
The Impact of Risk Judgment of Economic Policy and Financial Aspects Regarding the Life of the ASEAN Community Area

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Abstract:

The objective of this research is to investigate the impact of risk judgment of economic policy and financial aspects regarding the life of the ASEAN Community area. The research sample is built of secondary data taken from websites and literature books. The quality service in many sectors like industries, financial, trading, taxations, tourism, agro-industries, highly technology industry, digital technology industry, modern market collaborations between companies etc., is quite high in the ASEAN community.

The selected sample of this research is coming from a purposive sampling method. There were indicators such as risk judgment economic policy indices, financial aspects and financial conditions in the ASEAN community which have been taken into consideration on the research hypotheses adopted in this study.

The data analysis used in this study is the multiple regression analysis. The result of multiple regression model shows that the impact of risk judgment economic policy (X1) influences the concern about the life of ASEAN. Similar conclusions have been drawn from the other independent variables as well.

Keywords: Risk of judgment, financial aspect, global market, going concern;

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1. Introduction

ASEAN Community has brought many important contributions to the world. Those are supporting the Global Marketing in finance, economy, and technology. The power of the Global Economic Market is influencing the ASEAN Community, being able to rise the reputation of the ASEAN. Entrepreneurship is the new revolution, and it's about continual innovation and creativity. It is the future of our economic world. Entrepreneurship is the symbol of business tenacity and achievement. The sense of opportunity, the drive to innovate and the capacity for accomplishment have become a standard by which free enterprises are now measured. Entrepreneurship will continue to bring critical contributors to the economic growth through

leadership, management, innovation, research and development effectiveness, job creation, competitiveness, productivity and formation of new industry. The perspective is statistical, providing actual aggregate numbers to emphasize the importance of small firms in the economy (Kuratko and Hodgetts, 2007). The Global Economic Market is determining the ASEAN Community to be the best mentor on the long-term and it can support the economic growth in the world. Financial and economic indicators have full competencies in many industry sectors as trading, technology, digital technology and Agro-business to improving Global Market competitions. The human competence contributes to improve business aspects in ASEAN Countries Membership Programs.

The facilities of the economic policy offer the best solutions in many problems in ASEAN Community, especially Market Global Competitions and Economic Growth for All Countries member in the ASEAN Community. The Creative and Ethical Culture will be dominating. The need to act ethically is imposed to stakeholders in every field a firm does work. This need transcends everything else, and it influences the way the firms from the ASEAN countries view their responsibilities to their various membership of the ASEAN Community, especially to stakeholders like Customers demand ethical behavior, good ethics improves the work climate, newly empowered workers need clear guidelines. The Impact of the external forces Model of the path toward a successful Business-like indicators performance of achieving financial performance are: meeting customers' needs, building quality products and services, encouraging innovation and creativity and gaining employee commitment. Assessing the Environment and its impact like diversity trends and issues, economic forces, global influences, financial markets and process, legal and regulatory forces and industry and trading structure. Providing excellence in products and services like thinking strategically, providing value quality products and services, acquiring and using resources and using biotechnologies in a competitive environment (Fry, Stoner, and Hattwick, 2001).

Global concerns are a timely issue for contemporary American and Europe Business Collaborations, increasingly, foreign business is importing influencing of ASEAN Community Global Market competitions. Many foreign competitors became strong rivals because they could produce goods which are from much more cheaply firms. Opportunities for market growth are becoming increasingly saturated. The economic and Government issues are one of several kinds of influences on globalization that affect the business operation. Government involvement in global issues aim to increase the wealth, stability, and standard of living of their societies. To achieve this goal, they often implement policies that affect international trading. These policies may consist of tariff and other trade barriers or of overt support of business as they compete worldwide, like tariffs-free trade refers to situations, a tariff is a tax on an imported product. The tax raises the price that customers must pay for the imported good. If the tax is high enough, it will cause a higher import price than the price of the locally produced good or service. Accordingly, customers will be more likely to buy the locally produced goods.

The Government assistance is of various kinds, creating a new industry or enabling an existing industry to expand more than it could, if market forces were the only determinants of output. Type of price competition occurs when the value of the home currency increases. A type of import price competition is offering lower prices due to a practice known as dumping. Technically, dumping occurs when imports are sold at prices that are below the cost of production and distributions of the global market.

Problem Solving Model:

There are several problem-solving models as follows:

1. Which is the effect of the risk economic policy and financial conditions impact in the market? Simultaneously to the ongoing concern of global market competitions of the ASEAN Community area, could be the economic growth the maximal powerful solution?
2. Which is the impact of the risk economic policy partial to going concern of the risk of such dependency in global market economic competitions of ASEAN Community Area?
3. Which is the impact of the financial conditions in the market? Is it a partial or a growing concern of risk of such dependency in global market economic competitions of ASEAN Community area?

