

We have received your response for Call for Paper Interdisciplinary Social Science Web of Science Proceeding Part 3

1 message


Jotform <noreply@jotform.com>
Reply-To: admincfp@konferensi.id
To: posmahutasoit@gmail.com

Dear Author,

Terima kasih sudah mengirimkan paper, paper yang anda kirimkan akan kami review minimal oleh 3 reviewer dan hasilnya akan kami emailkan kepada anda apakah Accept atau Reject, Terima Kasih

Call for Paper Interdisciplinary Social Science Web of Science Proceeding Part 3

Paper Title	Do Reforms in Indonesia Affect Economic Growth? Learn Ten Years from 1999-2008 Period
Author Name	Posma Sariguna Johnson Kennedy
Affiliation	Universitas Kristen Indonesia
Email	posmahutasoit@gmail.com
Corresponding orcid	posmahutasoit@gmail.com
Abstract	<p>Indonesia's economic growth dropped drastically in 1998 after the monetary crisis in mid-1997, but grew back slowly starting in 1999. Since then, the Indonesian economy has been moving slowly with low growth. From this phenomenon, this study aims to see which sectors positively influence economic growth. This research uses a quantitative method in which a model of economic growth is built as a linear regression model in a time series. The economic growth model is formed based on the neoclassical production function approach from the supply side. The economic reforms in Indonesia significantly impacted economic growth, although they had a negative effect in the first ten years. Investment growth and defense spending have a positive influence on national economic growth. Meanwhile, non-defense budget growth did not affect economic growth during the ten years before and after the reform. From these results, the best way to increase Indonesia's economic growth is to create an atmosphere that encourages both foreign and domestic investors to want to invest in Indonesia with conditions that are conducive for investors.</p> <p>Keywords: Economic Growth, Economic Reforms, Investment, Government Budget, Defense Expenditure</p>
Full Paper	000.Doc11_Growth-DefensePosmaSJK_2_english.edited_send.docx
Full Paper	000.Turnitin_Do Reforms in Indonesia Affect



Call for Paper
Interdisciplinary Social
Science Web of Science
Proceeding Part 3

Paper Title *

Do Reforms in Indonesia Affect Economic Growth? Learn Ten Years from 1999-2008

Author Name *

Posma Sariguna Johnson Kennedy

Max 5 Author no more

Affiliation *

Universitas Kristen Indonesia

Corresponding Email *

posmahutasoit@gmail.com

example@example.com

Corresponding orcid *

posmahutasoit@gmail.com

example@example.com

Abstract *

Indonesia's economic growth dropped drastically in 1998 after the monetary crisis in mid-1997, but grew back slowly starting in 1999. Since then, the Indonesian economy has been moving slowly with low growth. From this phenomenon, this study aims to see which sectors positively influence

Maximal 300 kata

184/300

Full Paper *

000.Doc11_..._send.docx

Doc or Docx File

Similarity Result

000.Turniti...osmaSJK.pdf

PDF File, Prefer used iThenticate

SUBMIT



RE: Call for Paper Interdisciplinary Social Science Web of Science Proceeding Part 3

2 messages

Robbi Rahim <admincfp@konferensi.id>
To: posmahutasoit@gmail.com

Dear Author,

Based on the evaluation results from your abstract and fullpaper with title "CYBER POLITIC AS A NEW PERSPECTIVE FOR PEOPLE IN SURABAYA IN UNDERSTANDING POLITIC IN THE DIGITAL AGE " accepted to be include in **KNE Publisher** please transfer the registration fee of IDR 2.500.000 to the following account:

Bank Name : Bank DBS
Account Holder : Robbi Rahim
Account Number : 1704962212
CODE SWIFT : DBSBIDJA

OR you can transfer through paypal to https://paypal.me/rrahim18?locale.x=en_US and add 6% from total payment for paypal Request (invoice paypal will be send by editor to correspondence email, if you choose this)

We received payment no later than **31 December 2022**, proof of payment you can send back to us by **replying this email message**, and fees that have been **PAID** cannot be **REFUND WITH ANY REASON**. If you not from Indonesia Country and when do payment Bank Transfer, please remember bank charge/paypal fee it will be yours. Thank you very much.

