

Indonesia Demographic Potential to Developing Productive Young Entrepreneur for Reinforcement the Digital Economy

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Abstract: Indonesia is currently experiencing a demographic bonus. Indonesia's current demographic potential is very large for strengthening and developing productive and quality young entrepreneurs. Universities have abundant quality young human resources so that they deserve to be a priority for strengthening and developing productive and quality young entrepreneurs. Environmental conditions are getting worse, making environmentally friendly technology-based businesses start to emerge as a solution. The complicated polemic of plastic waste management is now a promising business potential, for example from plastic products from seaweed, cassava, and others. Environmentally friendly business is now one of the trends because the level of awareness of environmental conservation is increasing

Keywords: Young Entrepreneur, Indonesia Demographic Potential, Digital Economy

1. Introduction

Indonesia is the fourth most populous country in the world, with over 270 million people living across the archipelago [1]. In 2018, the population density in Indonesia was at about 142.57 people per square kilometer. Meanwhile, on the other hand, from the results of the 2020 population census, the number of generation Z and millennials dominates the Indonesian population [2]. Indonesia is currently experiencing a demographic bonus, this is indicated by the decreasing number of the elderly Indonesian population, on the contrary the number of productive age population has increased or dominated as is happening today. Indonesia's current demographic potential is very large for strengthening and developing productive and quality young entrepreneurs. There is a bright spot behind the slumping economy. If you look at the development of technology, it gives birth to new opportunities, especially such as e-commerce. Currently, Indonesia is a pillar of the Southeast Asian startup ecosystem. There are 9 largest startups in Southeast Asia and 5 from Indonesia, namely Gojek, Tokopedia, Bukalapak, OVO and Traveloka. This article presents Indonesia's demographic potential for strengthening and developing productive and quality young entrepreneurs to makes Indonesia's Economic Strengthening Potential Greater.

2. Methods

This study uses the literature to find relevant theoretical references in the hope that researchers can assess the development of the entrepreneurial ecosystem in Indonesia. The theoretical reference obtained through the study of the literature serves as the foundation and main instrument for the practice of research. The data used by the author in this study is data obtained by researching and using books, documents, the Internet, coordination meetings of several ministries and other relevant sources. The data obtained were then analyzed using the descriptive analysis method. The method of analysis is to describe the facts, which is then followed by analysis, not only insight, but also understanding and explanation.

3. Result and Discussion

There are several issues related to entrepreneurship development in Indonesia. There are several issues related to entrepreneurship development in Indonesia such as: Take the mindset of Indonesians, who still believe that the next step after completing their education is to find a job [4]. Most people still think that entrepreneurship is all about business. In fact, entrepreneurs are individuals who have the ability to think creatively and act innovatively by seeking new opportunities and breakthroughs that generate ideas and products with high commercial potential. Indonesia's entrepreneurial ecosystem is based on the Global Entrepreneurship Index (GEI) as shown in Figure 1. The Entrepreneurship Index (GEI) is an annual index published by the Global Entrepreneurship and Development Institute (GEDI) to measure the health of the entrepreneurial ecosystem in 137 countries [5].

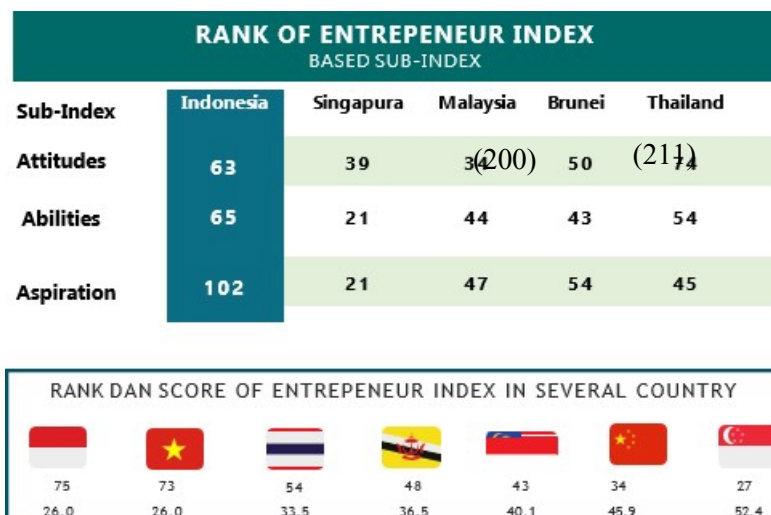


Figure 1. XRD pattern of low carbon steel plate.

In order to develop an entrepreneurial ecosystem in Indonesia, it is necessary to map the potential for regional entrepreneurship development. A simple stratification model can be used based on the proportion of the labor force (population of productive age). The model for determining the distribution of targets is based on the number of productive age population from each province. The data used is the Number of Productive Population. Productive population according to BPS (Central Statistics Agency) is a population aged between 15 to 64 years or included in the labor force/productive age. The number of productive population is used to determine the proportionate distribution of targets. Figure 2 shows the number of productive population in several provinces in Indonesia.

