing, protecting, and identifying products, acting as a silent marketer that cannot verbally persuade consumers. To effectively sell a product, packaging must possess optimal attributes. The theoretical model by Rafaeli & Vilnai-Yavetz, which includes three key attributes—Instrumentality, Aesthetics, and Symbolism (IAS)—was applied to categorize the elements of packaging design in the cosmetics industry.

Purpose – The purpose of the study is to determine how the packaging design influences consumer purchase intentions in the cosmetic industry. Specifically, it aims to identify consumer demographics and examine the influence of packaging design on purchasing decisions, focusing on the three key aspects: Instrumentality, Aesthetics, and Symbolism. The study also investigates how packaging design affects women's purchase intentions.

Design/methodology/approach – Using stratified random sampling, 380 women from CAMANAVA were selected, with 90 respondents per area. Participants were chosen based on sex, age, location and their monthly income/allowance. A four-point Likert Scale measured perceptions. Mean, mode, variance, standard deviation summarized data trends, while simple linear regression assessed the independent impact of packaging variables.

Findings – This study confirms that packaging design significantly influences women's purchasing decisions in the cosmetics industry. Key preferences include light-colored, aesthetically pleasing designs with transparent or opaque packaging that reveals product contents. Linear regression analysis validates the strong relationship between packaging design and consumer purchase intentions, highlighting the importance of IAS.

Research limitations – The limited scope of the study might limit its relevance to different regions and rural areas in the Philippines, where various cultural, economic, and social elements impact buying habits. Furthermore, it might miss perspectives from both older and younger age groups, and the omission of categories such as fragrances and beauty tools suggests that significant factors affecting consumer behavior might be overlooked. .

Originality/value – This study is expected to enrich the multidimensional approach to the relationship between packaging design and consumer purchase intention that is one part of a broader field of marketing research leading to empirical evidence to support the existing theories and frameworks. Additionally, it uniquely focuses on packaging design's impact on consumer preferences in the cosmetic industry, covering instrumentality, aesthetics, and symbolism.

Keywords: Cosmetics, Packaging Design, Purchase Intention, Brand Image

Does Firm Age Matter? The Moderating Effect of Company Longevity on Enhancing Innovation and Branding Capabilities.

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Abstract

Background – Innovation is widely recognized as a fundamental driver of firms' competitive advantage. However, prior research has demonstrated that the impact of innovation capability on firm performance remains inconsistent, with some studies even reporting no significant effect. This study introduces firm age as a moderating variable that may facilitate the relationship between innovation capability and performance. Firm age is deemed critical, as it embodies the accumulation of organizational experience, adaptability, and resilience, which are essential for sustaining competitive advantage.

Purpose – The primary objective of this study is to investigate the moderating role of firm age in the relationship between innovation capability and competitive advantage. Furthermore, this study examines the extent to which firm age moderates the relationship between branding capability and competitive advantage.

Design/methodology/approach – This study employed a quantitative approach, utilizing a questionnaire as the data-collection instrument. The survey was conducted with 306 small business owners, and the responses were further analyzed using partial least squares structural equation modelling (PLS-SEM) to test the hypotheses.

Findings – The findings indicate that firm age positively moderates the relationship between innovation capability and competitive advantage. Furthermore, firm age exhibits a positive moderating effect on the relationship between branding capability and competitive advantage.

Research limitations – This study only involves small businesses with a specific cultural context. Additionally, this study considers only firm age as a moderating variable.

Originality/value – This study incorporates firm age as an enabler of the relationship between innovation capability, branding capability, and competitive advantage in the context of small businesses with cultural products.

Keywords: Firm Age, Innovation Capability, Branding Capability, Competitive Advantage, Business Performance

Track: Law



Climate Resilience in Kerala: Evaluating the Effectiveness of Environmental Laws and Policies

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Abstract

Background – This study examines the effectiveness of environmental laws and policies in enhancing climate resilience in Kerala, a state increasingly vulnerable to climate-related risks such as floods, landslides, and extreme weather events. This research analyzes key policies, including the Kerala State Action Plan on Climate Change and various national environmental regulations, assessing their implementation, enforcement, and adaptability to Kerala's specific climate challenges.

Purpose – Climatic resilience refers to the ability of a system, community, or society to adapt to and recover from the impacts of climate change.

Design/methodology/approach – This study evaluates Kerala's environmental policies for climate resilience using a mixed-methods methodology that integrates qualitative and quantitative data.

Findings – The outcomes of this study reveal both strengths and weaknesses in Kerala's approach to climate resilience.

