International Refereed Social Sciences Journal

www.researchersworld.com

RESEARCHERS JOURNAL OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE COMMERCE

ISSN: 2231-4172 EISSN: 2229-4686

Impact Factor (GIF): 0.765

Volume - VIII Issue - 2(1) April 2017



Indexing

ProQuest, (UK)

Cabell's Periodicals (USA)

Directory of Open Access Journals(Sweden)

Georgetown University Library (USA)

Index Copernicus International (Poland)

EBSCO Publishing (USA)

E-International Scientific Research Journal Consortium (Philippines)

Open J-Gate (India)

Electronic Journals Library

University of Regensburg (Germany)

The Ohio Library and Information Network, USA

New York University Libraries (USA)

Asian Education Index (Korea)

Google Scholar.

CNKI Scholar, China

Crossref DOI: 10.18843

Indian Citation Index (ICI)



Online ISSN: 2229–4686 Print ISSN: 2231–4172



Volume VIII, Issue 2(1), April 2017

Editor-in-Chief:

Dr. V. S. More (India)

Associate Editors:

Wichian Sittiprapaporn (Thailand),
Chee-Keong C.(Malaysia)
Susana Garrido Azevedo (Portugal)
Paul D. Geyer (Florida)
Dr. Ch. Evy Tri Widyahening (Indonesia)

Managing Editor:

Dr. Arif Anjum (India)

Assistant Editor:

Mohammed Aatif (India)

Website:

www.researchersworld.com

E-Mail:

researchersworld@gmail.com

Impact Factor: The Global Impact Factor (GIF) provides quantitative and qualitative tool for ranking, evaluating and categorizing the journals for academic evaluation and excellence. This factor is used for evaluating the prestige of journals. The evaluation is carried out by Global Impact Factor, Australia.

Disclaimer: The views expressed in the journal are those of author(s) and not the publisher or the Editorial Board. The readers are informed, editors or the publisher do not owe any responsibility for any damage or loss to any person for the result of any action taken on the basis of the work. © The articles/papers published in the journal are subject to copyright of the publisher. No part of the publication can be copied or reproduced without the permission of the publisher in any form.

EDITORIAL BOARD

Dr. V. S. More, India

Dr. S. M. Ahire, India

Dr. Manoj Kumar, India

Dr. Abha Gupta, U.S.A.

Dr. Ravindra Rena Namibia

Dr. Rifki Ismal, UK.

Dr. Haitham Nobanee, UAE.

Dr. Pinaki Mazumder, USA.

Dr. Amit Kumar Dwivedi, India

Michael Sunday Agba, Nigeria

Dr. Shakeel Ahmed, India

Dr. (Mrs.) Swalehak Pathan, India.

Dr. El-Nabulsi Ahmad Rami, S. Korea.

Dr Balakrishnan P, Malaysia

Dr. Hj. K. Jusoff, Malaysia

Dr. Mohd Zainal Abidin, Malaysia

Dr. Vicky Mody, USA.

Dr. Rusli Bin Hj Abdullah, Malaysia

Dr. Lynn C. Dailey, USA

Dr. Bhanu Shrestha, Korea

Dr. Ahmed Umar Khan,India

Hamou Reda Mohamed, Algeria

Dr. Ghous M Khan, USA

Edib Smolo, Malaysia

Prof. Ekta Arora, India.

Dr. (Sr.) Jaya Shanthi, India.

Prof. Nawab Ali Khan, India

Prof. Shiv K. Tripathi, Tanzania

Pravin P. Ingole, Germany

Dr. Ananda. S., Sultanate of Oman

Dr. Mohammad Waqar Ashraf, Saudi Arabia

Dr. Amitabh Deo Kodwani, India

Dr. Anand Agrawal, Malaysia.

Emil R. Kaburuan, Ph.D. , Taiwan

Dr. Tanu Kashyap, ,India

Dr. G.Ananthapadmanabhan, India

Dr.Setyabudi Indartono, Indonesia.

Dr. Mohammed Belal Uddin, Bangladesh

Dr. S. D. Sindhkhedkar, India

Published by:

Educational Research Multimedia & Publications, India S.N. 21, Plot No 24, M.G. Road Malegaon Nasik, Maharashtra, India - 423203.



Online ISSN: 2229-4686

Print ISSN: 2231-4172

INTERNATIONAL EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

Abdelbaset Hasoneh

Associate Professor of Marketing Department of Marketing, Al Isra University, Amman, Jordan

Ali Bavik.

University of Otago, New Zealand.

Angela M. Lee

Universiti of Nevada, Reno

AhamedLebbe Mohamed Aslam

Deputy Director - Planning, Divisional Secretariat, Addalaichenai, Sri Lanka

Bashar Y. Almansour, PhD

Assistant Professor of Finance Taibah University, College of Business, Saudi Arabia

Boyet L. Batang,

Isabela State University, Cabagan, Isabela, Philippines.