Review:

1. Turnitin check will be provided before submission to publisher
2. Your article must be proofread for English language, and please activate track change in your word article to make sure there is a change in your language. **THIS IS MUST**
3. Citation and References must using **MENDELEY**, please do revision

Note:

1. **Trade this email as acceptance letter**
2. If the paper is more than 6 pages per IDR 250,000 per page or \$30 per page for non-Indonesian author
3. If the author is more than 5 authors, per author is charged a price of IDR 250,000 and \$30 per page for non-Indonesian author
4. Rejection by the publisher due to plagiarism is the responsibility of the author and the article **WILL NOT PUBLISHED**
5. If article Reject because out of scope by publisher, article will be published in EAI EUDL CCER without additional charge.
6. Editor is **given permission** to **change the title** of the article to match publisher scope, no change in content or references only **TITLE PAPER**.

Best Regards



**Call for Paper Interdisciplinary Social Science Web of Science
Proceeding Part 3**

Paper Title Do Reforms in Indonesia Affect Economic Growth?
Learn Ten Years from 1999-2008 Period

Author Name Posma Sariguna Johnson Kennedy

Affiliation Universitas Kristen Indonesia

Email posmahutasoit@gmail.com

Corresponding orcid posmahutasoit@gmail.com

Abstract Indonesia's economic growth dropped drastically in 1998 after the monetary crisis in mid-1997, but grew back slowly starting in 1999. Since then, the Indonesian economy has been moving slowly with low growth. From this phenomenon, this study aims to see which sectors positively influence economic growth. This research uses a quantitative method in which a model of economic growth is built as a linear regression model in a time series. The economic growth model is formed based on the neoclassical production function approach from the supply side. The economic reforms in Indonesia significantly impacted economic growth, although they had a negative effect in the first ten years. Investment growth and defense spending have a positive influence on national economic growth. Meanwhile, non-defense budget growth did not affect economic growth during the ten years before and after the reform. From these results, the best way to increase Indonesia's economic growth is to create an atmosphere that encourages both foreign and domestic investors to want to invest in Indonesia with conditions that are conducive for investors.

Keywords: Economic Growth, Economic Reforms, Investment, Government Budget, Defense Expenditure

File 000.Doc11_Growth-DefensePosmaSJK_2_english.edited_send.docx

Full Paper 000.Turnitin_Do Reforms in Indonesia Affect Economic Growth_PosmaSJK.pdf



Virus-free.www.avast.com

posma_hutatasoit hutasoit <posmahutasoit@gmail.com>

To: Robbi Rahim <admincfp@konferensi.id>

Dear Editors,

What is meant by this letter of acceptance is our paper entitled:
Do Reforms in Indonesia Affect Economic Growth? Study Ten Years from the Period 1999-2008.
as in the attachment

Not titled:

CYBER POLITIC AS A NEW PERSPECTIVE FOR PEOPLE IN SURABAYA IN UNDERSTANDING POLITIC IN THE DIGITAL AGE
which is not ours.

Please give directions.

Thank you.

Dr. Posma Sariguna Johnson Kennedy

[Quoted text hidden]

Robbi Rahim <admincfp@konferensi.id>

To: posma_hutatasoit hutasoit <posmahutasoit@gmail.com>

Dear Author,

Sorry it's my mistake I will send again. Thank you.

[Quoted text hidden]

Robbi Rahim <admincfp@konferensi.id>

To: posmahutasoit@gmail.com

Dear Author,

Based on the evaluation results from your abstract and fullpaper with title "Do Reforms in Indonesia Affect Economic Growth? Learn Ten Years from 1999-2008 Period " accepted to be include in **KNE Publisher** please transfer the registration fee of IDR 2.500.000 to the following account:

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]



Virus-free.www.avast.com

posma_hutatasoit hutasoit <posmahutasoit@gmail.com>

To: Robbi Rahim <admincfp@konferensi.id>

Dear Editors,

We have sent the publication fee for our paper entitled:

"Do Reforms in Indonesia Affect Economic Growth? Learn Ten Years from 1999-2008 Period "

Author Name: Posma Sariguna Johnson Kennedy

Affiliation: Universitas Kristen Indonesia

Email: posmahutasoit@gmail.com

Proof of payment we include in this email.

