

Green Rural Infrastructure and Economic Recession, Research in China, USA and Europe, also Potential Future Research in Indonesia

Muhammad Ikhsan Setiawan^{1*}, Agus Sukoco², Dahlan Abdullah³, Cut Ita Erliana³, Paisal Halim⁴,
Syamsiah Badruddin⁴, Hery Budiyanto⁶

Department of Civil Engineering, Narotama University, Indonesia¹

Department of Management, Narotama University, Indonesia²

Jl Arif Rahman Hakim No 51, 60117, Surabaya, Indonesia

Malikussaleh University, Aceh Utara, Blang Pulo, Muara Satu, Lhokseumawe City, Aceh, Indonesia³

Sekolah Pascasarjana Nasional University, Jl. Sawo Manila No.61, 12520 Jakarta, Indonesia⁴

Merdeka Malang University, Jalan Terusan Dieng No. 62-64, 65146, Malang, Indonesia⁶

*Corresponding Author: ikhsan.setiawan@narotama.ac.id¹,

agus.sukoco@narotama.ac.id², dahlan@unimal.ac.id³, paisalhalim@civitas.unas.ac.id⁴,

syamsiah_badruddin@civitas.unas.ac.id⁵, hery.budiyanto@unmer.ac.id⁶

ABSTRACT

Purpose: The impact of rural land utilization, which further affects the spatial structure and efficiency of rural ecosystems. With recession, the spatial distribution of dwelling values was more heterogeneous and decoupled from the socioeconomic profile of local contexts, with the highest growth rate recorded in accessible rural districts and coastal areas - including islands.

Design/methodology/approach: Documents by years by country or territory, compare the document counts for up to 15 countries/territories, USA, UK, China, Italy and India are very dominant in the World. In ASIA Indonesia 3rd rank and in ASEAN 1th rank for Green Rural Infrastructure documents result since 2000 to 2021 SCOPUS.COM research publication.

Findings: This is excellent for Green Rural Infrastructure development in Indonesia. But for Rural Economic Recession documents result since 2000 to 2021, there are no Indonesia documents research publication. So for this, challenge for Indonesia. The best 3 journals are well established, with good editor and good article. None by source, from Indonesia, documents per year by source. Indonesia only 1(one) by funding sponsor, Institute for Research and Community Service. Indonesia better support more funding sponsor for Green Rural Infrastructure and Rural Economic Recession. Indonesia, totally 270,277 document SCOPUS.COM since 1849, dominant documents by subject area, Engineering, followed by Environmental Science and Physics and Astronomy. So this is connected between Indonesia research publication by subject area trend and world trend in Green Rural Infrastructure and Rural Economic Recession. Indonesia only 1(one) affiliation with Diponegoro University, Semarang, in SCOPUS.COM from 1986 to 2023 have 2,082 documents, dominant subject area with Environmental Science, Earth and Planetary Sciences, Engineering, Agricultural and Biological Sciences, and Medicine. So there are connection between Green Rural Infrastructure, Rural Economic Recession, and research trend in Diponegoro University, Semarang, Indonesia.

Paper type: Research paper

Keyword: Future Research, Green Rural Infrastructure, Potential Research, Rural Economic Recession.

Received : September 14th

Revised : September 16th

Published : November 30th

I. INTRODUCTION

The level of economic development, urban-rural income gap and infrastructure level act as positive roles in advancing the development of new urbanization in the region, while the urban-rural living gap has a negative inhibitory effect, among which the level of economic development exerts the most significant impact. The pandemic on agriculture (socioeconomic impacts on rural areas, impacts on agricultural production), food processing businesses (decline in the economic viability of food businesses, sharp economic downturn in the food industry, economic recession, incentives for innovation), food distribution networks (distribution channels fallout, food supply disruption), and consumers' food habits and preferences (increasing interest in health protection, adoption of unhealthy eating habits, demand for innovative and sustainable foods). With recession, the spatial distribution of dwelling values was more heterogeneous and decoupled from the socioeconomic profile of local contexts, with the highest growth rate recorded in accessible rural districts and coastal areas - including islands.

1. Objectives

The research objective is to analyze Green Rural Infrastructure and Rural Economic Recession, Potential Research, Future Research in Indonesia. Based on SCOPUS.COM database, analyze search results, 499 Green Rural Infrastructure documents result since 2000 to 2021, title, abstract, keyword article include Green Rural Infrastructure, also 325 Rural Economic Recession documents result since 2000 to 2021, title, abstract, keyword article include Rural Economic Recession.