Chun Kwong HAN

Professor, Faculty of Economics and Management, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia

Ciurea Maria, PhD

Associate Professor, Department of Economics Sciences, Faculty of Sciences, University of Petrosani, Romania

D.M.N.S.W. Dissanayake,

Sri Lanka

Dewan Muktadir-Al-Mukit

Lecturer in Finance, Faculty of Business Administration, Eastern University, Dhaka, Bangladesh

Dipankar Sarmah

Department of Sociology M.D.K.G. College, Dibrugarh, Assam, India

Dr Anand Agrawal

Sr. Lecturer, Swinburne University of Technology, Malaysia.

Dr Balakrishnan Parasuraman,

Universiti Malaysia Sabah, Malaysia

Dr V. Basil Hans

Associate Professor & HOD of Economics, St Aloysius Evening College Mangalore, India.

Dr. (Mrs.) Swaleha Khatoon Sagirulla Pathan,

H.O.D. Psychology, Poona College of Arts Science & Commerce, Pune, India.

Dr. Abha Gupta,

Old Dominion University, Virginia, U.S.A.

Dr. Ahmed Umar Khan,

Professor & H.O.D Business Law, Poona College of Arts Science & Commerce, Pune, India

Dr. Ambuj Gupta,

University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, Dehradun, India.

Dr. Amit Kumar Dwivedi

Academic Associate, Indian Institute of Management (IIM-A) Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India.

Dr. Amitabh Deo Kodwani

Associate Professor (OB&HR) Institute of Management Technology , Ghaziabad , India

Dr. Ananda. S.

Dept. of International Business Administration, College of Applied Sciences, Ministry of Higher Education, Salalah, Sultanate of Oman

Dr. Anupam Mitra

Assistant Professor (Finance), Symbiosis Institute of Business, Management (SIBM), Bangalore, Symbiosis International University (SIU), India

Dr. Anurita Singh

Assistant Professor of English, Meerut, India.

Dr. Ashok Kumar Chandra

Senior Assistant Professor, Department of Management, Raipur, India

Dr. Asim Khan

Asst. Professor
Department of Sport Science,
College of Natural Science,
Jimma University, Ethiopia

Dr. C.Bindu Ashwini

Assistant Professor in Psychology R.V.College of Engineering, India

Dr. D. Kumaresan

Principal, Minerva Arts & Science College, Kattampatti, Salem, India

Dr. D. Muthamizh Vendan Murugavel

Assistant Professor of Commerce Dr. G. R. Damodaran College of Science, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

Dr. G. Ananthapadmanabhan,

Director, CMR Center for Business Studies, Banaswadi, Bangalore, India

Dr. H. Zulkifli M, M.Si, M.Pd.

Associate Professor, IAIN Kendari, Indonesia

Dr. Haitham Nobanee,

Abu Dhabi University, UAE.

Dr. Hj.Kamaruzaman Jusoff

Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia

Dr. I. Sheeja

Assistant professor Department of Commerce Scott Christian College (Autonomous) Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu, India.

Dr. Izah Mohd. Tahir

Associate Professor, Department of Finance and Banking, Faculty of Business Management & Accountancy, University Sultan Zainal Abidin, Malaysia

Dr. Jashim Uddin Ahmed

Associate Professor & Director of BBA Program School of Business, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Dr. Javanta K Nanda,

Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India.

Dr. Jayashree Ravi Upadhye

Pune, Maharashtra State, India

Dr. K. Nechimuthu

M.Sc, M.Ed, M.Phil PGDCA, Ph.D Assistant Professor (Stage-III) Dept. of Education Periyar University , Tamil Nadu India

Dr. Kalpana C. Satija

Associate Professor in Economics Sardar Patel Institute of Economics and Social Research, Gujarat, India

Dr. Kamal K. Gupta

Associate Professor, INMANTEC Business School, IAMT, Ghaziabad, India.

Dr. Lokeshver Singh Jodhana

Asst. Professor, B.N. International Studies & Hotel Management, Udaipur, India.

Dr. Luqman Haji Abdullah

Senior Lecturer, Department of Fiqh and Usul / Islamic Jurisprudence Faculty Academy of Islamic Studies, University of Malaya, Malaysia

Dr. Lvnn C. Dailey,

Associate Professor of Marketing Capital University, Ohio, USA

Dr. Masood Mashkoor Siddigui

Chairman Department of Commerce Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology Karachi, Pakistan.

Dr. Momahad Dimyati, SE. MSi.

Associate Professor, Kampus Bumi Tegal Boto, Jember, Indonesia

Dr. Nageeb Ur Rehman

Lecturer in Economics at Hazara University Mansehra, Pakistan.

Dr. P. Bruntha

Associate Professor of Commerce, Department of Commerce, Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College, Tamil Nadu, India

Dr. P.J. Mathew Martin

Media Officer & Course Coordinator Department of Outreach & Extension Services, AYJNIHH, (Department of Disability Affairs, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India,) Mumbai, India

Dr. Patil Parashram Jakappa

Assistant Professor, (Emerging Young Researcher in South Asia), B. K. College, Belguam, India.