Thank you.

Dr. Posma Sariguna Johnson Kennedy

[Quoted text hidden]

Robbi Rahim <admincfp@konferensi.id>

To: posma_hutatasoit hutasoit <posmahutasoit@gmail.com>

Dear Author,

Well received, thank you

Do Reforms in Indonesia Affect Economic Growth? Learn Ten Years from 1999-2008 Period

[Download fulltext](#)

[HTML](#)

[How to Cite](#)

<https://doi.org/10.18502/kss.v8i9.13328>

[KnE Social Sciences / International Conference on Advance & Scientific Innovation.\(ICASI\)](#)
/ Pages 156–166

Abstract

Indonesia had observed a drastic drop in its economic growth in 1998 after the monetary crisis in mid-1997 but grew back slowly starting in 1999. Since then, the Indonesian economy has been moving slowly with low growth. From this phenomenon, this study aims to see which sectors positively influence economic growth. This research uses a quantitative method in which a model of economic growth is built as a linear regression model in a time series. The economic growth model is formed based on the neoclassical production function approach from the supply side. The economic reforms in Indonesia significantly impacted economic growth, although they had a negative effect in the first ten years. Investment growth and defense spending have a positive influence on national economic growth. Meanwhile, non-defense budget growth did not affect economic growth during the ten years before and after the reform. From these results, the best way to increase Indonesia's economic growth is to create an atmosphere that encourages both foreign and domestic investors who want to invest in Indonesia with conditions that are conducive for investors.

Keywords: economic growth, economic reforms, investment, government budget, defense expenditure

References

- [1] Robinson T. Analisis Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Indonesia Sejak Era Reformasi (1998), Pidato Pengukuhan Jabatan Guru Besar Tetap dalam Bidang Operation Research pada Fakultas Ekonomi, Rapat Terbuka Universitas Sumatera Utara, 3 Februari 2007.
- [2] Jawa Pos.Pertama, Sejak 1998 Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Indonesia Minus, Jawa- Pos.com, 6 August 2020.
- [3] Poku K, Opoku E, Ennin PA. The influence of government expenditure on economic growth in Ghana: An Ardl approach. Cogent Econ Finance. 2022;10(1):2160036.
- [4] Keynes JM. The general theory of employment, interest and money. Harcourt, Brace; 1936.

AUTHORS
[Posma Sariguna Johnson Kennedy](#)

