

Call For Papers BIEMA National Seminar 2020 "Strategy for Prevention of Economic Recession with the Role of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises"

Wednesday, 26 August 2020 09:19 WIB

3RD BIEMA
BUSINESS ECONOMICS MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTING
2020

WEBINAR NASIONAL & CALL FOR PAPERS

TEMA :
"STRATEGI PENCEGAHAN RESESI EKONOMI DENGAN PERAN USAHA MIKRO KECIL DAN MENENGAH"

TANGGAL PENTING :
Pendaftaran : 14 - 31 Agustus 2020
Penyiswaan : Selasa, 8 September 2020
09.00 WIB s.d Selesai

PEMBAYARAN :
- Webinar : Gratis
- Sertifikat : Rp. 50.000,-
- Presentasi : Rp. 100.000,-
- Jurnal Terakreditasi : Rp. 300.000,-
- Sertifikasi Jelas review!

KEYNOTES SPEAKERS :
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FOKUS DAN RUANG LINGKUP :
1. AKUNTANSI :
- AUDITING MANAJEMEN
- AUDITING KEUANGAN
- AUDITING
- AUDITING STRUKTUR PERUSAHAAN
2. MANAJEMEN :
- MANAJEMEN SDM
- MANAJEMEN KELOMPOK
- MANAJEMEN Pemasaran
- MANAJEMEN STRATEGIS
- MANAJEMEN OPERASIONAL
3. EKONOMI Pemasaran :
- EKONOMI PEROLEH
- EKONOMI MONETER
- EKONOMI Pemasaran
4. EKONOMI STRUKTUR :
- AKUNTANSI SYARIAH
- PEROLEHAN DAY LEBIH
- KELOMPOK SWASANTIA
- INOVASI HALAL

Program Pengajaran : <https://s.id/pedomanpenulisan>
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REGISTRASI :
Lms : <https://s.id/BIEMA2020> (14 - 31 Agustus 2020)

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HumasUPNVJ - 2020 was a shocking year for all countries, because an outbreak of an infectious disease was discovered, namely the 2019 Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) Pandemic. This pandemic makes every human being worry, because the number of sufferers continues to increase and can even cause death. So that every human being tries to protect himself and distance himself from direct social life. However, in modern times like now, social needs are no longer a concern because of the existence of technology that can connect humans remotely. As a result of changes in human life patterns, of course, every country must rethink what is planned for the future, including the Republic of Indonesia.

In responding to the Covid-19 pandemic, Indonesia implemented various policies to prevent the spread of the pandemic. One of the policies is the application of *physical distancing* and avoiding crowds or commonly known as *social distancing*. Similar to the problems that generally occur in many countries, this has had an impact on reducing the main human activities initially in Jabodetabek and in the end this pandemic has spread to several cities in Indonesia. This policy may be able to overcome the spread of disease, but it is not necessarily in favor of the economy. One of the sectors affected by this policy is the transportation sector. It was proven that 80% of inter-city buses were suspended, 44 Jakarta routes between cities in Java Island were cancelled, many airlines did not operate, *online/offline* taxi drivers did not operate due to a 70% decrease in passengers, and motorcycle taxi drivers reported that their income had decreased. up to 80%. This policy is also not very able to prevent the spread of Covid-19, especially in the Jabodetabek area, so that Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) are implemented. This policy forced office activities to be converted into an online system, so that it was very detrimental to the country's economy.

In July-August 2020, several countries experienced an economic recession due to the unfinished business of dealing with the pandemic. At least 9 countries have been recorded as having experienced a recession due to this pandemic, namely the United States experienced economic growth of minus 32.9 percent in the second quarter. This was due to Germany reporting economic growth in the second quarter of minus 10.1 percent, France recording economic growth in the second quarter of minus 13.8 percent. , Italy in the second quarter had economic growth of minus 17.3 percent, South Korea in the second quarter reported economic growth of minus 3.3 percent, Japan in the fourth quarter of 2019 already had an economic growth of minus 6.4 percent so that in the first quarter of 2020 it had experienced a recession with economic growth of minus 3.4 percent , Hong Kong has experienced minus growth since the third quarter of 2019 due to protests that hit the retail and tourism sectors so that the recession continued due to the pandemic that occurred. With economic growth in the second quarter of 2020 minus 9 percent, Singapore became the first Southeast Asian country to experience a recession due to this pandemic with economic growth in the

second quarter of minus 12.6 percent, and recently the Philippines overtook Singapore from a Southeast Asian country experiencing a recession by announcing the value of economic growth in the second quarter of minus 16.5 percent. Unlike Indonesia, in the first quarter of 2020 itself, it still had growth of 2.97 percent, but it is undeniable that in the second quarter, economic growth slumped to minus 5.32 percent. All countries have the same problems that cause the decline in economic growth, namely a decline in household consumption, exports, production, investment, government spending, and several countries that implement *lockdowns*.

Facing these problems President Joko Widodo before Governors/Deputy Governors throughout Indonesia emphasized the importance of implementing "Crisis Management". According to him, the non-implementation of *the Lockdown* illustrates that what the Indonesian Government is doing is correct, as evidenced by the fact that during the first quarter Indonesia was still able to survive on its economy. The Indonesian government is currently implementing a "*New Normal*" to be able to maintain its economy so it doesn't go into a recession. The government believes that the spread of this disease will continue to increase even though *the lockdown* is implemented, so the government explains that life and activities must continue, but strict prevention is needed to reduce the rate of spread of Covid-19, such as wearing masks, maintaining distance, and only going for important things.

While the government is trying to form new formulas to prevent the spread of Covid-19 and defend the Indonesian economy. The Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas stated that Indonesia experienced an increase of 0.05 percent in economic growth due to assistance from Small and Medium Enterprises. This illustrates that an independent economy is very helpful for the Indonesian people in meeting their daily needs due to economic losses during the pandemic. However, certain challenges are needed because there are many threats of crisis such as declining public consumption, consumer confidence, and the fall of the stock market, which makes the current economic conditions uncertain. So that the Government of Indonesia is currently continuing to strive to be able to maintain SMEs so that they can continue to meet the needs of the Indonesian people.

With the situation as described, it is necessary to observe the academic community, especially experts in the fields of economics and business. From the results of these observations will be elaborated through a scientific article compiled based on research that has been done, so that it can be used as a reference and material for consideration of policies to be carried out by the Government. Based on this background we intend to organize an event ***Call For Papers and National Seminars*** to meet this need.

Export tanggal : Monday, 18 May 2026 Pukul 10:23:41 WIB.

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