2. Literature Review

The impact of rural land utilization, which further affects the spatial structure and efficiency of rural ecosystems. Optimizing the structure of urban green infrastructure is an effective way to alleviate the fragmentation of rural landscapes, coordinate the relationship between rural development and ecosystem services, and ensure sustainable rural development, the optimization of construction for the sustainable development of rural green infrastructure. The spatial distribution and priority of green infrastructure networks to achieve sustainable rural development. The level of economic development, urban-rural income gap and infrastructure level act as positive roles in advancing the development of new urbanization in the region, while the urban-rural living gap has a negative inhibitory effect, among which the level of economic development exerts the most significant impact. The pandemic on agriculture (socioeconomic impacts on rural areas, impacts on agricultural production), food processing businesses (decline in the economic viability of food businesses, sharp economic downturn in the food industry, economic recession, incentives for innovation), food distribution networks (distribution channels fallout, food supply disruption), and consumers' food habits and preferences (increasing interest in health protection, adoption of unhealthy eating habits, demand for innovative and sustainable foods). With recession, the spatial distribution of dwelling values was more heterogeneous and decoupled from the socioeconomic profile of local contexts, with the highest growth rate recorded in accessible rural districts and coastal areas - including islands. Spatial changes in the average dwelling value reflect the (evolving) geography of economic performance and wealth accumulation

II. METHODS

Research methodology, SCOPUS.COM is a source-neutral abstract and citation database curated by independent subject matter experts who are recognized leaders in their fields. SCOPUS.COM puts powerful discovery and analytics tools in the hands of researchers, librarians, research managers and funders to promote ideas, people and institutions. 1.8+ billion cited references dating back to 1970, 84+ million records, 17.6+ million author profiles, 94.8+ thousand affiliation profiles, 7+ thousand publishers, 84+ million records, 58.5+ million post-1995 records, including references, 25.4+ million pre-1996 records, as far back as 1788, 18.0+ million open access items, including gold, hybrid gold, green & bronze, 10.9+ million conference papers, 15.8+ million items with funding details, 47.4 million patent links, 27.1+ thousand active serial titles, 25.8+ thousand active peer-reviewed journals including 5.3+ thousand gold open access journals, 825+ book series featuring 63.3+ thousand book series volumes, 240+ trade publications. SCOPUS.COM includes: 1.06+ million preprints from arXiv, bioRxiv, ChemRxiv, medRxiv & SSRN, available in Scopus Author Profiles, Average of 29+ references per paper, Average of 11+ citations per paper, 59.0+ thousand titles have a 2020 Cite Score, 4%+ increase year-on-year for the past 3 years. SCOPUS.COM includes article, author and journal level metrics, including Cite Score metrics, 249.0+ thousand books includes monographs, edited volumes, major reference works & textbooks focus on arts & humanities & social sciences, as well as science, technology & medicine.

Green Rural Infrastructure and Economic Recession, Research in China, USA and Europe,

also Potential Future Research in Indonesia

Muhammad Ikhsan Setiawan^{1*}, Agus Sukoco², Dahlan Abdullah³, Cut Ita Erliana³, Paisal Halim⁴, Syamsiah Badruddin⁵, Hery Budiyanto⁵

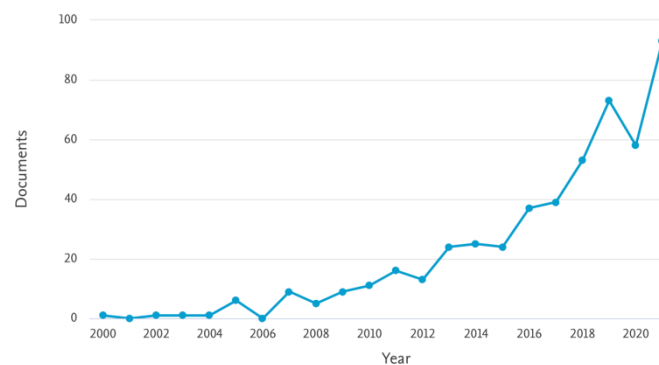
Health Sciences 7.5+ thousand titles in medicine; nursing; dentistry; health professions; veterinary. Life Sciences 5.1+ thousand titles in agriculture & biological sciences; biochemistry, genetics & molecular biology; immunology & microbiology; neuroscience; pharmacology, toxicology & pharmaceuticals. Physical Sciences 9.0+ thousand titles in chemical engineering; chemistry; computer science; earth & planetary sciences; energy; engineering; environmental science; materials science; mathematics; physics & astronomy. Social Sciences, 11.5+ thousand titles in arts & humanities; business, management & accounting; decision sciences; economics, econometrics & Nance; psychology; social sciences.

Based on SCOPUS.COM data based, analyze search results, 499 Green Rural Infrastructure documents result since 2000 to 2021, title, abstract, keyword article include Green Rural Infrastructure, also 325 Rural Economic Recession documents result since 2000 to 2021, title, abstract, keyword article include Rural Economic Recession.

