The International Conference on Education, Social, Sciences and Technology (ICESST) Vol. 3 No. 1 January-June 2024



e-ISSN: 2964-2671; p-ISSN: 2964-2701, Pages 57-59 DOI: https://doi.org/10.55606/icesst.v3i1.390

Industrial Revolution Era from Legal View in Indonesia In Relation to Business Competition 4.0

Firmansyah Firmansyah

Sebelas Maret University

Corresponding Author: firman.arsyad2016@gmail.com

Yudho Taruno Muryanto Sebelas Maret University

Abstract. Industrial Revolution 4.0 is revolutionizing the movement of the world economy. If you don't prepare yourself from now on, you will be far behind in the economic world. Government intervention in monopoly and oligopoly markets aims to influence prices, the quantity produced, and the distribution of income from economic activities. Intervention is carried out in 2 ways, namely: regulation and legal anti-monopoly. In this research, the recommendation is that the government must be able to make regulations that encourage the development of the digitalization economy as a strategy. Such as easy policies in financing startup businesses, tax incentives and guidance for SMEs. The government also needs to increase the development of telecommunications infrastructure in small areas so that it can minimize the imbalance that occurs.

Keywords: Business competition, Industrial revolution, law.

INTRODUCTION

Industrial revolution 4.0 is an industrial revolution that came after the first industrial revolution occurred with the discovery of the steam engine. Furthermore, the second industrial revolution was related to electricity, the third industrial revolutionwas completely computerized. Meanwhile, the industrial revolution 4.0 is marked by extraordinary developments in technology and information. In this era, we oftenhear the terms artificial intelligence, robotics, internet of thought and 3D printing machines. Currently, the world has entered the era of industrial revolution 4.0, an era where there is automation and the latest data exchange in corporate technologywhich includes cyber-physical systems, the internet, cloud computing, up to cognitive computing. For this reason, the Indonesian industrial world must prepareitself starting from human resources, infrastructure, telecommunications media technology, regulations from the government that can protect domestic industry, toshifting the industrial orientation from manufacturing to the service sector. Businesscompetition in Indonesia is getting tighter amidst the rapid development of scienceand technology in the era of industrial revolution 4.0. Companies are competing toproduce inventions and innovations by strengthening research and quality.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research used is a normative legal research method. The normative legal research approach is to examine regulations related to this research, namely regulations regarding the industrial revolution 4.0 from the perspective of business competition law.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Advances in technology and information are currently growing increasingly rapidly. This progress occurs in almost all areas of human life, which also includestrade in goods and services. Now trading of goods and services is not only done face to face between sellers and buyers but can be done online via the internet. Industrial Revolution 4.0 is revolutionizing the movement of the world economy. If you don't prepare now, you will be left behind in the world economy. Large, integrated manufacturers can optimize and simplify their supply chains. On the other hand, digitally operated manufacturing systems will also open up new market opportunities for SMEs providing technology such as sensors, robotics, 3D printingor machine-to-machine communication technology. Government intervention in monopoly and oligopoly markets aims to influence prices, quantities produced, and distribution of income from economic activities. Intervention is implemented in 2 ways, namely: Regulation and anti-monopoly law.

Even though there are many differences, many countries want to express some of their aspirations, including: States hope to improve the economic welfare of their citizens, States hope to provide an environment for their business development as abasis for participating in the world market and States wish to join in the world trading system. Industrial Revolution 4.0 has brought many changes to human life. Industry 4.0 has fundamentally changed the way humans do activities and has had a major impact on the world of work. The positive influence of industry 4.0 is in the form of effectiveness and efficiency of resources and production costs even though it has an impact on reducing employment opportunities. Industry 4.0 requires workers who have skills in digital literacy, technological literacy and human literacy. The Indonesian government has established 10 national priority policies to implement the roadmap for making Indonesia industry 4.0, including:

1. Improve the flow of goods and materials. This effort will strengthen local production in the upstream and medium sectors through increasing capacity and accelerating technology adoption. 2. Optimize industrial zones policies by interrupting them develop a roadmap in industrial sectors. 3. Accommodate sustainability standards, such as industrial capabilities based on clean technology, electric power, biochemistry and renewable energy. 4. Empowering MSMEs. 5. Build national digital infrastructure. In this case, there will be the construction of

high-speed Internet.

Before serious enforcement efforts are undertaken, many bans will occur and political support will have to begin to build. National business competition institutions must be able to proceed carefully regarding matters that concern the sovereignty of a country. It would be very useful for the national business competition authority to support investigative efforts and would entrust the national authority with implementing recommendations from corrective actions that have been taken.

CLOSING

Industrial Revolution 4.0 is revolutionizing the movement of the world economy. If you don't prepare now, you will be left behind in the world economy. Governmentintervention in monopoly and oligopoly markets aims to influence prices, quantities produced, and distribution of income from economic activities. Intervention is implemented in 2 ways, namely: Regulation and anti-monopoly law.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abdul R. Saliman, 2014, Hukum Bisnis Untuk Perusahaan Teori dan Contoh Kasus, Jakarta: Kencana Prenadamedia Group
- Amirudin & Zainal Asikin, 2008, Pengantar Metode Penelitian Hukum, Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada
- Bambang Sunggono, 2005 Metodologi Penelitian Hukum, Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada
- Burhan Ashshofa, 2010 Metode Penelitian Hukum, Jakarata: Rineka Cipta C.S.T. Kansil, SH. & Christine S.T. Kansil, SH., Mh, 2009, Seluk Beluk Perseroan
- Terbatas Menurut Undang-Undang No.40 Tahun 2007, Jakarta: Rineka Cipta
- Edward Iacobucci, The Interdependence of Trade and Competition Policies, WorldCompetition 5, 1997
- Johnny Ibrahim, Business Competition Law, Philosophy, Theory and Implications of Its Application in Indonesia, Bayumedia Publishing, Malang, 2006
- Michael Parkin, Economics, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, Inc., Boston. Chapter 17, 2003
- Rhido Jusmadi, Concept of Business Competition Law (History, Free Trade Rulesand Merger Acquisition Regulations), Setara Press, Malang, 20Merit EJanow, Private and Public Restrains that Limit Access to Markets, in
- Market Access After The Uruguay Round: Investment, Competition and Technology Perspectives, 1996