



Aditya TroJhan <adityatrojhan@gmail.com>

acknowledged Re: Collaborative Efforts by Authors and Editors of JAFEB Re: Decision of Editor-in-Chief JAFEB Re: SUBMISSION

1 message

Prof. Lee, Jung Wan <jwlee119@yahoo.com>
Reply-To: "Prof. Lee, Jung Wan" <jwlee119@yahoo.com>
To: Aditya TroJhan <adityatrojhan@gmail.com>

Fri, Mar 6, 2020 at 4:58 PM

Dear Author,

We hereby confirm that we have received a **signed JAFEB(APC)-Submission-Consent-Form**, a **signed JAFEB-Manuscript-Revision-Report-Form** and a **revised research article** titled "**Analysis and Strategy of Economic Development Policy For SME's in Indonesia**" to the *Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business (JAFEB)*.

We have read the paper and we find that the topic is very interesting and the manuscript showcases commendable research integrity. We also find your article provides academic merit and meets the current editorial considerations and the aims and scope of the journal, JAFEB.

Your article will now go through our external review process to determine if it is accepted in its current form or required further revisions in which case it will be subject to external expert reviews. We expect to inform you the outcome of external reviews within next 2 to 8 weeks.

Thank you for supporting the journal.

Jung Wan LEE, Ph.D.

Editor-in-Chief

Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business <http://www.jafeb.org>

Professor Lee, Jung Wan (Lee, J.W.) Ph.D.

School of International Economics and Trade

Anhui University of Finance and Economics (AUFE)

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Clarivate Analytics Publons: <https://publons.com/researcher/1651430/jung-wan-lee/>

SCOPUS Author Link: <https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=27170463900>

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ResearchGate Link: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jung_Wan_Lee

SSRN Author Link: https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/cf_dev/AbsByAuth.cfm?per_id=1904784

Google Scholars Link: <https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=OdDd964AAAAJ&hl=en&oi=ao>

Personal Homepage: <http://www.supermanlee.com>

On Friday, March 6, 2020, 05:34:06 PM GMT+9, Aditya TroJhan <adityatrojhan@gmail.com> wrote:

Dear Prof. Lee, Jung Wan

Below I Attach the revised of our manuscript title: **Analysis and Strategy of Economic Development Policy For SME's in Indonesia**, we say thank you very much for your attention and dedication to our manuscript. we also attach the Revision report form

On Thu, Feb 27, 2020 at 3:53 PM Prof. Lee, Jung Wan <jwlee119@yahoo.com> wrote:

Dear Author,

Thank you very much for submitting your research article to **Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business (JAFEB)**. Your submitted paper has been reviewed by Editor-in-Chief of JAFEB (i.e. Submission Consent Form, APC agreement, APA style format, Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice and CrossCheck screening, the iThenticate software to detect instances of overlapping and similar text in submitted manuscripts, etc.).

It is a pleasure to inform you that your manuscript has passed initial screening, which is the First Step to be published in JAFEB: **Editor-in-Chief's first decision** on the article submitted and is now awaiting the Second Step: External Review Board's decision on scholarly merits of the content of the article. We are inviting only experts in this field whom we believe will strengthen the overall quality of this important publication in JAFEB. This is an opportunity for you to receive increased recognition in the scholarly international community.

To increase the possibility to acceptance of your paper by **External Review Board**, please make your paper interesting and highlight the usefulness of the contribution as well as its impacts and implications should be explicit. External Review Board Reviewers evaluate against the following criteria and you should provide all the information required on the following two forms: **(1) the JAFEB-publication-style-guide-template, (2) the JAFEB-revision-report-form.**

IMPORTANT: As an acknowledged expert in this field we are inviting you to revise your manuscript to highlight the research to make a contribution to existing knowledge on the topic/methods and the Journal JAFEB. To help us judge the merits of the paper, where appropriate, it would be helpful if you could consider and comment on the following, in particular:

(1) JAFEB Style Guide: If the style of the paper is appropriate for an academic journal;

First you should follow very closely the journal instructions and follow all the fields when you submit the paper. Check [the Journal's Style Guidelines as on the Journal's website](#) and recent papers published in JAFEB. In particular, please **check that citations and references in the text body of the paper match those in the list of references, and that referencing follows the APA style guidelines.** Second you should convert your revised paper into **the JAFEB-publication-style-guide-template** (see the attached).

(2) JAFEB Engagement: If the literature current, relevant, and broad enough to set the context for the research; You should engage with the style and the discussions published in JAFEB. In order to do so, you would need to demonstrate familiarity with the work of other contemporary scholars working in the field to which you are submitting. Your paper seems that has neglected to look into JAFEB as a leading journal in the field. The work in the journal evolved considerably as you can see on [JAFEB Publication Archive](#). To fully contribute to the subject, you would need to engage with JAFEB. To do so:

First you should **include at least 3 - 5 recent and relevant references in JAFEB.** Your paper should reflect the cutting edge thinking of relevant literature with more recent work in JAFEB. Second I would like to encourage you to read JAFEB systematically to understand the nature of the journal and submit future research to the journal.

(3) JAFEB Recommendation: What will be the impact of your paper to academic research and industry practice?

First I would like to encourage you to **recommend your paper and the Journal JAFEB** to (1) Web of Science Core Collection - [Social Sciences Citation Index \(Clarivate Analytics\)](#); (2) [SCOPUS - Elsevier Products and SCImago Journal Rankings](#); (3) [Australian Business Dean's Council \(ABDC\) Journal Ranking List](#); and (4) [Chartered Association of Business Schools \(CABS, UK\)](#) at your best and at its best. Second I would like to encourage you to create your (1) [Author Profile in Publons Web of Science and Researcher ID](#); (2) your [Author Profile in Scopus](#); (3) your [Author Profile in SSRN Elsevier](#); (4) your Author Profile in ResearchGate; (5) your Author Profile in Google Scholars at your best and at its best. Third I would like to encourage you to recommend your paper and the Journal JAFEB to the library of your institution, your PhD students, and your colleagues to understand the nature of the journal and submit their future research to the journal.

(4) JAFEB Publication Ethics and Standards: First you should note that JAFEB/KODISA requires you to clear permission to re-use any material not created by you. If there are permissions outstanding, please send these to JAFEB Editorial Office as soon as possible. JAFEB/KODISA is unable to publish your paper with permissions

outstanding. Second it is critical that **the quality of written English is edited to the highest standard**. Please make sure that English is clear, accurate and concise, and that the flow of ideas and arguments is logical and avoids unnecessary repetition. An experienced native English speaker colleague or a professional copy editing service for academic articles can help you.