Research methodology, refer to followed article, published in SCOPUS.COM, there're: I Nyoman Sudapet et al., (2021), research was conducted descriptively based on SCOPUS.COM data, where researchers obtained 203 documents whose article titles were digital tourism for the last ten years. Setiawan et al., (2021), research was conducted descriptively based on SCOPUS.COM data, where researchers obtained 62 documents entitled digital transportation for the last ten years (2012-2021). Sudapet et al., (2021), research was conducted descriptively based on SCOPUS.COM data, which obtained 249 documents with the title digital rural for the last five years. Setiawan, Nasihien, Sukoco, Rosyid, et al., (2021), research is conducted descriptively based on SCOPUS.COM data, where researchers obtained 586 documents over the last ten years (2012-2021). The analysis process uses (1) research country documents, (2) affiliation documents, (3) affiliation documents, and (4) funding sponsor documents. Sudapet et al., (2019), Type of research publication Tourism and digital tourism, internationally reputed SCOPUS.COM, in Indonesia is still limited to Conference Paper, Article, Conference Review and Book Chapter, so it requires a strong effort to catch up with other countries. Setiawan, M.I, 2019a, there are 171 documents related to titles, abstracts, and keywords in SCOPUS.COM publications. Fish and solar cell technology researches are available in 122 journals. Setiawan et al., (2019), 57 Affiliation, SCOPUS.COM document title-abstract-keywords results, Sustainable Mobility and Transportation Research in Indonesia, 1989-2020. Sudapet, Sukoco, Setiawan, et al., (2019), As the international publication affiliation of SCOPUS.COM, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember Surabaya (ITS) ranks fourth in tourism and maritime research. Halim et al., (2019), Based on SCOPUS.COM publication paper data, there are only five reputable international publications that are related to the research on sociology and sustainable management in Indonesia, in the last 30 years (1990-2020). Setiawan, Abdullah, Lestari, et al., (2019), based on SCOPUS.COM Analyze search results and VOS Viewer analysis of supply chain and fisheries research, the development of the portable inflated solar power cold storage house technology is on the right track for the future research and publication in Indonesia.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

How we check and analysis based on SCOPUS.COM databased, analyze search results. Based on SCOPUS.COM data based, analyze search results, 499 Green Rural Infrastructure documents result since 2000 to 2021, title, abstract, keyword article include Green Rural Infrastructure, also 325 Rural Economic Recession documents result since 2000 to 2021, title, abstract, keyword article include Rural Economic Recession, divided: (1) documents by year and by country or territory; (2) documents per year by sources; (3) documents by funding sponsor area; (4) documents by subject; and (5) documents by affiliation.



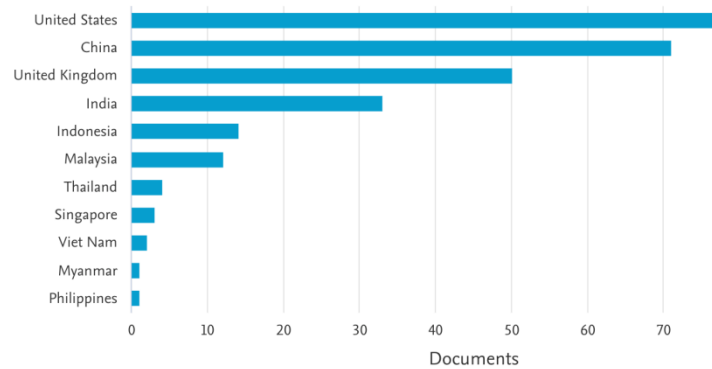


Figure 1. Documents by years and by country or territory, 499 Green Rural Infrastructure documents result since 2000 to 2021, title, abstract, keyword article include Green Rural Infrastructure

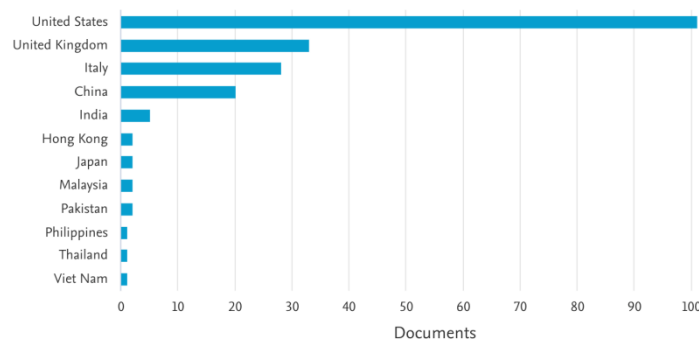
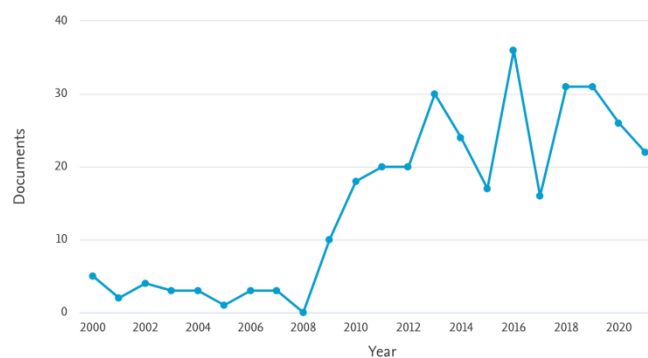


