



# Innovation of Curriculum Governance Department of Economic Science in Supporting the Development of Jambi Based on Agroindustry and Environment

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**Abstract.** The article aims to analyze the relationship between the curriculum management of the Department of Economics and the dynamics of Jambi's development oriented to Agribusiness and Environment, which is the most important part of in achieving the Vision of the University of Jambi. Curriculum development that is reconstructed and relaxed in accordance with the dynamics of information development and current real needs will provide a more straightforward way to optimize the role of the University of Jambi in realizing the development of Jambi based on agro-industry and the environment. With the main foundation of sustainable competitive development, it is a means to strengthen the achievement of University of Jambi's Vision.

**Keywords:** Agroindustry · Competitiveness Curriculum · Governance

## 1 Introduction

University of Jambi's vision with a very clear text, namely Towards a World Class University based on Agroindustry and the Environment, was basically developed on a platform, namely to emphasize the role and capacity of University of Jambi as a solid scientific institution that can be relied on to support Jambi's sustainable and quality development. The role of the University of Jambi in the context of Jambi's development basically describes the ability of the University of Jambi as a scientific institution in producing thinking designs, policy designs, scientific development designs as well as skilled, professional and competitive human resource development designs. This very important role is manifested in the *Tridharma* of Higher Education framework which is the foundation and guideline for all higher education institutions in Indonesia to develop and implement innovations and real works. As the main forum in producing and starting the process of developing knowledge and scientific insight, University of Jambi and all faculties in its environment work and move with full capacity to produce skilled, professional, independent and competitive human resources. These skilled, energetic, professional, qualified and independent human resources are certainly very much needed

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in supporting and encouraging the acceleration and dynamics of Jambi's development based on the development and utilization of the available potential resources. Platforms or development models like this indicate that Jambi is an area that adheres to a resource-based approach in accelerating the achievement of its development goals. Utilization of potential resources owned by this region (Jambi) is essentially aimed at achieving regional economic growth, equitable regional development, expanding job opportunities, increasing per capita income, increasing resource mobility between regions, increasing living standards and quality of life of the population, improving environmental quality, reducing development disparities between regions while increasing the potential for interregional cooperation both in the short term and in the long term.

In this perspective. The actualization of the resource-based oriented development paradigm is implemented in the form of the development of the agro-industry and environmental sectors associated with the development and improvement of the competitiveness of the regional economy, especially in the face of free trade competition in the ASEAN and East Asia regions, especially in the current era of globalization.

The role of the University of Jambi in supporting the achievement of Jambi's development goals begins with the preparation and development of curriculum designs that are integrated with the dynamics and needs of the world of work, steps taken by the Faculty of Economics at the University of Jambi, especially the Department of Economics, to review and relax the learning curriculum and each study program. Various levels of education ranging from undergraduate programs to doctoral programs under the auspices of the Department of Economics is a real effort to answer regional and global challenges whose benefits can only be achieved if the human resource components involved are able to master and have the capacities and capabilities as stated above.

Mapping of the curriculum that is oriented to the capacity development of the regional economy that is oriented to a comprehensive resource-based approach has not been carried out at the department or study program level. In other words, the identification of the implementation of the University of Jambi's Vision on Agroindustry and the environment with a competitive dimension has not been identified concretely. In connection with that the formulation of the problem that arises are: (1) What is the description of the design of the curriculum composition of the study program that is oriented to agro-industry and the environment based on competitiveness and can describe the vision of the University of Jambi, and (2) How is the role of the Department of Economics, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Jambi in implementing agro-industry and environmental development based on regional competitiveness?