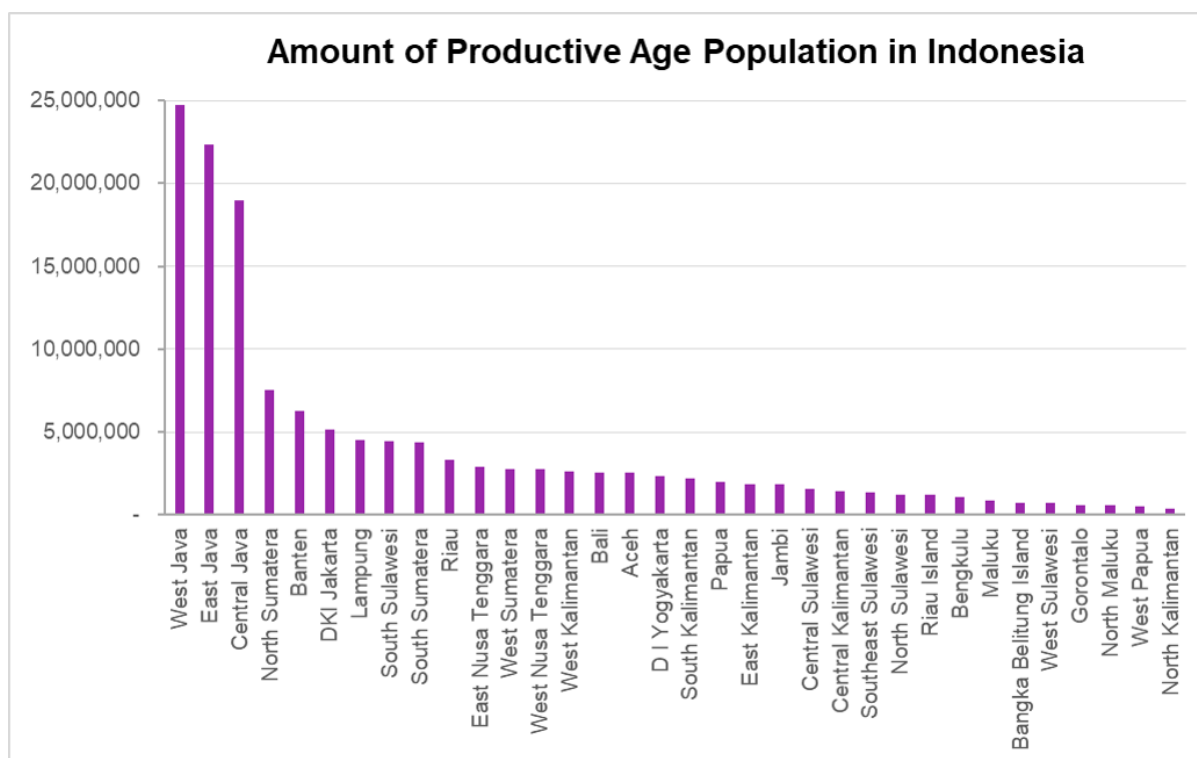


Figure 2. Microstructure features from cross-section of Fe-Al coating on low carbon steel.

Universities have abundant quality young human resources so that they deserve to be a priority for strengthening and developing productive and quality young entrepreneurs. Framework for strengthening and developing productive and quality young Entrepreneurs through universities through cooperation in providing business consulting services and mentoring for the university environment as an effort to capture the interests and talents of Entrepreneurs willing students, Entrepreneurial Incubation through cooperation in organizing the Entrepreneurial Incubator in the university environment as an effort to facilitate the implementation of ideas business and business start-up development, cooperation in providing access to financing in the university environment as a solution for sources of capital for

students who have passed the Entrepreneurial Incubation and cooperation in developing business innovation and technology to increase added value and create opportunity-based entrepreneurship. Figure 3 shows the number of students at several universities in the western, central and eastern regions of Indonesia.