Research limitations – Policy and Governance Challenges

Originality/value – The findings demonstrate that community engagement in resilience initiatives—through participatory disaster preparedness, resource management, and adaptation projects—produces more sustainable and effective results.

Keywords: Climate, Resilience, Kerala, Environmental Policies, Coastal Erosion.

Track: Finance



A Comparative Analysis of Neuroleadership and Demographic Profiles of Employees at a Selected Bank in Makati City: Insights for Leadership Development

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Abstract

Background – Leadership combines mindsets and behaviors to unify teams, achieve goals, and adapt to change (McKinsey, 2024). Neuroleadership integrates insights from neuroscience with leadership practices to enhance decision-making & problem solving, emotional regulation, collaboration & influencing others, and facilitating change.

Purpose – This study aims to examine the influence of various demographic factors on the four domains of neuroleadership and identify areas that require improvement. It investigates whether significant relationships exist between neuroleadership domains and respondents' demographic profiles. Additionally, it assesses whether there are significant differences in neuroleadership domains based on demographic characteristics. Finally, the study provides recommendations from the findings.

Design/methodology/approach – This study employs a quantitative research design, using surveys to collect data from 100 participants. A causal-comparative approach was applied, utilizing inferential statistical tests, including the Chi-Square Test and the Kruskal-Wallis Test, to explore potential cause-and-effect relationships. Data collection took place at a selected bank, where permission was obtained, a non-disclosure agreement was signed, and the Head of HR distributed surveys to qualified respondents. Due to the bank's strict privacy policies, only 100 out of 762 potential participants were allowed, resulting in a response rate of 13.1%.

Findings – The study identified strengths in collaboration and decision-making, while areas related to influencing others and emotional regulation present opportunities for further development. Age, length of service, and years of experience were significantly associated with the domains of "Influencing Others," "Facilitating Change," and overall neuroleadership. Additionally, formal leadership training was linked to enhanced decision-making, while work setup influenced emotional regulation. Significant differences in neuroleadership traits were observed based on age, length of service, and years of experience. These factors impacted "Decision Making," "Influencing Others," "Facilitating Change," and overall neuroleadership, highlighting the role of experience and tenure in leadership development.

Research limitations – The study focuses on four key domains of neuroleadership and does not cover other leadership competencies. It is also limited to employees of a selected bank head office, excluding other financial institutions and industries.

Originality/value – There is a notable lack of neuroleadership studies in the Philippine banking industry. While research exists on neuroleadership in organizations, limited literature explores how demographic factors, influence neuroleadership domains.

Keywords: Neuroleadership, Decision-Making & Problem-Solving, Emotional Regulation, Collaboration & Influencing Others, Facilitating Change

Track: Risk management



Love-Hate with Risk: A Framework to Drive Financial Success in Higher Education through Knowledge Management and Enterprise Risk Management

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Abstract

Background – Higher education institutions face increasing financial and operational challenges, requiring effective strategies to sustain growth and stability. Knowledge Management (KM) and Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) have emerged as critical tools for enhancing decision-making and mitigating risks. However, limited research has explored how these factors influence financial performance in higher education.

Purpose – This study aims to develop a framework that examines the relationship between KM, ERM, and financial performance in Malaysian public higher education (PHE). Specifically, it investigates the mediating role of ERM in linking KM to financial success.

Design/methodology/approach – A quantitative approach was employed using a cross-sectional research design. Data were collected from 20 Malaysian PHE institutions through a multistage sampling method (purposive, stratified, and census). A total of 210 usable responses were obtained from risk committees, internal auditors, and top management. KM was measured through KM components (KMC), which include work coordination, communication, interaction information systems, knowledge sharing, management information system functionality, intranet quality, information system integration, and network capability, while ERM was assessed by adapting the ISO 31000. Financial performance was evaluated using key financial indicators, including income generated from research projects, income generated from consultancies, income from public and private funding, income from commercialization, and income generated from the program offered. Covariance-Based Structural Equation Modeling (CB-SEM) was utilized to analyze the relationships between the variables.

Findings – Preliminary results indicate that KM positively influences financial performance, with ERM acting as a significant mediator. Institutions with strong KM practices, particularly in knowledge sharing and utilization of information systems, demonstrate better financial outcomes. The mediation analysis confirms that ERM enhances this relationship by ensuring structured risk management, leading to improved financial resilience and efficiency.

Research limitations – This study is limited to Malaysian PHE institutions, which may affect the generalizability of findings to other educational contexts. Future research could explore longitudinal data and comparative studies across different education systems.

Originality/value – This study contributes to the higher education literature by developing a novel framework that integrates KM, ERM, and financial performance, providing actionable insights for institutional leaders seeking sustainable financial success.