## 2 Literature Review

The involvement and role of universities in the successful implementation of regional development in the current era of regional autonomy is very important. This role can be seen crucially from: 1. University as a means of providing skilled, competitive, professional and independent human resources and able to compete. 2. University act as institutions that can review, formulate and provide various important recommendations related to the formulation of regional development policies and strategies in a comprehensive and sustainable manner. 3. University are the most important partners of local

governments in relation to cooperation for the acceleration and improvement of the quality of regional development, both partially and globally. 4. University is an institution with all its equipment, can design theoretical curricula and can examine real facts and phenomena and can analyze empirical data on components that play a significant role in the process and dynamics of regional development, for example analysis of socio-economic data, political dynamics and institutions, development of facilities and infrastructure (infrastructure), leadership and power structures, analysis of regional potential and other important parameters that play a significant role in developing regional development capacity.

The real role played by universities through increasing scientific capacity and quality starting from the development of learning curriculum designs is a strategic step that further strengthens the role of universities in the dynamics of regional development as well as reflecting the ability of universities as agents of change, which is always needed by the government and society.

It is in this perspective that the development and sharpening of curriculum content must be carried out carefully, planned and measured so that the gradually designed curriculum is able to answer the development challenges that are being faced today and in the future. The basic principle of regional development which is based on the utilization of regional economic potential such as the availability of resources in an area that can be utilized by the region for development, then in the perspective of regional economic growth theory is called the economic base [1][2][3]. Provide a very clear understanding of the economic base, resource base and export base in the context of the potential role of resources in encouraging regional economic growth. Contextually it is explained that the basic economy basically positions production capacity which is larger in total compared to domestic consumption and has the potential to be sent (exported) out of the region in order to increase the capacity of regional income. Almost the same understanding can also be illustrated as In order to accelerate the growth and development of the regional economy, one thing that can be done by the region concerned is to take advantage of the superiority of the location that can be used as a means of developing exports for the region or region concerned. This principle is known as the export base model or the export base model. At present, the concepts of resource base and export base in regional economic analysis have complemented each other because the two approaches are related to each other [4].

The development of agro-industry and agribusiness clusters, which are the mainstays of Jambi to dynamic the regional development, is principally the implementation of the export base model and resource base theory. It is undeniable that agro-industry products that rely on rubber and oil palm commodities as well as several other types of plantation commodities including coffee, areca nut, cinnamon (*cassia vera*) which are then followed by a process of increasing added value through a touch of agribusiness is a real side that describes the utilization of potential resources to encourage accelerate regional development.

The development of agro-industry followed by the improvement and strengthening of regional competitiveness is a regional development concept inspired by the dynamics of globalization which has changed all approaches and paradigms of development, both regional and global perspectives. The combination of the development of agro-industry

and agribusiness at the same time as the development of economic competitiveness is the main prerequisite for continuing to exist in maintaining the integrity and sustainability of regional economic development. The concept of competitiveness developed by the World Competitiveness Report 2014–2015, competitiveness is a collection of institutions whose function is to formulate policies to increase the capacity and productivity of a country's economy [5].

The advantages of an area are basically formed because the area can optimize the potential of its resources, which is then followed by the development and improvement of economic competitiveness. The combination of optimizing the utilization of regional potential along with increasing regional competitiveness is the main key to creating regional independence which in turn will be able to support the creation of developed and dynamic regions. Agroindustry and agribusiness which serve as the main pillars of Jambi's development are conceptually defined as a series of activities oriented towards increasing the added value of agricultural products starting from production activities, distribution to efforts to complete the procurement of agricultural production facilities and infrastructure and seek to integrate them with supporting institutions in order to produce accumulation of higher value added agricultural products [6][7]. Agroindustry in the perspective of agricultural development is also defined as any activity or activity of an industrial business unit both on a small and large scale that uses raw materials originating from the agricultural sector to be used as a final product that has a higher use value or added value [8].

In understanding these development activities, the role of universities becomes increasingly significant because the role of universities basically starts from a systematic and empirical study of development phenomena both at the micro level and at the macro level which is then analyzed from a comprehensive knowledge perspective and then linked to strategy formulation. Development and equipped with development policies that are able to provide full support to encourage and accelerate the regional development process.