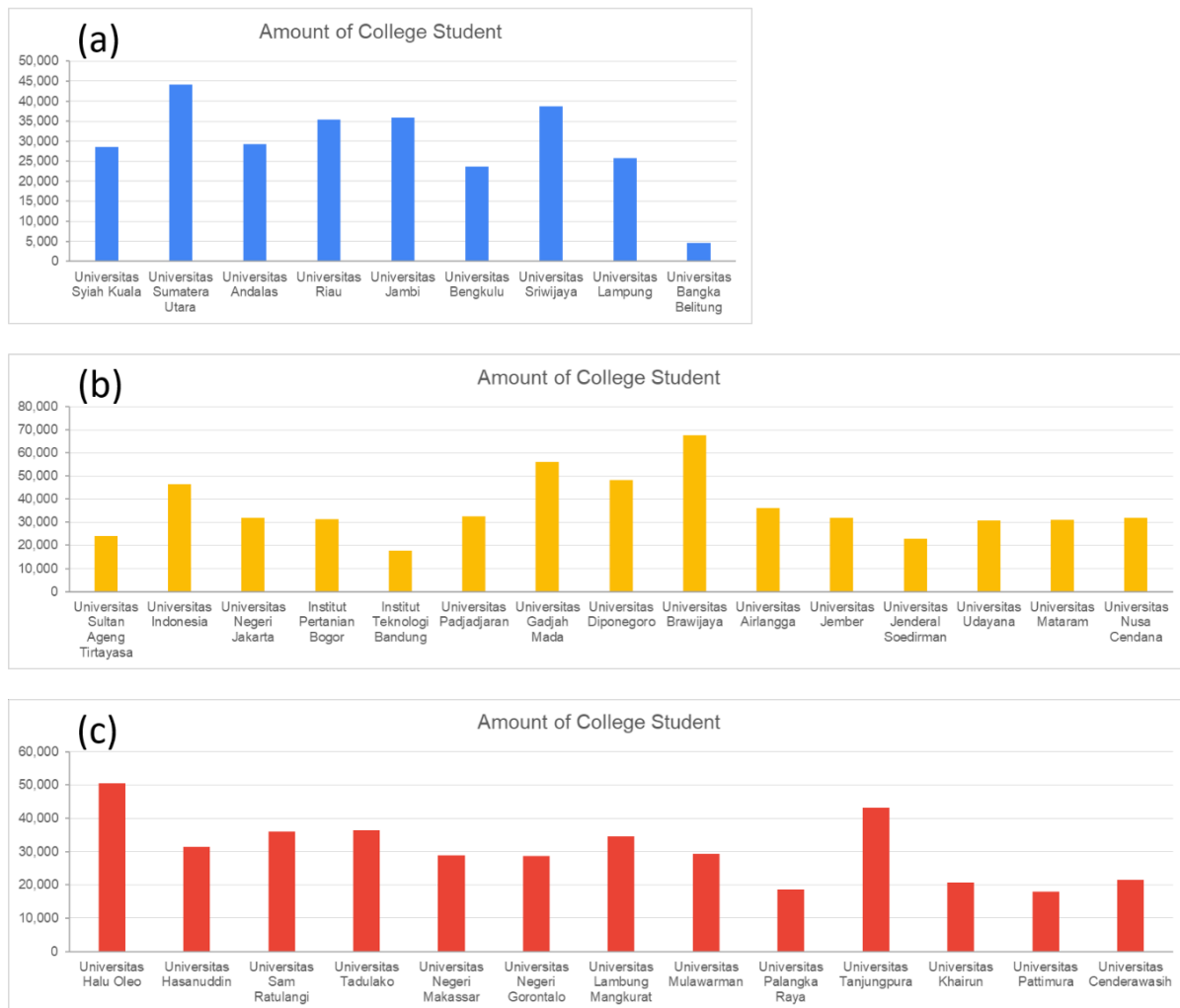


Figure 3. Microstructure features from cross-section of Fe-Al coating on low carbon steel.

In 2019 there were 4,621 higher education institutions throughout Indonesia with a total of 8,314,120 registered students, divided into 589,154 institutes, 1,335,865 high schools, 5,864,453 universities, 1,679 people at the Academy, 377,893 Polytechnics and 145,076 people. The steps for organizing an Entrepreneurial Incubator with universities are carried out by establishing an entrepreneurial incubator in the university environment, selecting entrepreneurial incubation tenants for students in the university environment, conducting Entrepreneurial innovation for productive and quality Young Entrepreneur candidates for a period of six to 12 months and find alternative sources of financing for business capital that has passed the incubation period. One of the trending business ideas among millennials is the eco-friendly product business. Environmental conditions are getting worse, making environmentally friendly technology-based businesses start to emerge as a solution. The complicated polemic of plastic waste management is now a promising business potential, for example from plastic products from seaweed [6], cassava [7], nata de coco [8,9] and others. Environmentally friendly business is now one of the trends because the level of awareness of environmental conservation is increasing.

4. Conclusions

Entrepreneurship development needs to be integrated so that inputs, processes and outputs can be monitored good. There should be a separate institution focused on contractor management at the national level. This agency will provide financial relief to the state. Entrepreneurial management formerly distributed among different ministries and agencies are reduced or in other words concentrated in one or a single agency. Also present the agency can increase the enthusiasm of the community to develop businesses and other types of businesses to be national when the economy is able to do well, government revenue increases, so the financial burden on the state decreases.

Acknowledgement

Thank you for the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology, Republic of Indonesia, Program Penelitian Produk Vokasi No 102/SPK/D4/PPK.01.APTV/VI/2022.

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