Problem Limitation of Resources:

The destinations and benefit are as follows:

- a. We can know about the impact of the risk economic policy and financial conditions in the market simultaneously to going concern to benefit of improving of ASEAN Community area knowledge for many people especially to lecturer, student, and public communities,
- b. We can know about the impact of the risk economic policy as partial of going concern to Supporting to ASEAN community area membership and partnership program, especially to business activities program as effectively and efficiently to achieve maximal benefit and powerful Economic highly.
- c. We can know about the impact financial condition in market to partial to Developing Critical aspects, thinking skills, giving the best mental attitude continuing in many sectors of supporting Economic of ASEAN Community Program toward the best global market reputations at ASEAN Area Community Area.

2. Descriptive theoretical, framework thinking, resources of data analysis and resources of hypothesis development

The framework in ASEAN Community implementation was a significance part and it has been evaluated theoretically from Kondalkar (2007), Robbins (2009), Sutermesiter in Tjutju Yuniarsih and Suwatno (2009), Staw in Taliziduhu and Draha (1999), Syafri Mangkuprawira (2009), Wagner and Hohenbeck (2010), Gibson and Ivancevich in Mangkuprawira (2009), Colquitt, Lapine and Wesson (2009), Ratundo

and Sackett in Khaerul Umam (2010) and Sims (2002). They conclude that the framework is an indicator to determine the persistence of a community area as ASEAN Community.

Framework thinking and analyzing:

The characteristic of team work of an organization and the framework in supporting the risk management judgment of the leader from ASEAN Economic Community can be contributed in financial aspect and strategic economic indices that are important measures for a continuously perfectly membership and partnership between the countries of the ASEAN Community. The Organizations of ASEAN Community must contribute servicing important for depending and improving motivations to achieve a maximum output. The different team works of frame working have characteristics toward the best output in decision making. The statement of the team characteristics influences directly productivity activities of the ASEAN community in the global market, satisfactions to the working frame regarding productivity, leadership value, market value etc., (Katzenbach and Smith in Rees and McBain, (2007).

Data analyzing:

The research analysis use hypothesis testing concerning a single parameter with regards to the dependent variable. The type of data is numerical, t test has been used for hypothesis testing, using the mean and the categorical Z test. The independent variables are the judgment of the economic policy in ASEAN (X1) and financial aspects and other conditions in the global market applied to ASEAN Community (X2). The dependent variable is the frame regarding concerns about the life in the ASEAN Community Area (Y). This research used descriptive statistic. There are two possible situations when means are compared. The first is when the means are from independent samples, and the second is when the means are from samples that are related.

Hypothesis development:

X1 and X2 simultaneously influence the dependent variable Y.

X1 partially influence the dependent variable Y.

X2 partially influence the dependent variable Y.

Frequency distributions and measures of central tendency are very useful for the measurement of an ASEAN Global Marketing Community researcher. In most cases, the researcher will have some preconceived notion of the relationship the data should present. The preconception should be based on Global Marketing competition theory or previous research. The preconception is called a hypothesis. In statistical significance, there are two type errors associated with hypothesis testing that the marketing researcher needs to be aware when forming conclusions based on the data analysis. The first type of error is termed type I: type I error is associated with rejecting the null hypothesis and accepting the alternative hypothesis although it is not correct. This type of error, frequently called alpha (alpha), occurs when the

sample data lead to rejection of a null hypothesis that is in fact true. The probability of such an error is termed the level of significance. The level of significance is equivalent to the amount of risk regarding the accuracy of the test that the researcher is willing to accept. Type II error is the error that occurs when the sample data produce results that fail to reject the null hypothesis when in fact the null hypothesis is false and should be rejected. Type II error is frequently called beta (beta). Unlike alpha which is specified by the researcher, beta depend on the actual population parameter.

As follows the sample data and the hypothesis formula in researching in this research is associated with:

- The influence of Global risk judgment economic policy and financial condition in the market of the ASEAN Community region area influenced positive directly to Going Concern aspect of the ASEAN Global Marketing Community area.
- Analyzing relationship of sample data and population parameters used logistic regression logistic with hypothesis of alpha 5%.
- Going Concern of ASEAN Community Global Sectors Area (Y)= $a + \text{Beta}_1$ risk of economic policy (X1) $+ \text{Beta}_2$ Financial Condition in the market (X2).

3. Methodology

The purpose of inferential statistic of this researching are to decide about a population on the basis of sample from that population. Sample statistics are measures obtained directly from the sample or calculated from the data in the sample. A population parameter is a variable or some sort of measured characteristic of the entire population. Sample statistics are useful in making inferences regarding the population's parameter. Generally, the actual population parameter is unknown since cost of perform true census of almost any population is prohibitive.

Data are secondary data coming from the population of sampling. In this sample, this mean that the response to the question on competitive prices will have a mean of 5.5 (approximately halfway between 1 will not be significantly different from 5.5). The formula for conducting a t test is available on the website. This test is used frequently in situations where the sample size is small, and the population standard deviation is unknown.

