Report

International Conference, Call for Paper

4th Kuala Lumpur International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH)

Scholar's Inn, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

02 – 03 May 2018

Presented by:
Elistia, SE, MM

Faculty of Economic and Business
Esa Unggul University

May 2018

## I.	Background

Global Association for Humanities and Social Science Research (GAHSSR) is a global group of scholars, academicians and professionals from the field of Humanities and Social Sciences for encouraging intellectual development and providing opportunities for networking and collaboration. GAHSSR is promoted by Global Research & Development Services (GRDS). This association achieves its objective through academic networking, meetings, conferences, workshops, projects, research publications, academic awards and scholarships. The association is driven by the guidance of the advisory board members. Scholars, Academicians, Professionals are encouraged to freely join GAHSSR and become a part of this association, working for benefit of academia and society through research and innovation.

## II.	Call for Paper Presentation Content

Through the 4th Kuala Lumpur International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH) held on 02 – 03 May 2018, I submit my paper entitle:

"The Correlation of HDI and GEI towards Economic Growth in ASEAN 5 Countries"

Economic growth is an important factor for the economic sustainable of a country, so that every country will always increase its economic growth. The power of human development can be affect economic growth. Furthermore, in terms of entrepreneurship point of view, their activity has positive effect on economic growth, one of the best ways to achieve a sustainable economic growth.

Purposes of the research will examine the correlation of Human Development Index (HDI) and Global Entrepreneurship Index (GEI) mention by Total Entrepreneurship Activity (TEA) towards their economic growth (GDP) in 5 (five) ASEAN member countries namely Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand.

From several literature studies such as Shome and Tondon (2010), Ciobanu Oana (2015), Mihuţ Ioana Sorina (2013), Ranis et.al (2000) shows that there is a correlation and influence of Human Development Index value to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at a country's economic growth level. Whereas the other literature studies shown in the research of Sander Wennekers (2010), Sarkar (2014), Jeanel Dominique M. Bonito et al (2017), Omoruyi et al (2017) that entrepreneurship as the variable to enhance economic growth.

This study measure "The Correlation of Human Development Index (HDI) and Total Entrepreneurship Activity (TEA) towards Economic Growth (GDP) in 5 ASEAN Member Countries." The method uses a correlation and regression analysis by using analytical tools to help process data and hypothesis testing with SPPS for Windows.

The result of my research paper are :
- Based on the result of statistical correlation data of HDI and TEA towards Economic Growth (GDP) in ASEAN 5 countries (Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, and Phillipines) in 2013 – 2015 obtained different correlation result in each country.

- The result of positive and unidirectional correlation is a good result, whereas negative correlation result and not unidirectional does not mean bad, but there are other variable not examined in this research which have positive correlation and same direction between HDI, TEA and GDP.
- So, every country has a different result, considering every country has its power that can influence the level of economic growth.
- And, each country has its own policies and strategies to raise the economic growth.
- Furthermore, every country should also know their SWOT (Strong, Weakness, Opportunity, and Threat) in some sector such as Finance, Monetary, Investment, Infrastructure, Food, and Energy, or see the each level of 12 pillar in Global Competitiveness Index.
- Therefore further research involving indicators and variables that affect Economic Growth (GDP) research conducted such as Ranis et.al (2000), Mihuţ Ioana Sorina (2013), Wennekers (2010), and other related research study are properly to modify.

III.   **Conference Program and Schedule**
For detail program schedule see the attachment

- Arrival on 1st May 2018

- Day 1 : 02 May 2018

    09.00 am : Registration Participant

    09.30 am : Opening

    09.45 am : Keynote Speaker
            Dr. Abdelhak Senadjk
            Assistant Professor of Economics at the Faculty of Business and
            Finance, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman (UTAR), Malaysia

    10.00 am : Plenary Speaker
            Dr. Sabah Sabbah
            English as a Second Language Center, Community College of
            Qatar, Doha State of Qatar

    10.30 am till 05.30 pm : Presentation paper

- Day 2: 03 May 2018
    10.30 am till 05.00 pm : Presentation paper
    13.00   : taking pictures
    14.30   - 14.45   : Elistia (oral presentation)
    06.00 pm   : certificate distribution

- Day 3 : 04 May 2018
    Back to Jakarta

IV.   Documentation :

GRDS, 4th Kuala Lumpur International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH)
Scholar's Inn, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
02 – 03 May 2018

Global Research & Development Services   **Universitas Esa Unggul**

The Correlation of HDI and GEI towards Economic Growth in ASEAN 5 Countries

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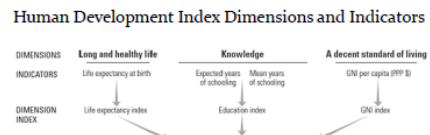
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Research Topic

- The economic growth of a country is determined by the increase in output measured by calculating the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). It reflects social progress and economic technology and is an indicator of the quality of life that is determined by the economic community.