Keywords: Knowledge Management, Enterprise Risk Management, Financial Performance, Higher Education

Track: Green Economics



Track: Public and Corporate Governance



The Role of Ease of Business Licensing and Public Trust in the Transportation Sector towards Good Governance in Southeast Sulawesi Province

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Abstract

Background – Indonesia as a developing country needs investment to spur economic growth, especially after the Covid-19 pandemic. However, there are still many problems related to the complicated and bureaucratic licensing process, which hampers economic development. To overcome this, the government has formed a One-Stop Integrated Service to streamline business licensing.

Purpose – This study examines the impact of ease of business licensing in the transportation sector on public trust and good governance, and examines the role of public trust as an intervening variable between Ease of Licensing and Good Governance.

Design/methodology/approach – This study uses a quantitative approach and Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) to analyze data from 100 respondents in Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia.

Findings – The results show that ease of business licensing, especially in the transportation sector, has a positive impact on public trust and improves good governance. This study highlights that improving the licensing process can increase regional competitiveness and facilitate economic growth. Furthermore, this study provides insight into the important role of public trust in strengthening the relationship between business licensing and good governance. This study contributes to understanding the role of licensing in fostering public trust and governance, with implications for other regions and sectors. The findings have practical relevance for policymakers seeking to improve the business environment and governance systems.

Research limitations – This study has not been extensive in presenting the types of transport services in detail, as it is possible that each type of transport such as land, sea, and air has different outcomes. Therefore, future research needs to build on these findings by focusing on case investigations of each type of transport service to generate a concept of service integration.

Originality/value – This study offers original insights into the role of simplified business licensing in the transport sector in Indonesia, with a focus on how it impacts public trust and good governance. Its novelty lies in exploring the mediating role of public trust in strengthening the relationship between ease of business licensing and good governance outcomes.

Keywords: Ease of Business Licensing, Public Trust, Good Governance, Transportation Sector

Bank Profitability Level Based on Good Corporate Governance, Macroeconomics, and Specific Banks in Foreign Exchange Banks in Indonesia

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Abstract

Background – Banking policy in Indonesia is focused on efforts to overcome economic challenges, including reducing the current account deficit, the impact of monetary policy normalization. The implementation of good corporate governance (GCG) in the banking sector as one of the important aspects to improve performance and adapt to financial dynamics.

Purpose – The objectives of this study are to analyze the role of GCG variables in explaining their respective effects on profitability (H1), and on specific banks (H2). Then analyze the role of each macroeconomic variable on specific banks (H3), and profitability (H4), and analyze the role of bank-specific variables on profitability (H5).

Design/methodology/approach – This study uses a quantitative approach with a positivism paradigm, aiming to explain the causal relationship between the variables involved. The data used are secondary data obtained from the annual reports of foreign exchange banks listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange from 2014 to 2022. Data analysis using Smart PLS software version 4.0. Hypothesis testing is carried out using descriptive and inferential statistical analysis techniques, with the bootstrap resampling method for significance testing.

Findings – Good Corporate governance (GCG) has a positive but insignificant effect on the profitability of Foreign Exchange Banks in Indonesia. Improvement of GCG has a significant effect on bank financial performance. Macroeconomic factors have a positive effect on specific banks, but negative on profitability. Meanwhile, bank-specific factors, such as bank size, total assets, and DPK have a significant positive effect on bank profitability. Good corporate governance is important for bank financial performance even though it does not directly affect profitability. Macroeconomic factors can affect bank size and performance, but can reduce profitability, so banks need to manage macroeconomic risk. Bank-specific factors, such as size, assets, and deposits, have a significant effect on profitability, so banks must focus on asset management and increasing deposits to increase profits.

Research limitations – This study has limitations in terms of measuring several macroeconomic factors and bank-specific characteristics that can affect bank performance more broadly.

Originality/value – This study contributes to understanding the relationship between GCG, macroeconomic factors, and bank specifics in influencing the profitability of foreign exchange banks in Indonesia.

Keywords: Corporate Governance, Macroeconomics, Bank Specific, Profitability, Foreign Exchange Bank

Track: Sustainability Studies



Testing the Effects of Economic Growth, Income Inequality, and Investment in Realizing Community Welfare: A Case Study of Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia

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Abstract

Background – Community welfare and poverty are two things that are always the focus of development goals. Various programs have been implemented, ranging from direct assistance to special budgets at the village/district government level. However, the issue of community welfare is still a debate, with various factors influencing it, such as economic growth, income inequality, labor absorption, infrastructure, and investment.

Purpose – This study aims to analyze the role of these factors (economic growth, income inequality, labor absorption, infrastructure, and investment) in determining the level of community welfare, especially in Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia.