Dr. Prameela S Shetty,

Assistant Professor, SDM PG Centre for Management Studies and Research, Mangalore,India

Dr. R. Dayanandan

Associate Professor, College of Business & Economics, Hawassa University, Ethiopia.

Dr. R. Shashi Kumar

Reader in Economics Bangalore University, Bangalore, India

Dr. Rajiv Khosla

Chandigarh, India.

Dr. Ram Sharma

J.V.P.G College, Baraut, U.P., India

Dr. Renato N. Pelorina.

Assistant Professor of History, Department of Social Sciences and Humanities, Faculty Researcher University Research Center, Cavite State University Cavite Philippines

Dr. Rifki Ismal

Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia, Indonesia

Dr. S. Kadhiravan

Associate Professor of Psychology Head i/c, Department of Psychology, Periyar University, Tamilnadu, India.

Dr. S. M. Ahire

Controller of Examinations, University of Pune, Pune, India

Dr. Sada Bihari Sahu

Assistant General Manager, Central Library, Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) Lucknow, India.

Dr. Sambatur Sridhar

Professor & Head Department of Management Studies, Nitte Meenakshi Institute of Technology Govindapura, Bangalore, India.

Dr. Shabir Ahmad Ganaie

Sr. Assistant Professor, Department of Library and Information science, University of Kashmir, India.

Dr. Shakeel Ahmed,

Dept. of Economics, AKI's Poona College of Arts Science & Commerce, Pune, India

Dr. Shobhit Wadhwa

Asst. Professor in Education Ideal Institute of Management & Technology, Delhi, India

Dr. Simmi Gurwara

Professor of Professional, Communication, Dept. Of Professional Development, School of Engineering, Meerut, India.

Dr. Tanmaya Kumar Pradhan

Ph.D. in Economics Utkal University, BBSR, India

Dr. Trilok Kumar Jain

Dean, ISBM, Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur, India

Dr. Rey S. Guevarra

Professor II, Technological Institute of the Philippines

Dr. Waheeda Thomas

Assistant Professor

Dept. of Economics, S.G.M English Medium College of Commerce and Management, Gujarat, India.

Dr.Arup Barman

Reader, Department of Business Administration, Jawaharlal Nehru school of Management Assam University, Silchar, India

Dr. Fakhra Aziz

Assistant Professor Department of Education Lahore College for Women University, Lahore, Pakistan

Dr.Mohammed Belal Uddin

Lecturer, Dept. of Accounting & Information Systems Comilla University, Comilla, Bangladesh

Dr.Prasanta Kumar Padhi

MA, MPhil Ph D PGCTE Associte Professor and Head Department of English, Orissa Engineering, College, Odisha, India

Dr. Samir Kumar Panigrahi Ph D

Professor in English Biju Pattnaik University,Odisha India

Dr.Santosh Kumar Behera

Assistant Professor Department of Education Sidho-Kanko-Birsha University Sainik School, West Bengal ,India

Dr. Setvabudi Indartono,

Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia.

Dr. Tanu Kashyap,

Assistant Professor, Kaizen Institute, Noida, U.P., India

Dr. Julius Idialu IKHAREHON

Department of Business Administration, Faculty of Management Sciences, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma, Edo State, Nigeria

Edib Smolo

Coordinator & Researcher, International Sharia Research Academy for Islamic Finance, Malaysia

Erdogan H. Ekiz, Ph. D.

Associate Professor King Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia

Fumitaka Furuoka

School of Business and Economics Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS), Malaysia

Harlan Whatley, MFA

Odesssa College (USA)

Huwari Ibrahim Fathi

Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia

Jagdish R. Raiyani

Assistant Professor, Faculty of Commerce & Management, Shri Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati MBA College, Tankara, Rajkot (Gujarat), India

Javad Dodangeh

University Putra Malaysia, Malaysia

Jesus Alfonso D. Datu

Assistant Lecturer, Counselling and Educational Psychology Department, De La Salle University, Manila.

K. Shobha

Coimbatore Tamil Nadu, India

Krishna Murari,

Assistant Professor, Finance, MITS University, FASC, MITS University, Rajasthan, India.

Lisa L. Rollins,

Assistant Professor of Journalism and Communication Studies, College of Liberal Arts, Ashford University, Clinton, Iowa, and San Diego, Calif.

M. B. M. Ismail

Senior Lecturer in Management, Department of Management, Faculty of Management and Commerce, South Eastern University of Sri Lanka.

Maria Cristina J. Santos

Assistant Professorial Lecturer Counseling and Educational Psychology Department, De La Salle University-Manila, Philippines

Marjana Mukherjee

Assistant Professor of English and Teacherin- Charge of the Humanities Department at Adamas Institute of Technology, Barasat, India. Michael Sunday Agba

Federal Polytechnic Idah, Nigeria.

Mohammad Reza Iravani

Department of Social work Islamic Azad University, Iran

Mohammed Viguaruddin, Ph.D.