Figure 2. Documents by years and by country or territory, 325 Rural Economic Recession documents result since 2000 to 2021, title, abstract, keyword article include Rural Economic Recession

Figure 1 and 2, Green Rural Infrastructure and Rural Economic Recession based on SCOPUS.COM research publication, increasing so fast in past 20 years, especially Green Rural Infrastructure research publication. Documents by years by country or territory, compare the document counts for up to 15 countries/territories, USA, UK, China, Italy and India are very dominant in the World. In ASIA Indonesia 3rd rank and in ASEAN 1th rank for Green Rural Infrastructure documents result since 2000 to 2021 SCOPUS.COM research publication. This is excellent for Green Rural Infrastructure development in Indonesia. But for Rural Economic Recession documents result since 2000 to 2021, there are no Indonesia documents research publication. So for this, challenge for Indonesia

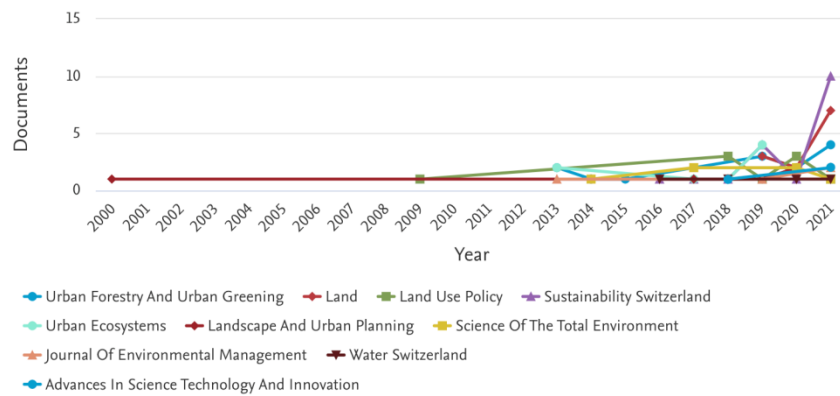


Figure 3. Documents per year by source, 499 Green Rural Infrastructure documents result since 2000 to 2021, title, abstract, keyword article include Green Rural Infrastructure

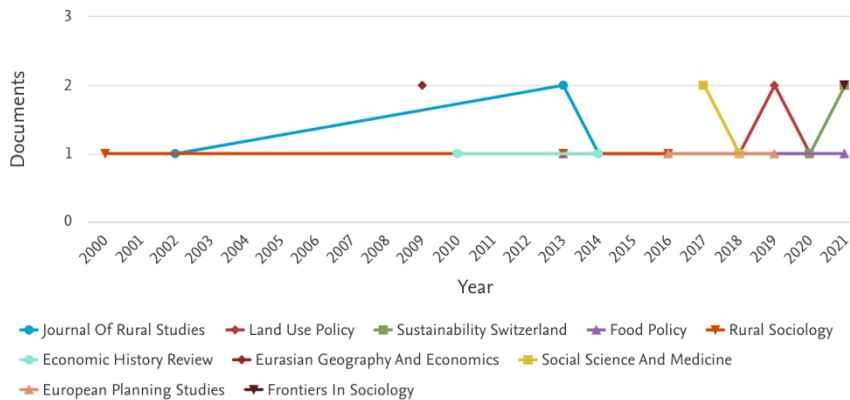


Figure 4. Documents per year by source, 325 Rural Economic Recession documents result since 2000 to 2021, title, abstract, keyword article include Rural Economic Recession

Figure 3 and 4, describe documents per year by source, compare the document counts for up to 10 sources. Dominant are Sustainability Switzerland, Urban Forestry And Urban Greening, and Land Journal. Then followed by Land Use Policy, Urban Ecosystems, Landscape And Urban Planning, Science Of The Total Environment, Forests, Journal Of Environmental Management, Water Switzerland, Journal Of Rural Studies, Food Policy, Rural Sociology, Economic History Review, Eurasian Geography And Economics, Social Science And Medicine, European Planning Studies, and Frontiers In Sociology. Sustainability journal, Open Access, Scopus coverage years: from 2009 to Present, Publisher: Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute (MDPI). Urban Forestry and Urban Greening journal, Scopus coverage years: from 2002 to Present, Publisher: Elsevier. Land journal, Open Access, Scopus coverage years: from 2012 to Present, Publisher: Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute (MDPI). The best 3 journals are well established, with good editor and good article. None by source, from Indonesia, documents per year by source

