## INDEX

Abnormal cash flows, 87 Abnormal returns, 19-20, 22 Absolute Value of Changes in Net Income (ADNI), 89 Access to credit. 3 to finance, 42-44 Accounting anomalies. 18 certifications, 84-85 Accrual earnings management (AEM), 80-83, 87, 104, 106 Advance financial literacy (ADVFIN), 120 - 121Agency conflicts, 104 Agency theory, 81-82 Antecedents of women empowerment, 3-4 Artificial tourism, 28 **ASEAN Economic Community** (AEC), 144 Authentic leadership, 50-60 Awareness, 29 Balanced management, 53

Bar-code technology, 75 Basic financial literacy level (BASFIN), 121 Batu Secret Zoo, 28–29 Bibliometric analysis, 50 Bitcoin, 118 Book Value to Market Value (BM), 90 Brand awareness, 30 Capital market, 17 analysis, 14 reaction, 18 Company anomalies, 18

reputation, 155 size, 160 Competitive mediation, 32 Complementary mediation, 32 Control variables, 93, 160 operationalization, 89-90 Controversies Score of ESG, 151, 160 Corporate social performance (CSP), 153 Country clusters, 108–110 Cross-sectional model estimation method. 93 Cultural tourism, 28 Data compilation, 55–56 Demographic factors, 120-121 Density visualization, 59 Dependent variables, 91–92 operationalization, 87-89 Descriptive statistics, 91–93, 161-163 Destination awareness, 28-30, 33 image, 28-30, 33-34, 36 Developing economy, 5 Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (DSAK), 128, 130, 134, 137, 140 DFA 954 implementation, 104 Dial-up mode Internet, 119 Digital banking systems, 118 Direct-only mediation, 32 Disclosure, 82, 85-86, 105-106, 108, 128, 148-150, 152 - 154Domestic decision-making, 5, 8 determinants, 7 index, 7 power, 2

175

Earnings management, 82, 104-106, 108 - 110practices, 104 Earnings quality, 108-110 Earnings response coefficients (ERC), 107 Eco-tourism, 36 Economic growth in India, 4 literacy, 116-117 turbulence, 19 Education, 2–4 Educational tourism, 28 Efficiency, 65–68, 85 Electronic WOM, 29 Environmental, Social, Governance Index (ESG Index), 148-167 ESG Combined Score, 162 ESG Controversies Score, 162 ESG Controversy Category Score, 160 ESG controversy index, 148-149 ESG Environmental Score, 149, 155, 163 ESG Governance Score, 149, 156, 163 ESG Pillar Environmental, 160 ESG Score, 160 ESG Social Score, 149, 155, 163 Event anomalies, 18 Event study, 14, 16, 18-19, 20 Expected returns, 19-20 Familiarity, 135 Financial decision-making, 118 Financial integration, 19 Financial knowledge, 41 Financial literacy, 116-117 descriptive statistical analysis, 122 millennials and, 117-119 of MSMEs, 40-44, 46 regression results, 123 research implication, 124 research methodology, 120-122 stock market participation, over confidence, and risk averse, 119 - 120

validity and reliability test, 122-123 Financial reporting, 104, 138 Firm value, 159 Firm's Auditor (BIG4), 90 Firm's Current Ratio (CR), 90 Firm's Size (SIZE), 89 5-item of MSMEs' Access to Finance measure, 42 4-item of MSMEs' Growth measure, 42 Fraudulent accounting, 82 Gallup International Institute (GLI), Gender responsive budgeting, 8 Generation Y, 117 Good corporate governance, 156 Google Scholar (GS), 54 Harmonization, 131 Healthy juice production, 64-75 Heteroscedasticity, 7 test, 93 IAS 41 Agriculture, 130 Incentive-reduction effect, 83-84 Independent variables, 92-93 operationalization, 89 Indirect-only mediation, 32 Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), 15 Information asymmetry, 104 literacy, 117 sources, 29 Insider and outsider economics clusters country clusters, 108-110 descriptive statistics, 108 earnings management, 104, 108-110 earnings quality, 108-110 economics cluster, 105-106 hypotheses development, 106-107 samples and data sources, 107 variables. 107-108

Insider economics countries, 104–105, 108 Institutional factors, 105 International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), 129, 139 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), 128, 133-134 comparison between group of respondents, 136 convergence in Indonesia, 128-143 factors influencing global acceptability of, 139 familiarity level on, 135 full adoption benefits, 141 governance factors enhancing IFRS adoption globally, 140 Investment, 118 Investors, 17, 19