- In this article, I examine whether there is a relationship between the Human Development Index (HDI) and the Global Entrepreneurship Index mention through the Total Early Entrepreneurship (TEA) data towards Economic Growth (GDP) in 5 ASEAN member countries, namely Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Philippines.

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Research Area

1. **Human Development Index and Economic Growth**
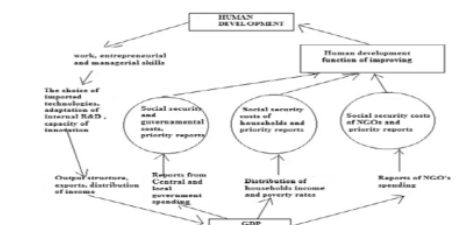
Human Development Index Dimensions and Indicators

Source : *United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)*

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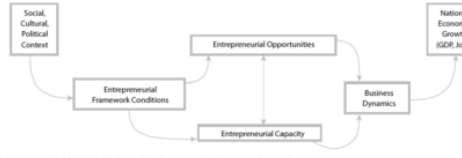1. **Human Development Index and Economic Growth**

Ranis, G., Stewart, f., Ramirez, (2000) explains that Human development is regarded as "the goal of human activity and economic growth and, at the same time, a strategic instrument in advancing it".

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2. **Entrepreneurship Index and Economic Growth**

- The research of Jeanel Dominique et.al (2017) showed there was a positive relationship between the entrepreneurship and economic development.

- According to the General Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM) conceptual framework in Entrepreneurship showed that entrepreneurial process affecting national economic growth. The GEM survey was initially conceived with the intention of detecting the interdependence between entrepreneurship and economic development.

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- The GEM conceptual framework

Source: Reynolds, P. D., M. Hay, S.M. Camp, *Global Entrepreneurship Monitor, 1999 Executive Report*, p. 10.

Model of Entrepreneurial Processes Affecting National Economic Growth

Total early-stage entrepreneurial activity (TEA) may be an even more important measure of entrepreneurship. Although there are no long time series for any measure of gross entry, cross-sectional analysis for recent years shows a significant U-shaped relationship between early-stage entrepreneurial activity and levels of economic development (Wennekers et.al, 2010).

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Data and Methodology

- This research using explanation research approach that explains the relationship between one variable with other variables through pearson correlation tool processing data by using SPSS. This approach is done through document review and secondary data processing. Research review is done through literature related to this research object.

- Economic Growth (GDP) data derived from Asian Development Bank, ASEAN Annual Report, and OECD (The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development). For Human Development Index (HDI) data obtained from UNDP report and Asean Report.

- For Global Entrepreneurship Index data using the Total Entrepreneurship Activity (TEA) dimension of the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor data report. The data processing to measures the correlation of Human Development Index (HDI) and Total Entrepreneurship Activity (TEA) to economic growth (GDP) in each ASEAN 5 countries, namely Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, and Philippines.

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The analysis is causal model using a simple paradigm correlation:

Correlation Model HDI and TEA towards GDP

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Result and Discussion

Data of HDI, TEA, and GDP ASEAN 5 Countries from 2009 - 2015

Year	Indonesia			Malaysia			Singapore			Thailand			Phillippines		
	GDP	HDI	TEA	GDP	HDI	TEA	GDP	HDI	TEA	GDP	HDI	TEA	GDP	HDI	TEA
2009	4.6	0.660	n/a	-1.5	0.751	4.4	-0.7	0.856	n/a	-0.7	0.673	n/a	1.1	0.696	n/a
2010	6.2	0.661	n/a	7.4	0.774	5.0	15.3	0.911	n/a	7.5	0.720	n/a	7.6	0.696	n/a
2011	6.5	0.669	n/a	5.3	0.776	4.9	6.2	0.917	6.60	0.8	0.729	19.5	3.7	0.666	n/a
2012	6.3	0.677	n/a	5.5	0.779	7.0	3.7	0.920	12.00	7.2	0.733	19.0	6.7	0.671	n/a
2013	5.6	0.682	25.5	4.7	0.783	6.6	4.6	0.922	10.70	2.7	0.737	17.7	7.1	0.676	18.50
2014	5.0	0.686	14.2	6.0	0.787	5.9	3.3	0.924	11.00	0.8	0.738	23.3	6.1	0.679	18.38
2015	4.8	0.689	17.7	5.0	0.789	2.9	2.0	0.925	n/a	2.8	0.740	13.7	5.8	0.681	17.20