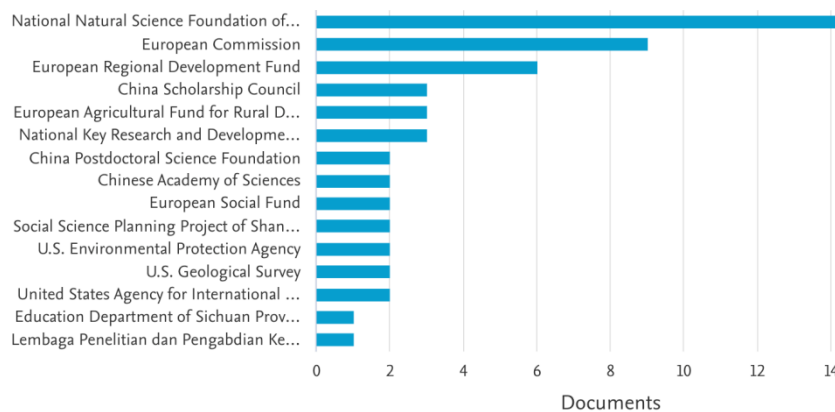


Figure 5. Documents by funding sponsor, 499 Green Rural Infrastructure documents result since 2000 to 2021, title, abstract, keyword article include Green Rural Infrastructure

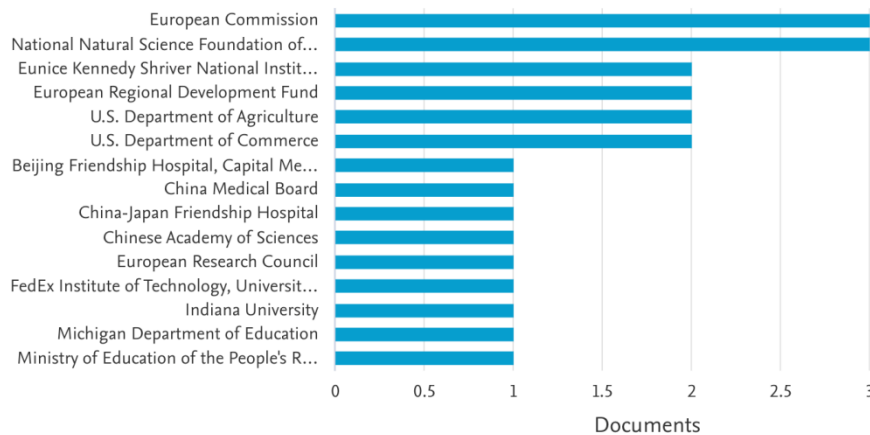


Figure 6. Documents by funding sponsor, 325 Rural Economic Recession documents result since 2000 to 2021, title, abstract, keyword article include Rural Economic Recession

Figure 5 and 6, describe documents by funding sponsor, compare the document counts for up to 15 sources. China very dominant, National Natural Science Foundation, National Key Research and Development, Beijing Friendship Hospital, Capital, China Medical Board, China Scholarship Council, China Postdoctoral Science Foundation, China-Japan Friendship Hospital, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Ministry of Education of the People's, Social Science Planning Project of Shan, and Education Department of Sichuan. USA followed with Eunice Kennedy Shriver National, U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Geological Survey, United States Agency for International, FedEx Institute of Technology, Indiana University, and Michigan Department of Education. Europe also support, with European Commission, European Regional Development Fund, European Research Council, European Agricultural Fund for Rural, and European Social Fund. Indonesia only 1(one) by funding sponsor, Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian. Indonesia better support more funding sponsor for Green Rural Infrastructure and Rural Economic Recession

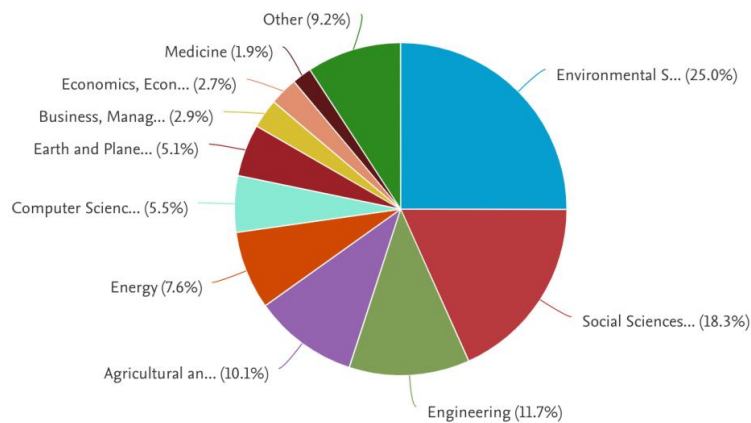


Figure 7. Documents by subject area, 499 Green Rural Infrastructure documents result since 2000 to 2021, title, abstract, keyword article include Green Rural Infrastructure