4. Result and Discussion

Data have analyzed using the regression multiple linear method with SPSS program version 22. The selections of data based are 50 sample of the criteria of indicators from secondary data sources as the website and literature books, we have 20 indicators to select the sample as follows in Table 1:

Table 1. *Statistically of Impact of Global Market Competitions*

Risk of analyzing of global market Competitions	Amount	%
The impact of risk judgment economic policy (X1)	35	70
Financial aspect condition in global market (X2)	15	30
Total	50	100

For validation it was used the statistic SPSS software program, in order to test the responses from the data base to find the answer to the research questions posed above. The click through sequence is ANALYZE, Compare Means, One sample test. When we get to the dialog box, click on X2, competitive to highlight it. Then click on the arrow to move X2 into the test variables box. In the box labeled test value, enter the number 5.5. This is the number we want to compare the respondent. The first table is labeled one sample statistics and shows the mean, standard deviation and standard error for X2 Competitive price or value. This means that the null hypothesis can be rejected, and the alternative hypothesis is accepted with a high level of confidence, from practically standpoint, the result of the univariate hypothesis test mean that respondent felt that the value of the menu item was not competitive at all. In fact, the average answer is closer to the anchor point on the scale (1= not competitive) where the value of validity can be corrected item-total correlation (Ghozali, 2011). In this research for the r table is $N-2 = 20-2=18$, with significance tolerance $5\% = 0,05$ so the r table for validity testing is as follows (Table 2):

Table 2. *The validity variables are the impact of risk judgment policy and financial aspect conditions in global market of Uji T test Partial*

Variable item	Cumulative Probability of t test Calculations	Critical Values of t test (Table)	Descriptions
EGM1	EG1 1.734	1.6896	Partial Positive Significance
EGM 2	EG2 1.734	1.7531	Partial Positive Significance

The validity of the variable from database of the result are as follows: The critical values of t calculation < cumulative probability table is EGM1 amounting $1.6896 < 1.734$, therefore it can be concluded that the variable X1 is marginally positive significant. The critical values of t calculation > cumulative probability table is EGM2 amounting $1.7531 > 1.734$, therefore it can be concluded that the variable X2 is marginally positive and significant (Tables 3, 4, 5):

Table 3. Sample statistics

X Competitive	50	2.22		1.15		0.16
X2 Competitive	15	0.67		0.35		0.048
X1 Competitive	35	1.55		0.49		0.112
X Competitive	20	0.88		0.46		0.064
X Competitive	18	0.79		0.414		0.0576

Test sampling N=50 have mean 2.22, standard deviation of sample is 1.15 and standard error mean data is 0.16.

Table 4. The validity variable is going concern of life ASEAN Community Area of Uji F Simultaneous

Variable item Values of F test	Cumulative Probability of F test Calculations Descriptions	Critical
EGM1 2.480	EG1 Simultaneously	2.77
EGM 2 2.900	EG2 Simultaneously	2.77

The validity of the variable from the results database shown in the Tables concludes that the critical values of F Table test < cumulative probability of F calculation in EGM1 amounting to 2.480 < 2.77, with the conclusion that the influence of this variable is simultaneous. The critical values of F Table test > cumulative probability F calculation in EGM2 amounting to 2.900 > 2.77, with the conclusion that the influence of this variable is also simultaneous.

5. Conclusion

This research is bringing many contributions in various aspects especially in the ASEAN Community of global marketing competitions and judgment in financial and economic risk of the decision-making leader of the regions or the countries. This result has given an intact database relevance and can be validated by the variable sampling from the indicators' relevance of the research. The conclusions are:

1. The validity of the variable from database of the result is as follows: Critical Values of F table test < cumulative probability F calculation is EGM1 amounting to 2.480 < 2.77, therefore it can be concluded that the variable is significant. It can be seen that Critical Values of F table test > Cumulative probability F calculation is

EGM2 amounting $2.900 > 2.77$, therefore it can be concluded that the variable is significant.

2. The impact of risk judgment economic policy and financial aspect condition in global market are partially positive and significant to concerns regarding the life of the ASEAN Community Area (t test).

3. The impact of risk judgment economic policy and financial aspect condition in global market are simultaneously positive and significant to concerns regarding the life of the ASEAN Community Area (F test).

Suggestions are as follows:

- We hope in added value from other independent variables which may influence the leader judgment in ASEAN Community region of the countries by improving the frame of working area regions and countries. This will help the global market competitions to go directly to the ASEAN Community Area and successfully programs to continue.
- We hope to increase the resources of sampling and greater expansion of validity tests giving more contributions, like good judgment of the ASEAN Community program regularly.
- We hope that the resources can be much more, more benefits for many people giving inspirations and inputs for the best solutions of the problems in the ASEAN Community region area especially for the global market anticipation program.

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