Aurangabad, India

Mohd Norfian Alifiah, PhD

Senior Lecturer Department of Accounting and Finance Faculty of Management Universiti Teknologi Malaysia.

Mohd.Ab. Malek Bin Md. Shah

Lectuer Department of Laws, Universiti Teknologi Mara (UITM) Malaysia

Moyaassar I. Ahmed Al. Jubuory,

Professor, Head of Post graduate, Committee in Industrial Management Department, College of Administration & Economic, University of Mosul, Mosul, Iraq

Ms. Anshu Aroraa,

Panjab, Chandigarh, India

Ms. Maitri

Assistant Professor Management Education & Research Institute, Janakpuri Affiliated to GGSIP University, India

Mujtaba Momin

Faculty of Business Administration, Prince Salman Bin Abdul Aziz University,

N. Javalakshmi

Assistant Professor, CMR Law School, Bangalore

Naveed R. Khan

Department of Management and Leadership, Faculty of Management and Economics Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris - UPSI, Malaysia.

Nooney Lenin Kumar

Lecturer, Department of Business Studies, Nizwa College of Technology, Nizwa, Sultanate of Oman

P. Pratheepkanth

Department of Accounting, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka.

APOSTU Iulian

University of Bucharest, Faculty of Sociology and Social Work, Romania

Praveen Kumar Anshuman

Assistant Professor,

Dept. of English, Kirori Mal College, University of Delhi, Delhi, India

Prof. Lokanath Suar

Faculty in Law

G.M Law College, Odisha, India

Prof. Nawab Ali Khan

Department of Commerce Aligarh Muslim University, India

Prof. Shiv K. Tripathi

Professor & Chairman

Postgraduate Programme Committee) Faculty of Commerce, Mzumbe University, Mzumbe (Tanzania)

Prof. Wan Mansor Wan Mahmood,

PhD, Professor of Finance, Universiti Teknologi MARA Terengganu Dungun, Terengganu, Malaysia

Professor Dr. Ravinder Rena

Department of Economics Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences (EMS), University of the Western Cape, Cape town, South Africa

Ramandeep Kaur

Assistant Professor (Business Communication), G. D. Goenka University, Gurgaon, India

Ramel D. Tomaquin, PhD DPA

Dean, College of Arts and Sciences Surigao Del Sur State, University (SDSSU), Tandag City Surigao Del Sur, Philippines

Ramir Philip Jones V. Sonsona, DALC

Associate Professor

Communication Arts, Languages & Literature, College of Arts and Sciences Mindanao University of Science & Technology (MUST), Philippines.

Smita Sinha,

Head, Department of Linguistics Berhampur University, Orissa India.

Sreehari Ravindranath

School of Life Skills Education & Social harmony, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nadu, India

Srivastava, Dr. Sachin Kumar

Sr. Lecturer & Asst. Proctor, Department of Business Administration Amity University, UP, India

Sunanda Sharma

Assistant Prof, Department of Commerce, R.S.D College, India

Trilok Kumar Jain

Dean, Suresh Gyan Vihar University Jaipur,

Turvahikavo Everest

Uganda Management Institute, Kampala-Uganda.

Shipra Vaidya

National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, India

Dr. Madan Lal Bhasin

Professor, School of Accountancy Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM), Sintok, Kedah, Malaysia.

Fethi KAYALAR

PhD. Asst Professor Erzincan University, Turkey

Islami Xhavit

Albania

Dr. Suhas B. Dhande

Director & Professor, K.R. Sapkal College of Management Studies. (Savitribai Phule Pune University) Sapkal Knowledge Hub, Nashik, India.

Hart Okorie Awa

Department of Marketing, Faculty of Management Sciences, University of Port Harcourt, Nigeria

Ukaulor, Chidimma Stella

Assistant Lecturer, Department of Philosophy, Imo State University Owerri, Nigeria.

Rommel Valencia Tabula

ESL/EFL Lecturer Naresuan University Amphoe Muang Phitsanulok, Phitsanulok, Thailand

INDEXING

ProQuest, (UK), Cabell's Periodicals (USA), Directory of Open Access Journals (Sweden), Georgetown University Library (USA), Index Copernicus International (Poland), EBSCO Publishing (USA), E-International Scientific Research Journal Consortium (Philippines), Open I-Gate (India), Electronic Journals Library University of Regensburg (Germany), The Ohio Library and Information Network, (USA), New York University Libraries (USA), Asian Education Index (Korea), Google Scholar, CNKI Scholar, (China), Ulrich's Periodicals Directory (UK), Crossref DOI: 10.18843, BASE (Bielefeld Academic Search Engine), Indian Citation Index (ICI) (India)