Please submit the following two documents:

1. **Styled Manuscript Proof** with revisions and corrections in **the JAFEB-publication-style-guide-template** [Please check carefully the Styled and Edited Proof and mark all corrections and revisions directly at the appropriate place in the styled and Edited Proof (**e.g., for revisions or new changes please mark in all red**).
2. **Responses and comments in the JAFEB-revision-report-form**

Please submit the two documents as soon as possible (**within 7 days**), but **not later than March 5, 2020 KST(Seoul, Korea)** directly to **Editor-in-Chief Professor Lee**, jwlee119@yahoo.com to ensure timely publication of your paper in the journal.

Thank you for considering JAFEB for the publication of your research. We always aim to publish the latest, cutting edge research. Once again, thank you for submitting your manuscript to JAFEB and I look forward to receiving your revision soon.

Sincerely,

Jung Wan LEE, Ph.D.

Editor-in-Chief

Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business (JAFEB)

Professor Lee, Jung Wan (Lee, J.W.) Ph.D.

School of International Economics and Trade

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Google Scholars Link: <https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=OdDd964AAAAJ&hl=en&oi=ao>

Personal Homepage: <http://www.supermanlee.com>

On Sunday, February 23, 2020, 08:49:36 PM GMT+9, Aditya TroJhan <adityatrojhan@gmail.com> wrote:

Dear Prof. Lee, Jung Wan

Editor of JAFEB

Below I Attach the revised manuscript titled: **Analysis of Economic Development Policy and Strategy on SME's Improvement in Indonesia**. Based on Template of JAFEB, Thank you very much for your attention. We hope our manuscript is considered to be a part of JAFEB archive

On Sat, Feb 22, 2020 at 5:22 PM Prof. Lee, Jung Wan <jwlee119@yahoo.com> wrote:

Dear Author,

Thank you very much for submitting your research article to **Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business (JAFEB)**.

We have read the paper and we found that the topic is interesting. However the editorial board does not believe that the current manuscript meets to the standards and editorial board's selection policy of the journal.

Editorial Board Review and Selection Policy: <http://www.jafeb.org/AboutUs/04.php>

Please note that **Editorial Board of the journal will be very selective**, accepting only the articles on the basis of **scholarly merit, research significance, research integrity and compliance with the journal style guidelines (APA)**. KODISA Journals and Editorial Board respect and promote all authors and contributors on the basis of research ability and experience **without considering race, ethnic, nationality, citizenship, financial means, or any of narrow frames of reference**.

Aims and Scope: <http://www.jafeb.org/AboutUs/01.php>

The Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business (JAFEB) publishes original research analysis and inquiry into issues of Asian Finance, Economics and Business Management. **The JAFEB is an international peer-reviewed journal, which is devoted to contemporary issues of finance, economics, business management and social sciences in Asia**, including Central Asia, East Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Middle East.

Types of Paper for JAFEB Publication: <http://www.jafeb.org/ForContributors/01.php>

Regular Article: This should describe new and/or carefully investigated findings, and research methods should be given in sufficient detail for others to verify the work. Articles should be **5,000 - 7,000 words long** to describe and interpret the work clearly. All regular research articles are peer-reviewed by minimum 3 referees.

Short Communication Article: This short communication is suitable for reporting the results of small investigations or giving details of new models, innovative methods or techniques. The style of main sections does not need to conform to that of full-length papers. Short communications should be usually **3,000 - 5,000 words long**. Short communication articles are also peer-reviewed.

JAFEB does not publish Research Notes, Review Articles, Case Study, Working Papers, Memoirs and Professional Reports.

After having reviewed your manuscript, it is our decision that your paper does not fit with the standards of the journal, JAFEB. We are sorry that it must be disappointing news for you, but we hope the speed with what we have made is some consolation for the outcome.

To the last, as a token of our appreciation for your interest in KODISA journals, you may think of one of KODISA journals for an alternative plan. If so, please resubmit your article following the submission process of the following journal:

The Journal of Business, Economics and Environmental Studies (JBEES), <http://www.jbees.or.kr/>

Of course, there is no guarantee for possible publication. The decision remains solely to the Editor of the journal.

Thank you for giving JAFEB an opportunity to read about your research and we hope you will be successful in seeking out an alternative publication outlet.

Yours sincerely,

Jung Wan LEE, Ph.D.

Editor-in-Chief

Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business <http://www.jafeb.org>

Professor Lee, Jung Wan (Lee, J.W.) Ph.D.

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ResearchGate Link: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jung_Wan_Lee
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Google Scholars Link: <https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=OdDd964AAAAJ&hl=en&oi=ao>
Personal Homepage: <http://www.supermanlee.com>

On Thursday, February 20, 2020, 07:27:32 PM GMT+9, Aditya TroJhan <adityatrojhan@gmail.com> wrote:

Dear Prof. Lee, Jung Wan

Below I Attach our article title: **Analysis of Economic Development Policy and Strategy on SME's Improvement in Indonesia**

We hope our article can consideration to be a part of JAFEB Archieve

--
Best Regards

Dr. Aditya Halim Perdana Kusuma Putra, SE.,MM

Orcid ID : <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9530-4554>
Scopus ID : 57205115491
Publons ID : <https://publons.com/researcher/AAB-6490-2020/>
Scholar ID : <https://scholar.google.co.id/citations?user=YlkyTxsAAAAJ&hl=id>
ResearchGate : https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Aditya_Halim_Perdana_Kusuma
SINTA : <http://sinta2.ristekdikti.go.id/authors/detail?id=6012744&view=overview>

--
Best Regards

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ResearchGate : https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Aditya_Halim_Perdana_Kusuma
SINTA : <http://sinta2.ristekdikti.go.id/authors/detail?id=6012744&view=overview>

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Best Regards

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ResearchGate : https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Aditya_Halim_Perdana_Kusuma
SINTA : <http://sinta2.ristekdikti.go.id/authors/detail?id=6012744&view=overview>



Dahliah Dahliah <dahliah.fekon79@gmail.com>

Congrats! Decision of Editor-in-Chief JAFEB and Publishing Agreement Form - JAFEB Vol.7 No.5

1 message

Prof. Lee, Jung Wan <jwlee119@yahoo.com>

Sun, Mar 29, 2020 at 11:45 AM

Reply-To: "Prof. Lee, Jung Wan" <jwlee119@yahoo.com>

To: "dahliah.fekon79@gmail.com" <dahliah.fekon79@gmail.com>, "adityatrojhan@gmail.com"

<adityatrojhan@gmail.com>

Cc: KODISA <kodisajournals@daum.net>

Dear Author(s),

Thank you for submitting a **signed JAFEB(APC)-Submission-Consent-Form**, a **signed Manuscript-Revision-Report-Form** and having completed revision of the manuscript meeting an acceptable standard for publication in the ***Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business (JAFEB)***. We have now received their comments and recommendations from the Journal's External Review Board.