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Result and Discussion

Correlation HDI, TEA, and GDP

Country	HDI - GDP	TEA - GDP	HDI - TEA	Year
Indonesia	-0,911	0,853	-0,562	
Malaysia	0,401	0,122	-0,860	
Thailand	0,232	-0,927	-0,058	2013 - 2015
Phillipines	-0,955	0,738	-0,905	
Singapore	-0,300	-0,427	-0,735	2012 - 2014

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Based on the data processing the result as follows:

1. Indonesia has a strong positive correlation between TEA and GDP of 0.853. While the HDI and GDP has a negative correlation -0.911. HDI and TEA a correlation has negative correlation -0.562. It means that only TEA variables are positively correlated to GDP Indonesia.

2. For Malaysia, there is a strong correlation between HDI and GDP of 0.401. However, it has a negative correlation of -0.860 TEA and GDP. While the correlation between TEA and GDP is very weak positive by 0.122.

3. Thailand has the highest TEA level by 2014, but that does not mean that high TEA has a good correlation with GDP, because the correlation of TEA with GDP is -0.927, negative correlation means that two variables move in the opposite direction. The correlation between HDI and GDP is positive in the same direction but its weak correlation it is only 0.232.

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Based on the data processing the result as follows:

- Philippines and Indonesia has a positive correlation in TEA and its GDP. Philippines has a strong positive correlation of 0.738 TEA and GDP. However, it is different with HDI and GDP having a very strong negative correlation of -0.955. While the HDI and TEA of -0.735.

- Singapore has a high HDI, but the HDI variable is not positively correlated with GDP, nor is TEA positive for its correlation. It means not in the same direction of movement. HDI and GDP correlation of -0.30, and TEA and GDP -0.427. Likewise its TEA and HDI has a strong negative correlation is quite strong at -0.735.

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Economic Development Level, Global Entrepreneurship Monitor 2014 in ASEAN
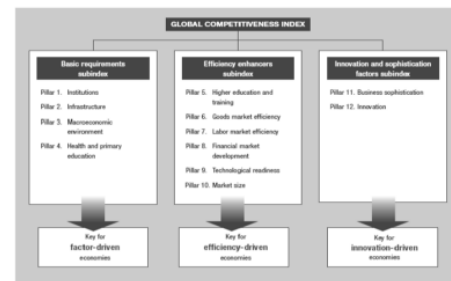
The data shown GEM based on Economies Participating in the 2014 GEM Survey, Grouped By Geographic Region and Economic Development Level in Asia & Oceania

	Factor-driven Economies	Efficiency-driven Economies	Innovation-driven Economies
Asia & Oceania	India, Iran[1], Kuwait[1], Philippines[1], Vietnam	China, Indonesia, Kazakhstan[2], Malaysia[2], Thailand	Australia, Japan, Singapore, Taiwan, Qatar

1) In transition to Efficiency-driven economies
2) In transition to Innovation-driven economies

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The Global Competitiveness Index Framework

Source: Global Competitiveness Index 2013-2014, World Economic Forum (WEF)

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Conclusion

- Based on the result of statistical correlation data of HDI and TEA towards Economic Growth (GDP) in ASEAN 5 countries (Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, and Phillipines) in 2013 – 2015 obtained different correlation result in each country.

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Conclusion

- Furthermore, every country should also know their SWOT (Strong, Weakness, Opportunity, and Threat) in some sector such as Finance, Monetary, Investment, Infrastructure, Food, and Energy,, or see the each level of 12 pillar in Global Competitiveness Index.

- Therefore, further research involving indicators and variables that affect Economic Growth (GDP) research conducted such as Ranis et.al (2000), Mihuţ Ioana Sorina (2013), Wennekers (2010), and other related research study are properly to modify.

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Participation Certificate

This certificate of honour is awarded to

Elis Tia

of

Faculty of Economic and Business, Esa Unggul University, Jakarta, Indonesia

for

The Correlation of Hdi And Gei Towards Economic Growth in Asean 5 Countries

as

PRESENTER

In technical presentation and research contribution to

4th Kuala Lumpur International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), held at Scholar's Inn, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Organized By: Global Association for Humanities and Social Science Research (GAHSSR)

02-03-May 2018

GRDS Conference Secretariat

"Collaborate to Co-create"