INDEX

	BUSINESS MANAGEMENT		
1	Business Architecture Development for Integrated Agriculture Information System	01-13	
1.	(IAIS) using TOGAF Framework	01-13	
	Rosa Delima, Halim Budi Santoso & Joko Purwadi (Indonesia) DOI: 10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/01 DOI URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/01		
	ENGLISH LITERATURE		
2.			
	The Effects of Formal Instruction on the Acquisition of English Fricative Consonants of Indonesian EFL Learners		
_,	Sukardi Weda & Andi Elsa Fadhilah Sakti (Indonesia)	14-27	
	DOI: 10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/02 DOI URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/02		
	MANAGEMENT		
	SMES Marketing Strategies Development in Improving Competitive Advantages (Study		
3.	on Center of Making Beads in Jombang)		
	Widyastuti, Nadia Asandimitra Haryono & Monika Tiarawati (Indonesia) DOLUBL: http://dx.doi.org/10.18842/pyinga/w82(1)/03		
	DOI: 10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/03 DOI URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/03		
-	EDUCATION		
4.	Developing A <i>Mahārah Al-Qirā'Ah</i> Teaching Model Based on Grammatical and Discourse Competence		
-	Nurlaila, Pratomo Widodo & Sukamta (Indonesia)	34-40	
	DOI: 10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/04 DOI URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/04		
	EDUCATION		
	Jigsaw Implementation of Cooperative Learning Model: A Study on Indonesian		
5.	Elementary School	41-45	
	Herawaty Bukit (Indonesia)		
	DOI: 10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/05 DOI URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/05		
	MANAGEMENT		
	An Analytical Study of Family's Theatrical Role in Influencing Consumer Behaviour	4	
6.	Surinder Kumar & Dr. Vipul Jain (India)	46-52	
	DOI: 10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/06 DOI URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/06		
	TOT A MEC OFFICE TO		
	ISLAMIC STUDIES		
7.	The Developing of Nationalism in Acehnes Local Wisdom for those who runs the Islamic Sharia	53-57	
-	Drs. Sulaiman & HafidhMaksum (Indonesia)		
	DOI: 10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/07 DOI URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/07		
	EDUCATION		
8.	Logistic Regression Model for Predicting First Semester Students GPA Category based		
0.	on High School Academic Achievement R. Gunawan Santosa & Antonius Rachmat Chrismanto (Indonesia)	58-66	
	DOI: 10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/08 DOI URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/08		
	ENGLISH LITERATURE		
	Ted Hughes's Vision of Power and Energy: A Special Reference to "The Hawk in the		
9.	Rain"	67-70	
	Dr.Ritu Sharma (India) DOI: 10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/09 DOI URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/09		
	AGRICULTURE		
ŀ			
10.			
	Tajidan (Indonesia)	71-78	
	DOI: 10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/10 DOI URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/10		

		ISLAMIC STUDIES		
11.	Wahabism: Padri Movement in Minangkabau to the Islamic Defender Organization in Indonesia			
	DOI: 10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/11	Ristapawa Indra (Indonesia) DOI URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/11		
	ISLAMIC STUDIES			
12.	Nahdlatul Ulama and it's Role in the Development of Islamic Religious Education in Central Tapanuli			
	DOI: 10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/12	Dr. Sarmadan Nur Siregar (Indonesia) DOI URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/12		
	ENGLISH LITERATURE			
13.	The Teaching of English for Academic Purposes in Nigerian Universities an Appraisal of Communication in English Programme in the National Universities Commission (NUC) New Benchmark Minimum Academic Standard 2014 Draft			
	DOI: 10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/13	Emmanuel C. Sharndama & Mrs. Blessing Ijem (Nigeria) DOI URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/13		
		LANGUAGE STUDIES		
14.	The Persons Pronouns of using Langua	age and its use in Banyuwangi Speech Community Imam Suyitno (Indonesia)	113-121	
	DOI: 10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/14	DOI URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/14		

DOI: 10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/03

DOI URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.18843/rwjasc/v8i2(1)/03

SMEs MARKETING STRATEGIES DEVELOPMENT IN IMPROVING COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

(STUDY ON CENTER OF MAKING BEADS IN JOMBANG)

Widyastuti,

Lecturer,
Departement of Management, Faculty of Economics
Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Surabaya, Indonesia

Nadia Asandimitra Haryono,

Monika Tiarawati,

Lecturer,
Departement of Management,
Faculty of Economics
Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Surabaya, Indonesia

Lecturer,
Departement of Management,
Faculty of Economics
Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Surabaya, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Important things owned by SMEs are superior and unique products. Products with more value will have the competitiveness to compete in the market. Beads' craftsmen market share in Jombang declining due to the invasion of beads products from China, which is cheaper than local products. For that, the craftsmen should implement strategy that can produce products that have competitive advantage. The purpose of this research is to know the problems faced by beads' SMEs in Jombang associated with the competitive advantage of its products and its marketing strategy formulation in increasing competitive advantage. The data in this study were gathered using questionnaire and interviews, while sampling technique used is accidental sampling. The SWOT analysis is used to analyze obtained data. The population in this research is owner of the beads' SMEs in Gudo Jombang with total samples are 6 respondents. The results showed that the problems faced by SMEs in Jombang was limited distribution, access to raw materials and product innovation, as well as capital and skilled personnel. A strategy should be developed by SMEs is expanding its distribution network through distributor or retailer, to create more innovative products as well as add new products but still related.