First, Congratulations! The editorial board voted on your revised manuscript in favor of publication and the article has been **"Accepted" in its current form** for publication in the ***Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business (JAFEB)***. From now on your article will be moving forward to **the production pipeline with a typesetter** so that your article will be published and printed in **JAFEB Volume 7 Issue 5** on the date of **May 30, 2020 at the earliest** with DOI information and printed in hard copy [Print ISSN: 2288-4637].

Second, Attached is a Copy Edited Proof of your article, which is scheduled for publication on **May 30, 2020 (Volume 7 Issue 5)** of the Journal. The purpose of this email communication at this time point is for you to make any corrections in its final stage of the production.

Please check carefully the Copy Edited Proof and mark all corrections directly at the appropriate place in the Edited Proof (e.g., **for addition or new changes please mark in all red**; ~~for deletion any words or statement please mark strikethrough and highlight in yellow~~ by using word-functions in the Proof file attached). As a general note, your manuscript has been corrected and edited to comply with the journal style and format and to improve English expression if necessary by our English editor. Please read the entire document carefully with this in mind. **Please do NOT change the format and style at this time point. A typesetter of production team of the publisher will do the final work.**

In particular, please check the followings carefully:

- 1) Check the accuracy of key items such as the title, authors' full name** (must be appeared in order of First name, (Given name), Middle name (if any), and LAST NAME (SURNAME, FAMILY NAME) for its indexing purpose correctly according to the APA format. Please indicate the authors' LAST NAME (SURNAME, FAMILY NAME) in ALL CAPITAL letters, for example, **Prof. Lee Jung Wan in the Asian name format (Jung Wan Lee in a US form) should be indicated as Jung Wan LEE; accordingly, [Jung Wan LEE] will be indexed as of [Lee, J. W.] in Clarivate Analytics' Web of Science and Scopus).**
- 2) Check the acknowledgement or any disclosure statements in place, if any**
- 3) Check carefully citations in the text and reference information.** **Per missing or incorrect citations and references, Please provide citations in text correctly and full publication information at references complying with the APA format.** Otherwise, delete it (in this case, please make it according to the proof editing instructions above).

Third, Article Processing Charge (APC): JAFEB is an Open Access journal accessible for free on the Internet. Yet, the print and online publication process does involve costs including those pertaining to setup and maintenance of the publication infrastructure, routine operation of the journal, processing of manuscripts through peer-reviews, editing, publishing, maintaining the scholarly record, and archiving. To cover these costs, the journal depends on **APC also called Publication Fee (US dollar \$500 or Korean currency 600,000 Won) per article so that APC is mandatory.** For this reason, please be noted that you are receiving **an official invoice of USD500.00 (or Korean currency 600,000 Won)** as for Article Processing Charge (APC) for your upcoming publication **with two**

payment options (the Publisher, **JAMS E-payment system (with a credit card (visa, master only))** or **Bank Wire T/T**). **Only after we have received a payment of APC to the Publisher's account, we can confirm that your article will be published in due course.** Please note that if the Publisher does not confirm that the APC has been received at their end by the due date or a delayed payment, then the publication of your paper would be postponed to JAFEB Volume 7 Issue 6 June 30, 2020, or your article will be a hold-up list until a payment of APC to be completed due to publication space limitations of this issue.

Fourth, Offprints mailing request: The Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business (JAFEB) is an **Open Access journal** distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. **This is an Open Access journal accessible for free on the Internet. Copyright of the article after publication transfers and belongs to the Author(s). Therefore, online publication and an electronic file are final.**

If the corresponding author wants to receive a printed hard copy of the journal issue by First Class international mail, it is required to subscribe the journal on the basis of USD100.00 per issue from the Offprint Publishers (**This offprints subscription policy will be officially effective from volume 7 issue 6 June 30 2020 publication.** FYI, SciMago SJR score will be in place on Scopus and SciMago websites on/from May 2020). The subscription fee includes mailing service fee.

Just for JAFEB v7n5 May 30 publication issue, if you must have a printed hard copy of the journal issue, please inform me your requirement. And provide a complete postal address, including **zip code, street name and number by return email.** We have received so many of returned mail recently due to incorrect postal address and missing zip code. For your information, those returned mails shall not be mailed again at the publisher's expense.

Please submit the following two document for further process:

1) a signed Journal Publishing Agreement Form (see attached),
2) a Copy Edited Proof with corrections, if any in an MS-Word document (**Please make best use of the attached**)
Please return a Corrected Proof and a signed Publishing-Agreement-Form as soon as possible (within 72 hours), but not later than **April 2, 2020 KST (Seoul, Korea time)** at the latest for publication in **JAFEB Volume 7 Issue 5, May 30, 2020**, directly to **Editor-in-Chief Prof. Jung Wan LEE at jwlee119@Yahoo.com.** [Please note that if the two documents are submitted **after April 2, 2020**, then the publication of your paper would be postponed to JAFEB Volume 7 Issue 6 June 30, 2020, or a next following issue due to publication space limitations of this issue].

Thank you for your interest in and support for the journal.

Jung Wan LEE, Ph.D.

Editor-in-Chief

Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business (JAFEB)

Professor Lee, Jung Wan (Lee, J.W.) Ph.D.

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Personal Homepage: <http://www.supermanlee.com>

4 attachments



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35K



Aditya TroJhan <adityatrojhan@gmail.com>

Decision of Editor-in-Chief JAFEB Re: SUBMISSION Article - Analysis of Economic Development Policy and Strategy on SME's Improvement in Indonesia

2 messages

Prof. Lee, Jung Wan <jwlee119@yahoo.com>

Sat, Feb 22, 2020 at 6:22 PM

Reply-To: "Prof. Lee, Jung Wan" <jwlee119@yahoo.com>

To: Aditya TroJhan <adityatrojhan@gmail.com>

Cc: KODISA <kodisajournals@daum.net>, 김동호JBEES 수석 편집위원장 <kimdonho1@gmail.com>

Dear Author,

Thank you very much for submitting your research article to *Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business (JAFEB)*.

We have read the paper and we found that the topic is interesting. However the editorial board does not believe that the current manuscript meets to the standards and editorial board's selection policy of the journal.