The paradigm was initially presented in a curriculum menu designed by study programs at various faculties which became the core part of a university. The building or design of the curriculum is at least the main pillar for analyzing and solving detailed development problems that arise both from a regional perspective and on a spectrum with a national dimension.

### 3 Method

The research method designed to answer the problem formulated in this article is a collaborative participatory analysis method, namely an analytical technique that aims to find answers to the problems studied by first capturing various information related to research subjects obtained through focus group discussions). All information collected from the FGD mechanism will be analyzed descriptively qualitatively so that the formulation of the curriculum design for the development economics study program can be identified which is expected to be able to answer some of the development challenges that arise. This Focus Group Discussion is an activity that involves parties such as users, stakeholders who are usually able to provide a factual picture of the phenomenon of the

needs of the world of work in the government institutional environment, including the business world and the industrial world.

## **4 Results and Discussion**

In describing the role of the University of Jambi in the development of the Jambi region, which is oriented to the development of agro-industry and agribusiness, is environmentally friendly and sided with the development of economic competitiveness. As the first step is to conduct a fairly in-depth open discussion with stakeholders, resource persons, users, including alumni groups, local government parties, associations, business groups and the industrial world. This open and in-depth discussion is designed to gather the latest information on the formation of the real need for skilled and professional, competitive and independent human resources. In addition, the purpose of this Focus Group Discussion is to introduce the latest dimensions of agro-industry and environmental development problems that must be solved based on scientific principles and mindsets so as to be able to provide a more definite direction in order to overcome various development problems that arise while providing stronger support for achieving development goals as outlined.

Focus Group Discussion organized by the Department of Economics along with 5 study programs including Development Economics Study Program, Islamic Economics Study Program, Master of Economics Study Program, Doctoral Study Program of Economics and Regional Finance Study Program (Diploma IV) succeeded in inventorying some information which is very valuable and important for efforts to design a curriculum that is oriented to real-world interests and relevant to development needs, at least in today's conditions. The important information that has been successfully verified is as follows:

### **4.1 Gender Responsive Issues**

This issue of gender responsiveness draws an equality in relation to improving the quality of life and standard of living of the family or household through the participation of women in the world of work because they also have the capacity and ability based on experience, level of education taken, and real skills that are part of the nature of a woman.

### **4.2 Digital Economy/E-Commerce Platforms Issues**

There is no doubt that the digital economy and e-commerce are the most important menus in responding to changing trends in various segments of life today. The Industrial Revolution 4.0 has given birth to a new phenomenon that has gone beyond the territorial boundaries of a region without stopping. The flow of information and communication generated by the industrial revolution has removed physical barriers so that the world is wrapped in the grip of virtualization which makes it very dynamic beyond the boundaries of physical devices to control it. The super-fast changes in the flow of information and communication naturally affect the way of life of the world community so that

information and communication and the technology that supports it become the most important part in the dynamics of the life of the world's population today. Starting from this understanding, a scientific breakthrough is needed that moves in terms of enriching the knowledge economy curriculum, which contains components of the digital economy and e-commerce. Although conceptually these two components are different, at least the curriculum of the Department of Economics is expected to be able to facilitate its existence at least in graduate learning outcomes and subject learning outcomes. Therefore, the existence of Digital Economy in the repertoire of development economics study programs is interesting and very important.

### **4.3 Disaster/Mitigation Economic Issues**

It is undeniable that the issue of disaster that is increasingly engulfing various parts of the world, including in Indonesia, has caused very significant losses, both from a financial perspective and from a social and community perspective. The estimated value of losses caused by a series of disasters such as tsunamis, tectonic earthquakes, tidal waves, hurricanes, droughts or droughts, flash floods (large), smog, snowstorms is extremely large and this is classified as an economic cost that is very detrimental to posture. Regional and global economy. The health disaster that emerged in the last two years or so in the form of the COVID-19 pandemic has put tremendous pressure on the dynamics of the global economy. The economic recession hit almost all countries in the world causing the emergence of negative multiplier effects in the form of increasing global poverty rates, unemployment, contraction of economic growth, decreased purchasing power, reduced intensity of international trade which led to the emergence of severe humanitarian disasters in various parts of the world.