Keywords: SMEs, competitive advantage, strategy, SWOT analysis.

INTRODUCTION:

The increasing business competition in this globalization era is something unavoidable among business players. The success of SMEs in the globalization era depends on planning and implementation of own strategies (Porter, 1980). Although SMEs play an important role in the national economy, SMEs still have low competitiveness. The study results from Center for Industry SME and Business Competetition Studies of Trisakti University shows that the competitiveness of the micro, small and medium enterprises in Indonesia is the lowest compared to member countries of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (Sarwani, 2012).

Low competitiveness impact company's long-term existence. Competitive advantage is one factor to be considered by companies to achieve its objectives. (Porter, 2008) said that the competitive advantage is the most important thing in terms of a company's performance to compete and grow so they can defend themselves from the market's competitive pressures.

The competitive advantage for the company is a company's ability to provide added value to its products. The added value that will attract consumers who must be willing to buy your products that have the same benefits as competitors but at lower prices, or have unique characteristics compared with competitors, but at a higher price (Porter, 1985). SMEs that have a competitive advantage manufacture products that are competitive. Competitive products marked with a quality product, in accordance to the wishes of consumers and be able to compete with similar products and has its own uniqueness (Song & Parry, 1997)

(Sriyana, 2010), in his research on SMEs in Bantul, found that SMEs are still facing fundamental problems such as product quality, marketing and business sustainability. Marketing problems faced by SMEs in general is limited market access. They were only able to sell their products in the area where it is produced and have not been able to reach a larger extent.

The competitive advantage for the company is that the company is implementing a strategy that cannot be replicated by its competitors (Barney, 1991). According to (Knight, Summer 2000), the company's potential is shown by the company's business strategy in responding to the challenges and opportunities caused by the business environment. Company implements its strategy in order to attract customers and deal with a variety of environmental problems, such as competitors and suppliers.

Strategy is everything executed by the company to achieve its objectives. According to (Rostro & Grudzewski, 2008), understand the rules of marketing can help companies determine the strategies undertaken in gaining a competitive advantage. (Varadarajan & Cunningham, 1995) states that the purpose of such marketing strategy is to achieve a competitive advantage. Creating products that have more value for consumers, promotion and setting competitive prices are some forms of marketing strategies that can help SMEs dominate the market.

The business value of glass beads' craft industry got decreased in the last decade. Jombang beads began to lose market share in both local and global markets for various reasons due to high turnaround of younger generation from being beads' craftsmen and changed their profession into factory workers due to scarcity of raw materials. Many factories were switched from using non-glass packaging causing the raw materials used to make the beads hard to get.

The flood of China's beads production played a big role in the decline of market share of beads' craft. Unlike China's beads products that are manufactured through industrial processes, the Jombang beads were manually appreciated as craft. So despite having the same quality, the Chinese beads were less compared to Jombang beads that are relatively more expensive.

During these days, beads' craftsmen sell their products in conventional way. Marketing is done through distributors, who then distribute it to other regions such as Bali and Kalimantan. In addition, the product beads are sold in Jombang outlets and in surrounding areas.

Based on the background, the problem statement is designed that focus on the study area i.e., what are the problems faced by SMEs in Jombang beads related to the product's competitive advantage? And how SMEs' marketing strategy formulation beads in Jombang in order to increase it competitive advantage?

LITERATURE REVIEW:

Marketing Strategy:

Marketing strategy is an activity undertaken by marketers in a competitive situation in an ever-changing environment. According to Knight (2000), the marketing strategy is important for a company because it can help companies achieve success. The marketing strategy is designed to generate tactics and other measures that could meet the demands of consumers in a particular market and ultimately to achieve company goals.

The marketing strategy is one of the functional strategies that form an overall business stretegy. Companies can

develop a marketing strategy that is owned by considering four marketing mix, namely product, price, place and promotion. Companies must pay attention to the products that are sold in accordance with the expectations of consumers, the price paid by consumers must be in accordance with the benefits they get, promotions have to increase market share and have optimal channel distribution (Išoraitė, 2009)

In determining a strategy that should be taken, marketers must consider the company's position among its competitors. (Tjiptono, 2007) states that companies can use two or more marketing programs simultaneously, because each program has a different effect on demand. So, there is a mechanism required here which can coordinate marketing programs in order to be aligned and integrated with the company's vision. This mechanism is called the 'marketing strategy'.

According to (Tjiptono, 2007), the process of selecting marketing strategies require a number of types of information to be considered such as

- 1. Products' purpose or target: The purpose of the product should be used as guidelines to determine the basic types of strategies needed. On the contrary, if the purpose of the product emphasize more on cash flow and profitability, the marketing strategy should be focused on maintaining or increasing demand from its current customer base;
- 2. Market opportunities: Market opportunities characteristics and size should be clearly defined based on market analysis and market measurement. Market analysis provides information about who buy the product's form and who does not, and situations when the product is used and situations when it is not followed by the factors that affect the willingness and ability to buy. This information will be useful for managers in selecting strategies and programs to increase the number of users or user level
- 3. Market success: Marketing managers must understand what is the product's competitive advantage and the necessary marketing spending levels to achieve market success. Through competition analysis, companies can understand who are its competitors, the extent of the intensity of the competition, and what are the advantages that need to be developed in order to compete effectively, confront the competitor brand directly or competitors' class products indirectly.