Editorial Board Review and Selection Policy: <http://www.jafeb.org/AboutUs/04.php>

Please note that **Editorial Board of the journal will be very selective**, accepting only the articles on the basis of **scholarly merit, research significance, research integrity and compliance with the journal style guidelines (APA)**. KODISA Journals and Editorial Board respect and promote all authors and contributors on the basis of research ability and experience **without considering race, ethnic, nationality, citizenship, financial means, or any of narrow frames of reference**.

Aims and Scope: <http://www.jafeb.org/AboutUs/01.php>

The Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business (JAFEB) publishes original research analysis and inquiry into issues of Asian Finance, Economics and Business Management. **The JAFEB is an international peer-reviewed journal, which is devoted to contemporary issues of finance, economics, business management and social sciences in Asia**, including Central Asia, East Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Middle East.

Types of Paper for JAFEB Publication: <http://www.jafeb.org/ForContributors/01.php>

Regular Article: This should describe new and/or carefully investigated findings, and research methods should be given in sufficient detail for others to verify the work. Articles should be **5,000 - 7,000 words long** to describe and interpret the work clearly. All regular research articles are peer-reviewed by minimum 3 referees.

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Of course, there is no guarantee for possible publication. The decision remains solely to the Editor of the journal. Thank you for giving JAFEB an opportunity to read about your research and we hope you will be successful in seeking out an alternative publication outlet.

Yours sincerely,

Jung Wan LEE, Ph.D.

Editor-in-Chief

Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business <http://www.jafeb.org>

Professor Lee, Jung Wan (Lee, J.W.) Ph.D.

School of International Economics and Trade

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Letter of Acceptance

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Date of Issue: April 3, 2020, Seoul, South Korea

Dear Author(s),

Thank you for submitting a signed **Journal Publishing Agreement Form** and having completed revision of the manuscript meeting an acceptable standard for publication in the *Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business* (JAFEB), with titled “**Analysis and Strategy of Economic Development Policy for SMEs in Indonesia.**” We have received their votes and recommendations from the Journal’s external review board.

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Please note that *Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business* (JAFEB) has been indexed in Clarivate Analytics’ Web of Science - Emerging Sources Citation Index(ESCI) for coverage 2014-2019 onward in *Web of Science Core Collection* and [Web of Science Master Journal List](#), and in Elsevier’s Scopus for coverage in *Elsevier Product(s)* in 2018, and [all publications in JAFEB 2018-2019 onward are searchable in Scopus in Elsevier Products](#). All content of forthcoming issues in 2020 onward on JAFEB will be duly indexed and listed in *Web of Science - Web of Science Core Collection* and *Scopus - Elsevier Products* and being used for continued re-evaluation (October 2020) of the journal for inclusion in *Web of Science - Social Sciences Citation Index® (SSCI)* and *Journal Citation Reports® (JCR) Impact Factor* for possible inclusion and its ever first release for some time between October 2020 – June 2021. We expect that a SJR score of JAFEB on [Scimago Journal Rankings](#) will be displayed in place on May 2020 at the latest (For your information, the 2019 CiteScore of the journal marked 0.70 as the date of 8 January 2020).

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Sincerely,

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Analysis of Economic Development Policy and Strategy on SME's Improvement in Indonesia

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Abstract

Purpose: This research was conducted to analyze the strategy of determining economic development planning on SME Improvement in Indonesia

Design/Methodology/Approach: The qualitative approach was conducted through interviews through questionnaires. The study use quantitative with Analitical Hierarchy Process (AHP) on tweenty informants consisting of sixteen Regional Apparatus Work Unit, one Fisheries and Marine Office, Lecturer, and subdistrict-head, and development observer.

Findings: The results of Analitical Hierarchy Process (AHP) analysis indicate the priority of criteria and sub-criteria to increase economic growth, reduce poverty level and increase community participation, while the priority of sub-criteria is to optimize resource potential, strengthen micro-economy, develop tourism potential, utilize fishery potential and cultivation, and improve institutional performance.

Implications/Originality/Value: The priorities of the strategic government according to the perception of the stakeholders are: optimizing Resources Strategy with priority to maximize the resource carrying capacity include agriculture and farm, Tourism Development Potential Strategy self-reliance of community groups and coaching and management, Strategies to Strengthen Micro Economy: industrial control, SMEs, community cooperatives and infrastructure improvements, Strategies to Improve Institutional Performance work capacity and work ethic, and strategies to Utilize Fisheries and Cultivation Potential technological development, provision of processed industries of fishery products, and improvement of the quality of the environment.

Keywords: Economic Development, SWOT, AHP

I. INTRODUCTION

Regional autonomy gives the local government high authority to manage its government affairs. The existence of the delegation of authority is contained in Law No. 23 of 2014 on the Regional Government. Through the legislation, it can be seen that regional autonomy has provided a new way in the process of local government by putting high authority and responsibility to the local government (Sol, 2013), (Meyer & Meyer, 2016). This great authority and responsibility are expected to provide high motivation in increasing the potential of Bantaeng Regency of Indonesia. The provincial government of Bantaeng Regency is demanded to be more creative in managing and developing the region's potential to optimize development and economic growth. Therefore, development planning needs to be

done appropriately and considering various aspects related to development problems in the area. The preparation of the Bantaeng Regency development plan must be following the direction and general policy of the provincial and national development plans, whereby every state institution is obliged to prepare such programs, including provinces and districts. The government still plays an essential role in the economy in general and development planning in particular (Arnott, 2008), (Meagher, 2013), (Chen, 2007). In accordance with the mandate of the constitution, the government has an obligation to promote the general welfare, which means that the government is responsible for meeting the needs of every citizen through a system of government that supports the creation of excellent public service in order to meet the basic needs and civil rights of every citizen of the goods public services, public services, and administrative services in the General Explanation of Law Number 25 of 2004 on National Development Planning System.

The development of the region is an effort to spur socio-economic development, reduce the gap between areas, and maintain environmental sustainability in part. Regional development policy is necessary because of the geographic, social, economic, and cultural conditions of different communities between regions so that the implementation of the region's development policy must be adjusted to the terms, potentials, and issues of the problems in the area concerned (Farsani, Coelho, & Costa, 2011), (Faaij & Domac, 2006). It further states that the process of regional development is influenced by internal factors and external factors, such as human migration, natural population growth, inherent resource potential, and investment and technology flows. So it can be concluded that the purpose of regional development is to integrate the capability of each region in building an active national economic order; Develop geographical competitive advantage through implementation of micro and macro policies and strategies; Accelerate the development of strategic areas and grow rapidly through particular systems, especially in increasing productivity and competitiveness; Creating a conducive climate in every region notably to support the development of business and investment; Increasing the capacity of human resources, both local government apparatus, local entrepreneurs, and the community; Develop each region in order to have access to technological progress and innovation as well as to build networking of global market.