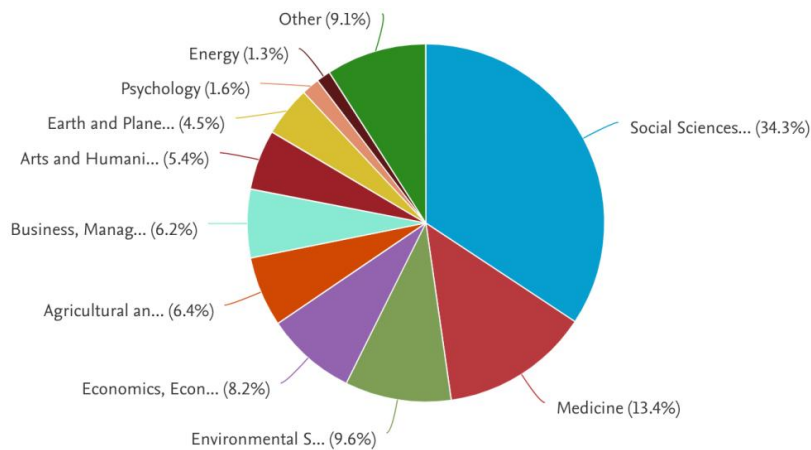


Figure 8. Documents by subject area, 325 Rural Economic Recession documents result since 2000 to 2021, title, abstract, keyword article include Rural Economic Recession

Figure 7 and 8, describe documents by subject area, compare the document counts for up to 15 sources. Dominant Environmental Science, followed documents by subject area, Social Sciences, and Engineering. Indonesia, totally 270,277 document SCOPUS.COM since 1849, dominant documents by subject area, Engineering, followed by Environmental Science and Physics and Astronomy. So this is connected between Indonesia research publication by subject area trend and world trend in Green Rural Infrastructure and Rural Economic Recession

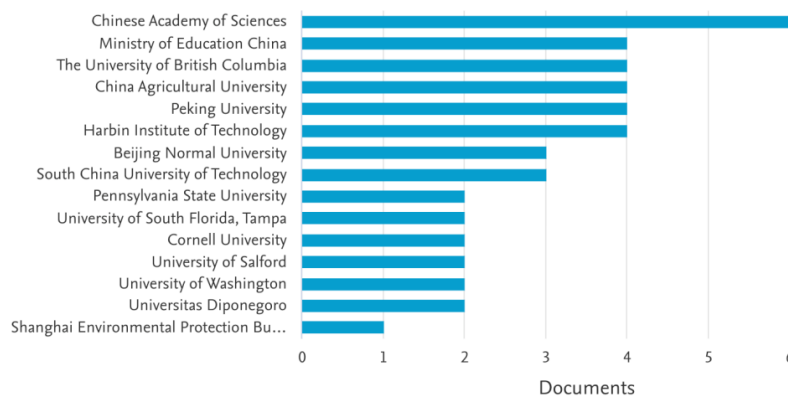


Figure 9. Documents by affiliations, 499 Green Rural Infrastructure documents result since 2000 to 2021, title, abstract, keyword article include Green Rural Infrastructure

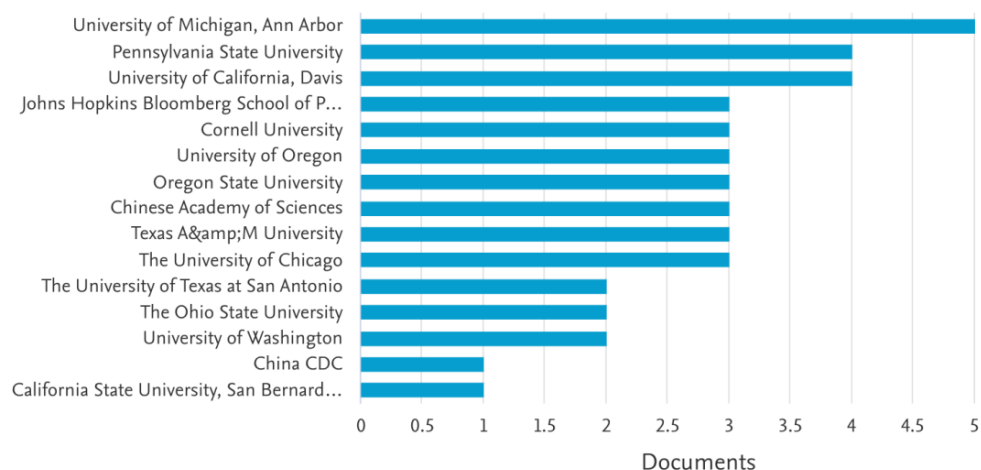


Figure 10. Documents by affiliations, 325 Rural Economic Recession documents result since 2000 to 2021, title, abstract, keyword article include Rural Economic Recession