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) Analysis:

(Novicevic, Harvey, Autry, & Bond III, 2004) states that the SWOT analysis combines four essential components which include the company's internal situation (Strengths and Weaknesses) and external factors encountered in the environment (Opportunities and Threats). Company should identify four important components to be able to take the lead in determine the right strategy for the company.

The four components of SWOT analysis can be described as follows (David, 2009): Strengths are activities in the company that showed the superiority of the company relative to its competitors. Strengths are special competence that gives company a competitive advantage in the marketplace.

Weaknesses are activities within the company that can hinder the performance of the company. Financial resources, management capabilities and marketing skills can be a source of weakness of the company.

Opportunities are external environment conditions that can benefit the company. The change in technology and the growing relationship between the company and the buyer or supplier are some source of opportunities.

Threats are external environmental conditions that will be harmful to the company's position in the marketplace. The existence of government regulations the new or revised can be a threat to the company's success

(Ayub, Razzaq, Aslam, & Iftekhar, 2013) states that SWOT analysis (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats) is an evaluation tool used by marketers to assess the strategy undertaken by the company. SWOT analysis help companies identify potential and strength so that it can make use of it to exploit opportunities and ward off the threats; identify weaknesses so that the strategy of the company that owned can reduce these weaknesses.

SWOT analysis is performed to identify the key factors that are important in achieving the company's goals (Srivastava, Franklin, & Martinette, 2013). SWOT Analysis allows companies and SMEs to determine the most appropriate strategy. External Factor Evaluation (EFE) matrix allows strategists to summarize and evaluate information about the economic, social, cultural, demographic, environmental, political, governmental, legal, technological, and competitive. At Internal Factor Evaluation (IFE) matrix, will summarize and evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the major functional areas of business, and also be element for identifying and evaluating the relationship between those areas. SWOT analysis is based on the assumption that an effective strategy would maximize the strengths and minimize the weaknesses and the opportunities and threats (David, 2009).

Competitive Advantage:

Competitive advantage is the strategy adopted by the company or organization in order to survive and face the business competition by utilizing a variety of business opportunities that exist. (Wang, 2014) states the competitive advantage gained when a company developed a strategy that allows it to outperform its peers. According to Jab (1999), competitive advantage can be achieved if customers receive a consistent difference in the most important attribute of the product compared to competitors.

Companies can be successful in achieving a competitive advantage if the company remains focused on pursuing a strategy of product differentiation, utilizing advances in technology and use all the resources of the company (Srivastava, Franklin, and Martinette, 2013)

METHODOLOGY:

This study is a qualitative research with exploration and observation on the owners of SMEs in Gudo, Jombang. The population in this study are SMEs' of beads' craftsmen in Gudo, Jombang. The samples in this study are chosen using accidental sampling technique that gives a questionnaire and interviews to the craftsmen who are incidentally met without any specific consideration. The sample in this study amounted to six respondents where the respondents are owners of SMEs beads located in Gudo, Jombang. Data collection is done through library research, in-depth interviews and field observations.

ETOP (Environmental Treath and Opportunity Profile) is used to analyze the external environment. ETOP analysis is conducted by gathering information about the opportunities and threats that must be monitored and confronted by the craftsmen so that the goals set can be achieved. SAP (Strategic Advantage Profile) was used to analyze the internal environment in the form of strengths and weaknesses within the company. To conduct this analysis, craftsmen must identify the strengths and weaknesses which happened in his SMEs.

The SWOT analysis approach is used to formulate the development strategy of SMEs. SWOT (Strength, Weakness, Opportunities, Threats) analysis is used to evaluate the opportunities and challenges in the business environment and the internal environment (Kuncoro, 2005), with the factors combining Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION:

Based on the research results, the obtained SWOT table is as follows:

Table 1: SWOT Analysis

 Strength 1. Have a quality product 2. The products are well known to overseas market 3. Has several variations of the product 4. Having a promotional campaign with a wider range 5. Understanding consumer needs 6. Price according to quality 	 Opportunity 1. Local government assistance for domestic marketing through exhibition 2. Training for manufacture of the raw material beads 3. Promotion via the Internet 4. Consumer demand for accessories products increases
Weakness	Threat
1. Raw material shortages	1. The existence of a similar product of China with
2. The high price of raw materials	cheaper prices
3. The production process takes a long time	2. Lack of government aid
4. Lack of capital	3. Lack of government support in marketing their
5. Difficulty finding skilled employees	products abroad
Strength = (+) 6 Weakness = (-) 5	opportunity = $(+)$ 4 Threat = $(-)$ 3
Total SAP = (+) 1	Total ETOP = $(+)$ 1