This study is conducted to Analyze factor pertinent ranting development, banteng Formulate, and the basis of the strategy (Pienkhuntod, Amornbunchornvei, & Nantharath, 2020), (Meiyani & Putra, 2019), (Haming, Murdifin, Zulfikar Syaiful, & Aditya, 2019), (Murdifin et al., 2019). The priority strategy policy under consideration potential abilities and constraints that there. While the priority of sub-criteria is to optimize resource potential, strengthen micro-economy, development tourism potential, utilize fisher potential and cultivation, and improve institutional performance. The priorities of the strategic government according to the perception of the stakeholders. The urgency research this study refers to (Hannum & Buchmann, 2005), this says that the main problem in regional. The development lies in the emphasis of development policy, base on the specificity of the region concerned (endogenous development) by using the potential of human resources in Bantaeng District. Based, it also creates new job opportunities and stimulates Economic Improvement.

The main problem in regional development lies in the emphasis of development policies based on the specificity of the region concerned (endogenous growth) by using the potential of human resources (Long, Heilig, Li, & Zhang, 2007). This orientation leads to the taking of initiatives originating from the area in the development process to create new employment opportunities and stimulate economic improvement (Flörke et al., 2013), (Lalloo, Myburgh, & Hobdell, 1999), (Martinussen, 2015). Regional development as an effort to improve the quality and human life of Indonesian people and society continuously, based on local capabilities by utilizing the progress of science and technology and taking into

account the challenges of regional, national, and global development. It further states that regional development, in general, includes: Increased economic conditions for self-reliance; Increasing local social conditions for welfare fairly and equitably; Development of every cultural diversity for sustainability; Maintaining the security of the community in supporting the implementation of economic, social, cultural and environmental quality activities; Assist the central government in maintaining and maintaining the unity and unity of the nation. The success of regional development is determined by several factors, among others: Regional conditions, covering the social, political, cultural, security, physical, and public facilities; A development plan, including objectives, targets, development targets, strategies and development plans; The means of development, which includes the institutions, funds, human resources, and natural resources available; External influences, which include the social, political, economic, security conditions of the world and the forces that specifically affect; Implementation, which includes the provisions and arrangements and implementation of the development plan.

The strategy derives from the Latin word *strategia* which means the office of the general, besides the procedure, can also be interpreted as the art of manipulating or employing actions derived from the French word *strategy*, the other meaning of the word *strategy* is strategies toward a goal. Development Strategy (explicit strategy) is an action plan that explains the allocation of resources and various activities to face the environment, gain a competitive environment, transform the society, and achieve the goal (Slater & Narver, 1994), (Hakimi, 1983). In the context of successful development, not only is required coordination between agents within and between levels of government, but there must also be coordination between the private sector and the public sector. The construction process of the development strategy plays a vital role in helping shape consensus not only about the broader discourse about the country's future and short- and medium-term goals but also an essential part of achieving those goals. Consensus building (consensus building) is not only important as part of making social and political stability but also leads to "ownership" of policies and institutions that can increase success. A strategy should include components that aim to develop the private sector, the public sector, the community, the family, and the individual.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The development of the domestic economy cannot be separated from events in economic conditions global and regional (Oktora & Firdani, 2019). The interrelationship between trade relations, capital flows, and investments that occur at this time are several external factors that will affect the performance of the domestic economy. Based on this, the development of global and economic conditions regional needs attention as a consideration in the preparation strategies of national development. 2008 and 2009 were challenging years for the global economy. The turmoil of the subprime mortgage crisis in the US in 2007 spread to financial markets in various countries. It finally brought a pretty substantial impact on economic performance overall in these countries. The turmoil in the subprime mortgage market initially led to a decline in the value of assets of various global financial institutions and the collapse of capital markets, and then to the bankruptcy of multiple companies in developed countries. These pressures then transformed into a crisis of employment and purchasing power, resulting in a weakening of the performance of the real sector and the economy overall.

Crisis pressure on the global economy was particularly visible in the second half of 2008 to the first semester of 2009. During this period, economies in various countries generally experienced a slowdown in growth rates to economic growth negative. The worsening of these conditions can be seen from the financial performance of countries developed and then expanding to developing countries. Various policies to get out of the

crisis have been carried out by countries in the world, both together and individually. In this regard, the Government and monetary authorities in each state have adopted expansionary fiscal and monetary policies, which include increasing deficits and Government spending, decreasing interest rates, and liquidity assistance. Although it seems that these steps have produced quite good results for the process of global economic recovery, the policies taken leave new challenges, especially for several countries in the European region.

The turmoil of the subprime mortgage crisis in the US also had an impact on the growing economies in European countries. In 2009, European economic growth for four consecutive quarters was in negative territory, so that overall growth in the European region reached minus 4.1 percent, down when compared with the increase in 2008 of 0.6 percent. The economic contraction in the European sector in 2009 was mainly due to negative growth in Germany, Britain, and France. In the first quarter of 2009, the economic growth of the three countries experienced a sharp decline, each of minus 6.7 percent, minus 5.5 percent and minus 3.9 percent. In the coming quarters, there was an economic improvement, although still in negative growth. Overall for 2009, the commercial growth rates of Germany, the United Kingdom, and France respectively reached minus 4.9 percent, minus 4.9 percent, and minus 2.5 percent (see Appendix 1). Developed countries in the Asia-Pacific region felt economic pressures due to the global crisis that began in 2008 and 2009. In the first quarter of 2009, economic growth in Japan and South Korea fell to their lowest levels in the past two years, each reaching minus 8.9 percent and minus 4.3 percent. Whereas the US and Canada experienced contractions with the lowest growth rates in second the quarter of 2009, each reaching minus 4.1 percent and minus 3.8 percent (see Appendix 2).

External pressure, as a result of the global crisis, has affected the Indonesian economy in the period 2005-2009. During this period, the average Indonesian economy grew by 5.6 percent (YoY). In 2005, Indonesia's economy grew by 5.7 percent (YoY), which then slowed a little the following year to 5.5 percent (YoY). The Indonesian economy again improved and experienced a reasonably high growth of 6.3 percent (YoY) in 2007. As a result of the global crisis that occurred in 2008, the Indonesian economy slowed to 6.0 percent (YoY). The slowdown continued until 2009 when the Indonesian economy only grew by 4.5 percent (YoY) (see Appendix 3). In essence, economics is the science of recognizing the reality of scarcity and then thinking of ways to organize society in the event that results in the most efficient use of economic resources. This is where economics gives its unique contribution. The study of economics is carried out on two levels. First, the assessment is based on individual and company household decisions. It can be examined the interaction of individual households and companies in the market for certain goods and services. Second, it can be studied as a whole economic operation, which is a collection of all decision-makers in all markets (Kireyeva & Satybaldin, 2019).