Figure 9 and 10, describe documents by affiliations, compare the document counts for up to 15 sources. USA dominant with California State University, San Bernard, Cornell University, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School, Oregon State University, Pennsylvania State University, Texas AM University, The Ohio State University, The University of British Columbia, The University of Chicago, The University of Texas at San Antonio, University of California, Davis, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, University of Oregon, University of Salford, University of South Florida, Tampa, and University of Washington. China followed with Beijing Normal University, China Agricultural University, China CDC, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Harbin Institute of Technology, Ministry of Education China, Peking University, Shanghai Environmental Protection, South China University of Technology. Indonesia only 1(one) affiliation with Diponegoro University, Semarang, in SCOPUS.COM from 1986 to 2023 have 2,082 documents, dominant subject area with Environmental Science, Earth and Planetary Sciences, Engineering, Agricultural and Biological Sciences, and Medicine. So there are connection between Green Rural Infrastructure, Rural Economic Recession, and research trend in Diponegoro University, Semarang, Indonesia.

IV. CONCLUSION

The impact of rural land utilization, which further affects the spatial structure and efficiency of rural ecosystems. With recession, the spatial distribution of dwelling values was more heterogeneous and decoupled from the socioeconomic profile of local contexts, with the highest growth rate recorded in accessible rural districts and coastal areas - including islands. Documents by years by country or territory, compare the document counts for up to 15 countries/territories, USA, UK, China, Italy and India are very dominant in the World. In ASIA Indonesia 3rd rank and in ASEAN 1th rank for Green Rural Infrastructure documents result since 2000 to 2021 SCOPUS.COM research publication. This is excellent for Green Rural Infrastructure development in Indonesia. But for Rural Economic Recession documents result since 2000 to 2021, there are no Indonesia documents research publication. So for this, challenge for Indonesia. The best 3 journals are well established, with good editor and good article. None by source, from Indonesia, documents per year by source. Indonesia only 1(one) by funding sponsor, Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian. Indonesia better support more funding sponsor for Green Rural Infrastructure and Rural Economic Recession. Indonesia, totally 270,277 document SCOPUS.COM since 1849, dominant documents by subject area, Engineering, followed by Environmental Science and Physics and Astronomy. So this is connected between Indonesia research publication by subject area trend and world trend in Green Rural Infrastructure and Rural Economic Recession. Indonesia only 1(one) affiliation with Diponegoro University, Semarang, in SCOPUS.COM from 1986 to 2023 have 2,082 documents, dominant subject area with Environmental Science, Earth and Planetary Sciences, Engineering, Agricultural and Biological Sciences, and Medicine. So there are connection between Green Rural Infrastructure, Rural Economic Recession, and research trend in Diponegoro University, Semarang, Indonesia.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors gratefully acknowledge the financial contribution offered by KEDAIREKA MATCHING FUND, the Grant of Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset dan Teknologi Republik Indonesia during the course of this research by Diponegoro University, Indonesia, year 2022

REFERENCES

- BPS. (2020). Indikator Ekonomi Desember 2020. *Indikator Ekonomi Buletin Statistik Bulanan*, 1–242.
- Halim, P., Setiawan, M. I., Sukoco, A., Nasihien, R. D., Badruddin, S., & Talib Bon, A. (2019). Researches on sociology and sustainable management for future trend. *Int J Innov Creat Change [Internet]*, 9(6), 165–174.
- I Nyoman Sudapet, Agus Sukoco, Elok Damayanti, Ani Wulandari, Amrun Rosyid, Ronny Durrotun Nasihien, Muhammad Ikhsan Setiawan, Che Zalina Zulkifli, Muhammad Isradi, Paisal Halim, & Syamsiah Badruddin. (2021). Global Digital Tourism Research Article Trend Analysis (2012–2021). *Proceedings of the International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Operations Management*, 629. <http://www.ieomsociety.org/china2021/papers/250.pdf>
- Setiawan, M. I., Abdullah, D., Lestari, V. N. S., & Yuniningsih, Y. (2019). Supply Chain and Sustainable Fisheries Development of Portable Inflated Solar Power Cold Storage House Technology in Indonesia, Bibliometric Analysis. *International Journal of Supply Chain Management*, 8(6), 1133–1143. <https://ojs.excelingtech.co.uk/index.php/IJSCM/article/view/4159>
- Setiawan, M. I., Abdullah, D., Nugraheni, V., Lestari, S., & Talib Bon, A. (2019). Fish and Solar Cell Technology Research Trend. *Proceedings of the International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Operations Management*, 744–754.
- Setiawan, M. I., Bin, M. A., Razi, M., Nasihien, R. D., & Talib Bon, A. (2019). Sustainable Mobility and Transportation Research in Indonesia. *Proceedings of the International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Operations Management*, 723–730.
- Setiawan, M. I., Nasihien, R. D., Sukoco, A., Aditya, F., Rosyid, A., Zulkifli, C. Z., & Isradi, M. (2021). Digital Cities Research Trend Analysis (2012–2021). *Proceedings of the International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Operations Management*, 632.
- Setiawan, M. I., Nasihien, R. D., Sukoco, A., Rosyid, A., Adib, M., Razi, M., & Isradi, M. (2021). World Digital Transportation Research Trend Analysis Over the Last 10 Years. *Proceedings of the International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Operations Management*, 630.
- Sudapet, I. N., Sukoco, A., bin Wan Ibrahim, M. H., Setiawan, M. I., & Bon, A. T. (2019). Indonesia research in tourism and digital tourism. *Proceedings of the International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Operations Management, November*, 731–743.
- Sudapet, I. N., Sukoco, A., Damayanti, E., Wulandari, A., Rosyid, A., Nasihien, R. D., Setiawan, M. I., Masirin, M. I. M., Isradi, M., Halim, P., & Badruddin, S. (2021). Digital Rural Development Research Trend Analysis in Last 7 Years. *Proceedings of the International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Operations Management*, 631.
- Sudapet, I. N., Sukoco, A., Setiawan, M. I., & Bon, A. T. (2019). Tourism, maritime research in the world and its impact in Indonesia. *Proceedings of the International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Operations Management, November*, 755–765.