### **4.4 Sustainable Development Issues**

The issue of sustainable development is a very crucial part and is the most important part in the framework of designing development policy strategies. The sustainable development paradigm becomes increasingly important when it is linked with efforts to alleviate poverty, build global partnerships, promote education and health, develop gender equality, design and develop sustainable environmental quality, foster justice and build pillars of democratization for marginalized groups and build good governance. The dynamics of sustainable development has several central issues including green growth and green development. Besides that, spatially there are also approaches that are no less interesting, such as green agriculture, green industry, green tourism and even green mining.

### **4.5 Halal Product/Food and Muslim Fashion Issues**

The issue of halal food products and Muslim/halal Muslim fashion (clothing) is increasingly giving a pleasant impression, especially in shaping the personality of ordinary people. The content of halal products and Muslim/Muslim clothing is not only limited to its impact on the degree of health and aesthetic values but now its impact has been greatly felt in the context of encouraging and developing the economy of the ummah belonging

to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) cluster. The development of halal products and Muslim/Muslim fashion have a positive impact on efforts to overcome unemployment, poverty, increase purchasing power and expand job opportunities.

#### **4.6 Communication Ethics/Bureaucratic Ethics**

The issue of communication ethics is currently one of the challenges faced by the world of education. Building effective, straightforward and transparent communication must be an important part of developing a higher education curriculum, including in every study program at the Faculty of Economics and Business. The ability to build communication followed by the meaning of communication that is easily understood by users (users and stake holders) will greatly support the success of alumni in entering and filling the formation of the world of work. Building bureaucratic ethics basically aims to improve the quality of work and be able to communicate the results of work both conceptually and administratively. Bureaucratic ethics that are built are essentially the main basis for increasing honesty, skills, mutual respect, protection, and fostering a sense of partnership in achieving organizational goals.

#### **4.7 Economic Impact of Corruption on State Finances**

The impact of corruption on state finances is very significant. Quantitatively the leakage of state finances due to budget misuse and misallocation in the use of state finances greatly impacts the achievement of development goals both from a national perspective and from a regional perspective. Real Economic Loss that occurs due to corrupt practices explicitly weakens the performance of economic growth, poverty alleviation, increased participation in development, democratic development and democratization including the weakening of the pillars of power and the state. Therefore, the curriculum on corrections from an economic and institutional point of view needs to be designed so that students can understand corruption and other forms of abuse and irregularities in the allocation of state finances and regional finances.

The basis for curriculum development and updating at the Master of Economics and Doctoral Programs in Economics is more emphasized on the composition of the curriculum that is vertically integrated with the curriculum at the Strata 1 education level. The emphasis is more on improvising scientific dimensions and scientific innovation based on sharpening the use of methodologies research and a philosophy of science foundation that allows alumni of the master's degree program in economics and doctorate in economics to make a positive contribution to the development of science.

Within the framework to support the achievement of the main indicators of University of Jambi institutions down to the level of faculties, departments and study programs, it is appropriate to have large data collections (big data) that cover various crucial components starting from the implementation of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education to supporting infrastructure with information capacity. Has been validated according to the data quality standards needed to formulate a quality and sustainable learning curriculum design.

## 5 Conclusion

The reconstruction of the new curriculum that puts forward the dynamics of the latest developments in aspects of political economy, social, culture, institutional and global dynamics is described in the form of scientific content as outlined in the achievement of graduate goals and course learning outcomes. Issues that develop along with the dynamics of globalization and the Industrial Revolution 4.0 towards 5.0 essentially provide a clear message, that the process of change has a very significant role in determining the success of current and future national development. Therefore, the adjustment of the KKNI curriculum and the curriculum for the Independent and Independent Campus Learning at the undergraduate level is expected to be able to answer these challenges.

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