III. MATERIAL AND METHODS

3.1 Location Quotient (LQ) Concept

The analysis of the role of the sector in the improvement of economic growth can be identified by the inherent potential of a region. Regarding the acceleration and efficiency of regional development, it is necessary to determine the superior sectors that have comparative advantages and location specialization. Comparative advantage is an excellence a sector/commodity in a region relative to the sector/commodity in the other areas (Miller, Gibson, & Wright, 1991), (Isserman, 1977). The ability of a part over a sector can be seen from the comparative advantages possessed by that particular sector within a region. This means that the industry can produce more than is needed by the region, so it has the potential

to become an exporting area. By using the Location Quotient method, the ability of the sectors that become excellent in Bantaeng Regency of Indonesia can be utilized as a potential point (Billings & Johnson, 2012).

3.2 *SWOT Analysis and AHP*

In SWOT analysis, it discloses internal factors and external factors that are considered important in achieving the objectives, namely by identifying strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (Jackson, Joshi, & Erhardt, 2003). This analysis is based on the logic of thinking that in determining the policy strategy to be implemented, an organization must maximize its strengths and opportunities, while simultaneously minimizing existing weaknesses and threats to achieve a balance between internal conditions and external conditions. SWOT analysis has several advantages, among others: Not only can it make future extrapolations, SWOT analysis can be used to create the future; Be multipurpose and simple; Matches other techniques, such as Delphi, Brainstorming, time series, regression (econometrics), and AHP; Can be used to build for consensus-based on needs and; Desire. This method also combines the strengths of feelings and logic concerned on various issues, then synthesizes several considerations into outcomes that fit our expectations intuitively as presented to the factors that have been made (Saaty, 2011), (Golden, Wasil, & Harker, 1989). According to Saaty, there are three principles in solving the problem with AHP, namely the principle of composing the hierarchy (Decomposition), the law of determining the priority (Comparative Judgment), and the policy of logical consistency (Logical Consistency). The authority in question is the hierarchy of problems to be solved to consider the criteria or components that support the achievement of the objectives. In the process of setting goals and objectives hierarchy, it should be noted whether the set of targets, along with the appropriate criteria is appropriate for the problem at hand. In selecting the requirements on any decision-making problem, it is necessary to consider the following criteria: Criteria must be completed to cover all the essential aspects, which are used in making decisions for the achievement of goals. Operations in the sense that each of these criteria must have meaning for the decision-maker, so that it can truly appreciate the alternatives, in addition to the means to help explain the tools to communicate. It is avoiding criteria that contain the same meaning. Efforts are made to minimize the number of approaches to facilitate understanding of the problem and to simplify the problem in the analysis. Once the problem is defined, then it needs to be done decomposition, namely to break the whole issue into its elements. If you want to get accurate results, the solution is also done to the details to get some levels of the problem earlier. For this reason, the analytical process is named hierarchy.

The making of the hierarchy does not require any specific guidance as to how many hierarchies are made, depending on the decision-maker who determines by taking into account the advantages and disadvantages gained if the situation is further elaborated. There are two types of hierarchy, namely complete hierarchy, and incomplete hierarchy. In a complete hierarchy, all elements at all levels have all the elements present at the next level. Otherwise, it is called an incomplete hierarchy. This principle means assessing the relative importance of two elements at a certain level concerning the level above. This assessment is at the heart of the AHP, as it will affect the priorities of the elements. The result of this assessment is placed in a matrix form called a pairwise comparison matrix. In evaluating the comparable elements there are stages: Which elements are more (important / liked / influential / others) and How often (important / liked / influential / other).

To obtain a useful scale when comparing the two elements, it is necessary to understand the general purpose taken. In the preparation of the range of interest, When using a benchmark in the following table. In the relative importance assessment, two elements

apply the reciprocal axioms, meaning that if the portion *i* is rated three times more critical than *j*, then the element *j* must equal 1/3 times the importance of the feature *i*. Besides, the comparison of the same two elements will yield the number 1, meaning it is equally important. Two different aspects can be judged similarly necessary. If the *m*-element is available, then the pairwise comparison matrix of *m* x *n* will be obtained. The number of scores required in constructing this matrix is $n(n-1) / 2$ because the reciprocal pattern and its diagonal elements are equal to 1. Synthesis of Priority From each pairwise comparison matrix, then searched the eigenvalue to get local priority. Because pairwise comparison matrices exist at each level, then to obtain global priority synthesis must be done between domestic priority. Sorting elements according to relative importance through a synthesis procedure is called priority setting. Consistency has two meanings, and the first is that similar objects can be grouped according to uniformity and relevance. The second meaning is about the degree of relationship between objects based on specific criteria.

IV. RESULT

The result of Location Quotient (LQ) analysis in the Bantaeng Regency sector that has the highest LQ value is from the agriculture, forestry, and fishery sector, with the cost of 1.56 in 2017, and 1.49 in 2018. This shows that in this sector to PDRB, about 34%, so this sector is the base/seed sector of Bantaeng Regency. The main target that must be achieved by Bantaeng Regency is increasing the productivity and quality of food crops. Agricultural development, especially food crops, is directed to increase rice production, vegetables, and horticulture. Increased rice production is done through the program in the form of insults and minimum and supported by the printing of new fields and adequate equipment. In general, the regional economy of the Bantaeng Regency of Indonesia is dominated by the agricultural sector, especially food crop agriculture, sub-sector of the plantation, livestock sub-sector, and fishery sub-sector. Appropriate processing criterium decisions software with the assessment of experts who represent three groups of stakeholders:

- Experts from the Central Government that are directly related to formulation and action, as well as knowing the results and observing the impact of budget policies and performance in Bantaeng District;
- Experts from local authorities or functional Bappaeda experts related to the jurisdiction of planning and implementation of specific strategies in the study area;
- Expert Academicians or university experts who master policy issues in a global, national, and local development context and explore research methods and development theory based on superior local potential.
-

Table 1. SWOT Analysis

<i>Strength - Opportunity</i>	<i>Weakness - Opportunity</i>
1. Strengthening and Development of Resource Potential of agriculture and plantation sector can increase Regional Revenue (PAD) of Bantaeng Regency 2. Capacity Building and Performance of Local Institutions. 3. Socialization of regional potentials by utilizing cooperation between the surrounding areas.	1. Improving road infrastructure and economic infrastructure in areas with topographic conditions (highlands) in Bantaeng Regency to support the creation of economic activities and improve the quality of human resources. 2. It is developing the potential of fishery and cultivation, especially on the possibility of seaweed that can be a