Biographies

Muhammad Ikhsan Setiawan received his Bachelor of Civil Engineering (1998) from Universitas Merdeka, Malang, Indonesia, and Master of Civil Engineering (2000) from Universitas Indonesia before pursuing a Doctor of Philosophy (Civil Engineering) at Universitas Tarumanagara, Indonesia (2018). He is currently an Assistant Professor at the Faculty of Civil Engineering, Narotama University, Indonesia, and registered as Engineer Expert Certified. He leads a research team in Sustainable and Digital for Transportation, Tourism, and Regional Economic, a grant from Indonesia's Ministry of Education. His research interests include Smart City and Sustainability. He is also a Chairman of WORLD CONFERENCE. I.D., IPEST commerce, SONGSONG ridt, member of IEEE, editors, and reviewers of some journals indexed in SCOPUS, DOAJ, CROSSREF, and GOOGLE. He is a Vice-Rector of Narotama University, Indonesia

Agus Sukoco is an Assistant Professor at the Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Narotama, Surabaya, Indonesia. He earned a Bachelor of Marine Engineering in faculty naval engineering from Institut

Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (1996), Master of Management Business from Narotama University (2006), and Doctoral of Management Business from STESIA Indonesia (2021). He has been recognized as a professional management business consultant with over 18 years of experience working with closely-held businesses. He is also Editor in Chief of IJEBD International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Business Development, indexed International DOAJ, as Head of Department Management, Narotama University, Indonesia.

Paisal Halim received a bachelor's degree in Social Science Education – Pancasila Moral Education (1985) from the Indonesian Teacher Training and Education Institute (IKIP), Masters in Humanities in 1997 from Hasanuddin University Makassar Indonesia, Doctor of Social Science Philosophy (Sociology) 2008 Hasanuddin University, Makassar Indonesia. Currently, he is a lecturer and professor in the postgraduate government administration study program at the National University of Jakarta, Indonesia. Actively providing various training and mentoring for young lecturers in writing journals, books and other scientific works related to the fields of sociology, government science and public policy at several universities in Indonesia. Currently, he is the President of IPEST (an international association of economic, social and technology researchers and founder of various e-journals: JILPR Indonesia Law and Policy Policy, IJESS International Journal of Education and Social Science. His research interests include Human Resource Management, development sociology, public policy, leadership, government science and tourism

Syamsiah Badruddin received her Bachelor of Education Administration (1987) from Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (IKIP) Ujung Pandang, Indonesia and Master of Population And HR Development from Universitas Hasanuddin, Indonesia (1997) , before pursuing Doctor of Social Science at Universitas Hasanuddin, Indonesia (2004). She currently an Professor at Faculty of Social Science and Political Science, National University, Indonesia and registered as Certified International Human Capital Managemen (CIHCM). She currently leads a research team in Community Social Network As Engineering WFD (Work Form Dieng) The Economy During The Implementation Of PPKM During The Covid-19 Pandemic, grant from National University, Indonesia. Her research interests include Social Entrepreneurship. Managemen and Supplay Chain. Social Engineering and Tourism. She also a Member of IPEST commerce, ADRI, editors and reviewers some Journal of National University indexed GOOGLE, also until now as Chairman of Indonesian Institute of Public Policy Studies (LKKPI), South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia and as Head of International Journal and Publication Clinic at Faculty of Social Science and Political Science, National University, Indonesia.