JAKPAT, 120 Jones-modified model, 107

Kolmogorov–Smirnov test, 21

Leadership development, 50 quality, 4 Lean system, 65 Learning experience behavior, 120 Legal literacy, 117 Legitimacy, 157 theory, 150, 153–154 Length of a Firm's Operating Cycle (OPCY), 89 Leverage (LEV), 90, 161 Loss reduction of latex rubber process, 65 Low earnings management practices, 106

Managerial entrenchment effect, 84 Market model, 20 Market-adjusted model, 20 Mean-adjusted model, 20 Mediation regression's test results, 33 - 34Mendeley application, 55 Micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), 40 financial literacy and growth, 40-44 literature review and hypotheses development, 41-42 methodology, 42-43 Millennials, 116–117 and financial literacy, 117-119 Momentum strategy, 120 Motivation of tourists, 28-30 effect of. 34-35 Multicollinearity test, 93 Multiple regression analysis, 32 Natural tourism, 28 Necessary but non-value added activity (NNVA activity), 67 Network visualization, 58 9-item of MSMEs' Financial Literacy measure, 42 No-effect non-mediation, 32 Non-parametric statistics, 21 Non-value added activity (NVA activity), 67 Numerical literacy, 117

OLS method, 163 Open Survey Platform, 120 Outsider economics countries, 104–106, 108 Over confidence, 119–120 behavior, 122

Paired *t*-test, 21, 23, 69 Pearson's correlation, 32 Percentage Change in Sales from Previous Year (SGF), 90 Perception of financial statement, 132–133 Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK), 128, 133, 136 Personal finance, 41 Picking system, 75 Political awareness and participation, 3 Positive accounting theory (PAT), 81 Price movements, 14, 18 Principles-based IFRS, 132 Production waste, 67 Productivity, 66 improvement 4.0,65 Proper handling, 53 Publish or Perish (PoP), 54 Purposive sampling, 31 "Push-pull" tourist visit, 29 Quality of financial statements, 104 Questionnaire, 133 development, 120 Random effect (RE), 65 Real earnings management (REM), 80-83, 87, 104, 106 Refinement data, 54-55 Regression analysis, 7, 93–97 Relaxation, 30 Reliability, 32 test, 120, 122-123 Research model, 86-87, 120, 159 Resiliency, 51 Resource-based theory, 154 Risk averse behavior. 119–120 Risk aversion level, 120–121 Rural communities, 5, 8 Rural women in India, 5 Sarbanes–Oxley Act (SOX Act), 80 Satisfaction. 36 Seasonal anomalies, 18 Self-regulation/internalized ethical perspective, 52-53 Seven wastes, 67-68 Signaling theory, 150–151 Social responsibility, 156 Socioeconomic environment, 118 Sorting machine, 75

SPSS Statistics Version 17.0, 67

Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS), 32, 67 Stock market participation, 119–122 Stock prices, 17 Stock split, 18 "Stock-holding" puzzle, 119 Structural Equation Modeling, 43, 45 Sustainability report, 148 T/T (unit of time/piece), 68 Takt Time, 68, 73 Taxation, 138 Terrorism, 17, 19 terror attacks, 18 terrorist bombing, 14-21 Thailand 4.0 program, 64 Thailand's food industry, 64 Top management team expertise (TMT expertise), 80-81 AEM, 82-83 agency theory, 81-82 data source. 85-86 descriptive statistics, 91-93 earnings management, 82 hypothesis development, 84 incentive-reduction effect, 83-84 managerial entrenchment effect, 84 operationalization of variables, 87-90 population and sampling method, 86 regression analysis, 93-97 regression result for REM, 97 **REM**, 83 with REM and AEM, 80–81 research model, 86-87 sample distribution, 91 effect of TMT characteristics, 82 Top of Mind awareness, 30 Total factor productivity (TFP), 65 Tourism in Indonesia, 28-36 Toyota Production System, 67 Transparency of relationships, 53 Travel motivations, 29

Index

Udon Thani Province, 65 Validity test, 122–123 Value added activity (VA activity), 67 Value stream mapping (VSM), 65, 67 Value-added benefits, 50 Variable operationalization control, 89–90 dependent, 87–89 independent, 89 Voluntary disclosure, 154 VOSviewer software, 57, 60

Wilcoxon test, 21 Women empowerment, 2–8 Word of mouth (WOM), 28–29, 31–34 World Trade Center (WTC), 14