4. The geographical position of Bantaeng Regency 5. Availability of Basic Infrastructure 6. Facilities and infrastructure of the economy 7. Institutional capacity and performance 8. Potential of natural resources 9. Tourism potential 10. Efforts to disseminate the potential of the region 11. Determining the scale of development priorities 12. Bureaucratic system	- superior product to increase the source of income Bantaeng regency. 3. It is conducting the authority of drafting local regulations that pay attention to the distribution of development. 4. Policy on regional autonomy and central and local financial balance 5. New Tax and Retribution Law Number 28 the Year 2009 6. New Law no. 20 The year 2008 concerning SME 7. Socio-political conditions in Bantaeng District 8. Central government programs 9. Central government support in the form of transfer 10. Advances in technology 11. Cooperation with areas around Bantaeng Regency. 12. Topographic conditions 13. Quality and quantity of human resources 14. Potential of fishery and cultivation 15. Working ethos, tenacity, and entrepreneurial spirit of society in the micro economy sector 16. Community participation level 17. There is the authority in drafting legislation 18. Equitable regional development outcomes 19. Original local revenue and Regional Government Budget (APBD) structure.
Strength - Threat	Weakness - Threat
1. Utilizing the strategic geographic condition as a trade center by improving infrastructure, economic infrastructure in Bantaeng Regency so that it can give advantages and capability to face globalization of free-market trade. 2. It is improving the institutional and bureaucratic institutional performance capacity of the Bantaeng Regency Government, which regulates in facing economic, social, and political conditions so that it is necessary to provide local regulation that can	1. We are improving the quality and quantity of human resources as well as work ethic, tenacity by growing the entrepreneurial spirit of the people of Bantaeng Regency in the face of globalization and free trade. 2. Increasing community participation in promoting agricultural products, plantations, and fisheries that can compete with other regions. 3. We are conducting bureaucracy reform in aligning bureaucracy reform and law enforcement by the central government in improving and equitable

contribute Bantaeng Regency. 3. Take advantage of the promotion of potential areas such as natural resources and tourism potential. 4. Managing central government funding support in allocating priority development to improve development in Bantaeng District.	development in Bantaeng Regency.
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Based on the AHP results corresponding in the Hierarchy, then in detail, the result of weight per subproblem factor when reviewed loads refer to per consideration of the problem, then the reference that must be considered by the policymakers as the basis of policy goals Weighted Criterion Factor Problem Structure Economics based on food, fishery and agriculture with low productivity. Utilization of the authorized capital that has been owned by the local government of the Bantaeng Regency to Maximize the Potential of Resources by developing the agricultural and plantation sector in Bantaeng Regency needs a farming container to manage and place sales in determining commodity prices.

Tabel 2. Show Developing tourism potential owned by the local government of Bantaeng Regency, and making Bantaeng Regency tourism area, because, in addition to having good tourism potential, a social and political condition in Bantaeng Regency is also quite conducive to make Bantaeng Regency as a tourist destination, so as to increase Original Revenue Regional (PAD). Utilizing the work ethic, tenacity, and entrepreneurial spirit of society in the microeconomic sector to further strengthen the economy through small industries, SMEs, and cooperatives, to prepare for free competition. Improve the capacity, work ethic, and performance of institutions and employees within the local government of Bantaeng District, and increase community participation in the planning, implementation, and supervision of regional development to maximize the implementation of regional autonomy, and increase PAD through new Taxes and Levies. Utilizing the Potential Fisheries and Cultivation owned by Bantaeng Regency, by maximizing the growing technology to produce superior quality fishery products, and use cooperation with other areas around Bantaeng Regency.

Table 2. Development Policy Strategy of Bantaeng Regency of Indonesia

Weight in Priorities	Goal Level	Priority
Increasing Resource Potential	0.483	1
Developing Tourism Potential	0.208	2
Strengthening the Micro Economy	0.199	3
Improving Institution Performance	0.072	4
Utilizing the Potential of Fisheries and Cultivation	0.036	5

Based on the above comparison, it can be concluded that the hierarchy created to find the priority order of the development policy of the Bantaeng Regency is reasonably unstable. This is understandable because planning the development of the region is strongly influenced by many factors, not just internal factors of local government, but also external factors that of course, can not be controlled, such as national or international conditions. This means that if there is a significant change, it will also change the development goals as well as the order of policy priorities. By understanding the instability of the hierarchy in determining the priorities of this regional development policy, local governments can make anticipations if something unexpected happens.

V. DISCUSSION

The results of the analysis show that local economic competitiveness and development in Bantaeng District within institutions, communities from poverty other than public management capacity but also community empowerment that has not been fully developed as well as business groups such as farmers and fishermen who became the motor of local economic program is also the involvement of poor families in commodity development activities. Based on the findings of Bappenas research results, 2007, most of the local and central government have not optimally involved the entrepreneurs, farmer groups, and low-income families in a holistic way to play a proactive role in achieving the target of developing the local economy in improving economic competitiveness through:

- Development of superior regional commodities (agribusiness, marine fisheries, marine, and cultural tourism) that are competitive both nationally and globally.
- Business protection with apparent legal certainty, including prioritizing local wisdom that supports the creative economy for the Bantaeng Regency community.
- Empowerment of SME and rural communities of farmers and fishermen with potential entrepreneurs, including the strengthening of cooperative institutions.

The strategy of Regional Development Policy to Reduce Poverty in Bantaeng Regency. Reducing Poverty, according to the results of respondents' assessment, is a strategy that should be prioritized by Bantaeng District Government. In this case, this strategy is aimed at Bantaeng District Government to utilize the necessary capital which has been owned by local government of Bantaeng Regency, such as optimizing the potential of natural resources (agriculture, plantation and fishery) as the superior sector with favorable geographical condition which can be used as economic growth support current and available necessary facilities and infrastructure capable of supporting the economy, to maximize the implementation of the Regional Autonomy law and the law on the financial balance between the central and regional governments, as well as the Regional Tax and Retribution Law, in order to increase the Original Income Regional (PAD) and Regional Development of Bantaeng Regency;

VI. CONCLUSION

Bantaeng Regency has three superior sectors in the agriculture sector, namely the food crop sector, plantation, and fishery sector, because the LQ value is more significant than one. The agricultural industry has the highest LQ value in 2014 of 1.56 and by 2015 at 1.49, which means 34.09 percent contribution to agrarian productivity of Bantaeng Regency. Judging from Development of Competitive Development Policy and Realization of Regional Development Bantaeng Regency Government to develop the policy of acceleration of regional development based on the real potency is as follows: Economic Structure based on Food, Fishery and Agriculture with Low Productivity. Development of Tourism Potential, which has a lot of impact on the economy of Bantaeng Regency. It is strengthening the economy through small industries, SMEs, and cooperatives. Improve work capacity, work ethic, and agency performance. It is utilizing the Potential of Fishery and Cultivation owned by the Bantaeng Regency. The above policy as the solution to overcome the strategic issues that arise in supporting the optimal development of regional development, which include: support of the local government in improving agriculture, plantation, and fishery. Take policy in applying Farm Size Expansion system that is farm ownership added every family of

farmers to manage it. Control the price of products produced by farmers. Provide a proper processing place so that the product can be maximized. Regulation in zoning, agricultural layout, plantation and fishery, and development of technology that can improve the productivity of farm products, estate, and fishery. The policy can increase the original revenue of the regional revenue, and the welfare of society can be achieved.