Design/methodology/approach – This study uses a panel data regression approach to analyze the causal relationship between economic variables and community welfare using data from the Central Statistics Agency of Southeast Sulawesi Province from 2012 to 2021.

Findings – The results of the analysis show that economic growth, income inequality, labor absorption, infrastructure, and investment have a significant effect on the level of community welfare. The variable with the greatest influence is labor absorption, which shows that the higher the labor absorption, the better the community welfare will be. Income inequality is also shown to have a significant effect, where increasing inequality can reduce people's welfare. Investment and infrastructure also show a positive effect on people's welfare, where increasing investment and infrastructure can improve welfare through the provision of better facilities and employment opportunities. However, although economic growth can theoretically improve welfare, these findings indicate that its effect is not as large as other variables.

Research limitations – This study has not explored more specific welfare variables, such as per capita income and the health and education sectors. Therefore, future research should specifically analyze the determinants of per capita income and the health and education sectors to explain the level of welfare.

Originality/value – This study provides new insights into understanding the dynamics of people's welfare and the factors that influence it, and provides recommendations for policy makers to focus on increasing employment absorption and reducing income inequality.

Keywords: Economic Growth, Income Inequality, Investment, and Social Welfare

Analysis of Space Designation Direction Based on Building Area Coefficient, Accessibility, and Building Function: Study on Lakidende University Development Plan

| Armita Amelia¹, Asrul, Hasddin², La Karimuna³, Rudi Azis⁴, Alkadri⁵, Jasman⁶,
Taufik⁷, Asri Nova Rama⁸, Haydir⁹, Yola Lestari¹⁰

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Abstract

Background – The increasing population and the need for space make spatial planning important in sustainable development. In the campus environment, a good spatial arrangement will support academic and social activities. Lakidende University with a growing number of students requires direction on the use of space to meet long-term needs.

Purpose – This study aims to analyze the direction of Lakidende University's development space allocation based on the basic building coefficient (KDB), accessibility, and building functions.

Design/methodology/approach – This research used a qualitative approach with a quantitative descriptive design. Data was collected through field observation, documentation, and document review. The variables analyzed were based on the building coefficient area of the land (minimum 30%), accessibility, and building function. The analysis was conducted by comparing the existing conditions on campus with applicable regulations. Site planning tools are analyzed with the help of design tools with ArcGIS and SketchUp.

Findings – Based on the results of identification and observation, Lakidende University with an area of 30,000 m² has 27,197.16 m² of non-buildable land (8.1% of the total area), while the building coefficient reaches 30%. The space that can be directed for campus development is 8,159.148 m². Space requirements for faculty buildings, libraries, canteens, parking lots, and open spaces, based on the number of students, lecturers, and staff in 2023, are planned at 5,964.5 m², which still meets the basic building coefficient limit of 8,159.148 m². Lakidende University requires space development for more extensive educational facilities.

Research limitations – The data used is limited to Lakidende University, affecting the accuracy of the space allocation analysis. The research only focused on Lakidende University, so the results cannot be generalized to other universities. The research focuses more on short- and medium-term planning, while long-term dynamics have not been fully covered.

Originality/value – This research provides new insights into campus spatial planning, which has not been analyzed in depth before. By considering the building area coefficient, accessibility, and space functions, this research suggests practical solutions for more efficient campus space planning, as well as supporting the sustainability of education at Lakidende University.

Keywords: Space Designation, Building Area Coefficient, Accessibility, Building Function

Projections and Policy Scenarios to Meet Future Global Electric Energy Needs

| Hasddin¹, La Karimuna², Muhamad Idham Handa³, Haydir⁴, Rudi Azis⁵, Taufik⁶,
Osu Oheputra Husen⁷, Alfian Ishak⁸, Erny Yulianti⁹, La Fariki¹⁰

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Abstract

Background – Energy is very important to carry out all activities and is an indicator of a country's progress and prosperity, one of which is electricity. The availability and diversity of electricity sources are very important for sustainable development and the functioning of society.

Purpose – This study analyzes global electricity production and consumption from 1993 to 2022, highlighting trends in various regions including Europe, CIS-Russia, North America, Latin America, Asia Pacific, Africa, and the Middle East.

Design/methodology/approach – This study uses a quantitative descriptive paradigm. Data are collected from electricity production and consumption reports by Enerdata and the European Commission between 1993-2022. The formulation of the policy scenario model uses the Business-As-Usual (BAU) scenario analysis method, supported by regression techniques. The BAU scenario serves as a baseline energy forecast, reflecting the continuation of historical trends without government intervention that can change past behavior.