- [5] Jibir A, Aluthge C, Ercolano S. Modelling the determinants of government expenditure in Nigeria. *Cogent Econ Finance*. 2019a;7(1):1–32.
- [6] Aluthge C, Jibir A, Abdu M. Impact of government expenditure on economic growth in Nigeria, 1970-2019. *CBN J Appl Stat*. 2021;12(1):139–174.
- [7] West R, Thompson S. Impact of military expenditures on economic development, interim synthesis report. Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. Medford: Tufts University; 1990.
- [8] Kennedy PS. The relations of defense budget with investment: Evidence from Indonesia. *Int J Econ Financial Issues*. 2016 May;6 S6:115–119.
- [9] Balaj D, Lani L. The impact of public expenditure on economic growth of Kosovo. *Acta Universitatis Danubius. Economica*. 2017;13(5): Available from: <https://journals.univdanubius.ro/index.php/oeconomica/article/view/4443/4254>
- [10] Kunwar KB. Impact of government expenditure in economic growth of Nepal: ARDL approach. *Contemp Res: An Interdiscip Acad J*. 2019;3(1):33–40.
- [11] Nyarko-Asomani A, Bhasin VK, Aglobitse PB. Government capital expenditure, recurrent expenditure and economic growth in Ghana. *Ghanaian J Econ*. 2019;7(1):44–70. Available from: <https://hdl.handle.net/10520/EJC-1b2f6ea97f>
- [12] Aydin C, Esen Ö. Does too much government spending depress the economic development of transition economies? Evidences from dynamic panel threshold analysis. *Appl Econ*. 2019;51(15):1666–1678.
- [13] Okoye LU, Omankhanlen AE, Okoh JI, Urhie E, Ahmed A. Government expenditure and economic growth: The case of Nigeria. *Proceedings of SOCIOINT*; 2019. pp.1184–1194.
- [14] Barlas AW. The impact of government expenditure on economic growth in Afghanistan. *J Econ Bus*. 2020;3(2). <https://doi.org/10.31014/aior.1992.03.02.234>
- [15] Ogar A, Eyo IE, Arikpo OF. Public expenditure and economic growth in Nigeria: VAR approach. *Eur J Econ Financial Res*. 2019;3(3):36–60.
- [16] Maingi JN. The impact of government expenditure on economic growth in Kenya: 1963-2008. *Adv Econ Bus*. 2010;5(12):635–662.
- [17] Wang Z, Asghar MM, Zaidi SA, Wang B. Dynamic linkages among CO2 emissions, health expenditures, and economic growth: Empirical evidence from Pakistan. *Environ Sci Pollut Res Int*. 2019 May;26(15):15285–15299. Available from: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11356-019-04876-x>
- [18] Odhiambo NM, Nyasha S. Public expenditure and economic growth in Kenya: A multivariate dynamic causal linkage. 2018;24895.
- [19] Havi ED, Enu P, Osei-Gyimah F, Attah-Obeng P, Opoku CD. Macroeconomic determinants of economic growth in Ghana: Cointegration approach. *Eur Sci J*. 2013;9(19).
- [20] Bose N, Haque ME, Osborn DR. Public expenditure and economic growth: A

disaggregated analysis for developing countries. *Manch Sch.* 2007;75(5):533–556.

[21] Nketiah-Amponsah E. Public spending and economic growth: Evidence from Ghana (1970–2004). *Dev South Afr.* 2009;26(3):477–497.

[22] Afonso A, Ibraimo Y. The macroeconomic effects of public debt: An empirical analysis of Mozambique. *Appl Econ.* 2020;52(2):212–226.

[23] Barro RJ. Government spending in a simple model of endogenous growth. *J Polit Econ.* 1990;98(5, Part 2):S103–S125.

[24] Feder G. On exports and economic growth. *J Dev Econ.* 1983;12(1-2):59–73.

[25] Denison EF. Trends in American economic growth, 1929-1982. Washington (DC): Brookings Institution; 1985.

[26] Ram R. Government size and economic growth: A new framework and some evidence from cross-section and time-series data. *Am Econ Rev.* 1986;76(1):191–203.

[27] Kennedy PS, Tobing SJ, Lumbantoruan R, Tampubolon E, Heatubun AB. Mathematical model: The long-term effects of defense expenditure on economic growth and the criticism. *IOP Conf Series: J Phys: Conf Series.* 2018;1114:012118. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1114/1/012118>

[28] Kennedy PSJ. Applied mathematics model: The effect of national defense on economic growth seen from the supply side. *J Elect Comp Net Appl Math.* 2022;02(03).

[29] Mintz A, Huang C. Defence expenditures, economic growth and the peace dividend. *Am Polit Sci Rev.* 1990;84(4):1283–1293.

[30] Mintz A, Huang C. Guns versus butter: The Indirect Link. *Am J Pol Sci.* 1991;35(3):738–757.

[31] Cornes R, Sandler T. The theory of externalities, public goods, and club goods. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 1986.

[32] WDI. World Development Indicator. <https://databank.worldbank.org/source/worlddevelopment-indicators>

Contact

Email publishing@knowledgee.com

Phone +971 4 4227043

Address Knowledge E
Office 4401-04
Jumeirah Bay X2 Tower
Jumeirah Lakes Towers (JLT)
P.O. Box 488239
Dubai, UAE

Follow us

 [@KnePublishing](https://twitter.com/KnePublishing)

 facebook.com/KnowledgeEGlobal

 [Youtube](https://www.youtube.com/KnowledgeEGlobal)

 [KnowledgeEGlobal](https://www.linkedin.com/company/KnowledgeEGlobal)

[Find out more about Knowledge E from our corporate page](#)