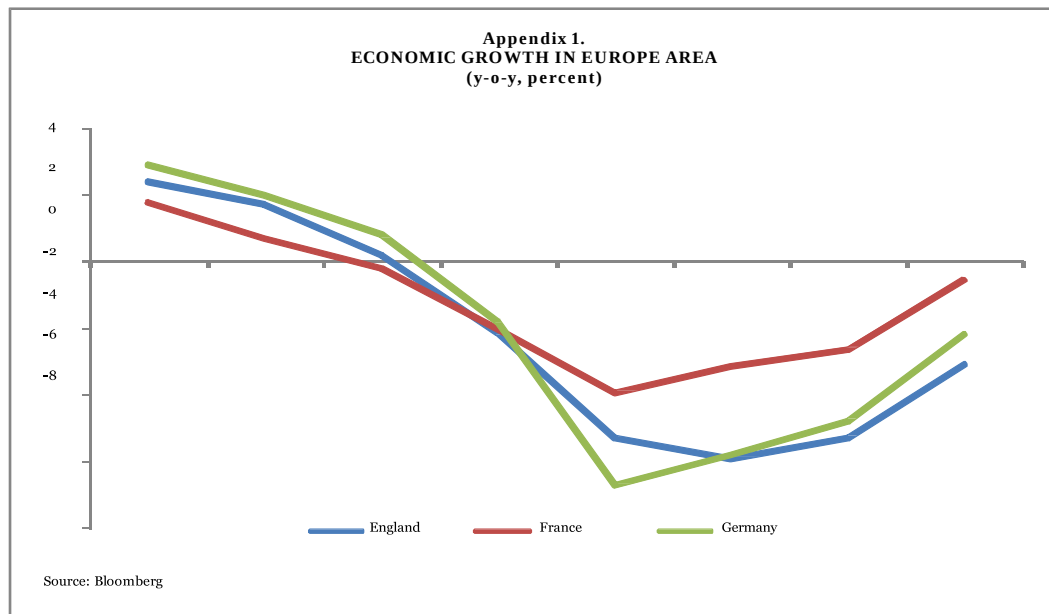
AHP weighting results for the achievement of the Policy Development Objectives based on Competitiveness and Regional Development of Bantaeng Regency is the priority in the Policy Policymaking the solution. The main problems reviewed are: Food-based, Fisheries, and Agriculture Structures with Low Productivity as the biggest problem in Bantaeng Regency, which is determined not yet available human resources. Based on the results of planning and implementation of programs implemented by the Center and related areas as mentioned above, then that needs to be followed up for the objectives and targets can be achieved are: Local Government of Bantaeng Regency makes a development priority that pays more attention to the potential of resources that exist in Bantaeng Regency, because this can increase the productivity of economic growth and make a considerable contribution to the structure of the economy. To make the leading sectors as a source of local revenue. To cultivate the potential of government resources Bantaeng Regency can establish a processing industry based on SME's agriculture, fishery and plantation because basically Bantaeng Regency has considerable potential; Improve the various infrastructures that support the agriculture, fisheries, plantation sectors (such as technology applications, processing industries) and the tourism sector, if the Bantaeng Regency Government wishes to make these sectors the leading sectors.

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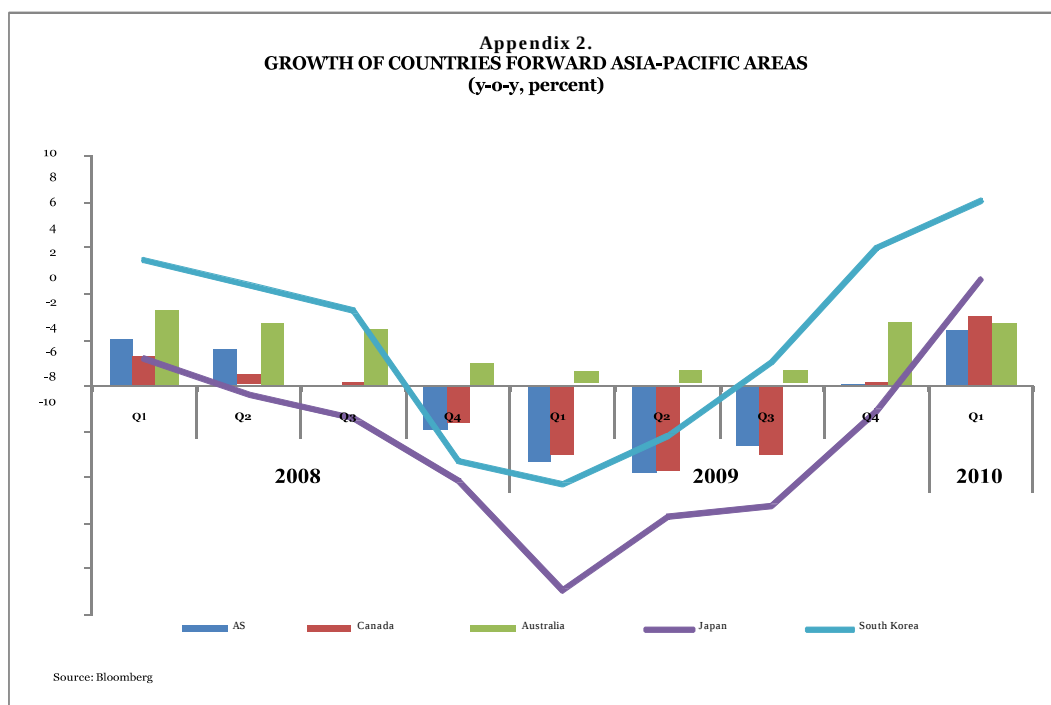
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Appendix 1.



Appendix 2.



Appendix 3.