Findings – The analysis finds an upward trend, with electricity generation and consumption increasing consistently over the 30-year period, with Asia emerging as the largest producer and consumer since 2003. The Business-As-Usual (BAU) scenario model projections suggest that significant additional generation capacity will be required to meet the growing demand, particularly in Asia, which is expected to grow by 370.05% or 12.33% per annum. The BAU scenario model provides significant policy recommendations by highlighting the need for proactive policy measures to increase electricity generation capacity globally, particularly in Asia, and underscoring the need to implement effective policies to meet future energy needs.

Research limitations – While the BAU scenario provides a useful overview, it does not account for potential major changes in energy policy, technological innovation, or the transition to renewable energy sources that could affect electricity demand and generation capacity. Therefore, the projections may be overly conservative.

Originality/value – Shifting Dominance of Global Electricity Production and Consumption: One of the unique key findings is the shifting dominance in global electricity production and consumption, with Asia surpassing North America around 2003. This finding highlights the global economic shift and rapid urbanization in Asia, which has major implications for global energy policy.

Keywords: Electric Energy, Production, Consumption, Policy Scenarios, Business-As-Usual

CLOSING REMARKS

Excellencies, Presenters, Attendees,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

As we conclude the 9th International Conference on Entrepreneurship Studies, Business, Economy, and Management Science (9th ESBEM), organized by the Research Synergy Foundation. Co-hosted by Universitas Lakidende and Lyceum of the Philippines University Manila. Supported by Research Synergy System, Reviewer Track, Research Synergy Institute, Research Synergy Press, Global Research Ecosystem, F1000Research. I am honored to deliver the closing remarks. This virtual gathering has been a significant milestone in our collective pursuit of knowledge and innovation.

Over the course of this conference, we have delved into the theme: “Innovating for Sustainable and Inclusive Growth: New Frontiers in Entrepreneurship, Business, and Economic Resilience” Our discussions have spanned various fields, including Competencies and Operations Management, Marketing, Law, Finance, Risk Management, Green Economics, Public and Corporate Governance, and Sustainability Studies.. The insights shared have enriched our understanding and opened new avenues for research and collaboration.

I extend my deepest gratitude to all participants, keynote speakers, invited speakers, reviewers, presenters, attendees, and session chairs from various countries. Your contributions have been invaluable, fostering a vibrant and engaging conference environment. Special thanks to the organizing committee for their dedication and hard work in ensuring the success of this event.

Congratulations to the recipients of the Best Paper and Best Presentation awards. Your exemplary work sets a high standard for us all. The feedback provided by our session chairs has been instrumental in enhancing the quality of discussions, and we look forward to future collaborations.

As we part ways, I encourage you to carry forward the knowledge and connections gained during this conference. May they serve as catalysts for your professional development and contribute to building a more sustainable, equitable, and prosperous future for all.

Thank you for your participation. Stay safe and healthy, and I look forward to seeing you at our upcoming events.

Best regards,

Research Synergy Foundation

Future Events



<https://bit.ly/UpcomingConference-RSF>

4th ICMRSI

4th International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research for Sustainable Innovation (4th ICMRSI)

<https://icmrsl.com>

Virtual Conference – April 16-17, 2025

11th BEMSS

11th International Conference on Business, Economy, Management and Social Studies Towards Sustainable Economy (11th BEMSS)

<https://www.bemssconference.com>

Virtual Conference – April 22, 2025

ICBAS

International Conference on Business and Administrative Sciences Research (ICBAS)

<https://icbasconference.com/>

Virtual Conference – May 27, 2025

MAFIS 2025

The International Conference on Maqasid Al-Wahy and the Future of Interdisciplinary Scientific Research (MAFIS)

<https://mafisconference.com>

Virtual Conference – June 10-11, 2025

9th IBEMS

The 9th International Conference on Interdisciplinary Business, Economy, Management, and Social Studies (9th IBEMS)

<https://www.ibemsconference.com>

Hybrid conference (Perth, Australia) – July 3, 2025

10th MASOS

10th International Conference on Management Studies and Social Science (10th MASOS)

<https://www.masosconference.com>

Virtual Conference – August 12, 2025

7th ICISS

7th International Conference on Islamic Education Studies and Social Science (7th ICISS)

<https://www.icissconference.com>

Virtual Conference – September 2, 2025

5th ICLET

5th International Conference on Language, Education, and Teaching Research (5th ICLET)

<https://icletconference.com>

Virtual Conference – October 2, 2025

6th MESS

6th International Conference on Management, Education, and Social Science (6th MESS)

<https://messconference.com>

Virtual Conference – November 4, 2025

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