ETOP (Environmental Treath and Opportunity Profile) and SAP (Strategic Advantage Profile) calculation results show in table 1. If described in SWOT matrix, the result will be as follows:

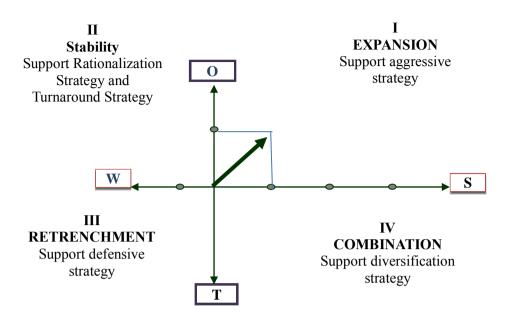


Figure 2: SWOT Matrix

From the figure 2, we can understand the result of internal and external environmental audits that are carried out to beads' SMEs in Gudo which indicates that beads' SMEs is in Quadrant I which supports Strength Opportunity (SO) strategies. SO Strategies mean that beads' SMEs can use the force to take advantage of existing opportunities.

The Quadrant I illustrates that SMEs in this district are into expansion plans and support the aggressive strategy. An organization is able to expand if the company is well positioned to use its internal strength in order to take advantage of existing opportunities, overcome any weaknesses, and avoid all external obstacles.

Based on the collected field data, a general idea is obtained that the beads' SMEs are still weak with limited distribution channels and they lack capital and skilled manpower. Therefore, the development effort is made in the following manner:

- 1. Helping ease of access to capital, by connecting beads' SMEs with banking through micro-credit institutions, public owned company through CSR programs, and others
- 2. Market expansion and marketing training, which is conducted to provide an understanding of marketing strategies for the expansion of channel distribution, making online application (web training, blogs, and other social media), product innovation by making products accessories quality as well as pay attention to labels and product packing training in product design development.

Product innovation is one of the strategies to achieve competitive advantage. This is in accordance with the opinion of (Atuahene-Gima & Ko, 2001) which states that the strategy of product innovation would make the company become more competitive. Product innovation can be achieved by considering the value expected by consumers with the value contained by an existing product. The difference between the two values is the area that can be utilized by the company to create new products.

The increase in market share can be achieved through a quality product. Quality products can certainly attract the attention of consumers. This is accordance with (Moghaddam & Foroughi, 2012) research which found that the quality of products, variety of products can increase market share.

CONCLUSIONS:

Based on the purpose of research and analysis results, it can be concluded that the problems, faced by beads' SMEs in Gudo based on SWOT analysis, are limited access to distribution and product innovation as well as capital and skilled labor. The strategies are formulated based on the results of SWOT analysis, a) *Forward Integration*, b) *product development*, and c) *concentric diversification*. The marketing strategy chosen for developing Beads' SME are helping in promotion, training in market expansion by making online application, develop product innovation, create attractive labels and packing.

REFERENCES:

- Atuahene-Gima, K., & Ko, A. (2001). An Empirical Investigation of the Effect of Market Orientation and Entrepreneurship Orientation Alignment on Product Innovation. *Organization Science*, 12(1), 54-74.
- Ayub, A., Razzaq, A., Aslam, M., & Iftekhar, H. (2013). A Conceptual Framework On Evaluating SWOT Analysis as The Mediator In Strategic Marketing Planning Through Marketing Intelligence. *European Journal of Business and Social Sciences*, 2(1), 91-98.
- Barney, J. (1991). Firm Resources and Sustained Competitive Advantage. Journal of Management, 17(1), 99-120.
- David, F. R. (2009). Manajemen Strategis: Konsep dan Kasus (terjemahan). Jakarta: Salemba Empat.
- Išoraitė, M. (2009). Theoretical Aspects of Marketing Strategy. *Ekonomika ir vadyba:aktualijos ir perspektyvos, I*(14), 114-125.
- Knight, G. (Summer 2000). Entrepreneurship and Marketing Strategy: The SME Under Globalization. *Journal of International Marketing*, 8(2), 12-32.
- Kuncoro, M. (2005). Strategi Bagaimana Meraih Keunggulan Kompetitif. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- Moghaddam, F., & Foroughi, A. (2012). The Influence of Marketing Strategy Elements on Market Share of Firms. *International Journal of Psychology & Social Sciences*, 2(1), 19-24.
- Novicevic, M., Harvey, M., Autry, C., & Bond III, E. (2004). Dual-perspective SWOT: A Synthesis of Marketing Intelligence and Planning. *Marketing Intelligence and Planning*, 2(1), 84-94.
- Porter, M. E. (1980). Competitive Strategy: Techniques for Analysing Industries and Competitors. New York: Free Press.
- Porter, M. E. (1985). The Competitive Advantage: Creating and Sustaining Superior Performance. New York: Free Press.
- Porter, M. E. (2008). The Five Competitive Forces That Shape Strategy. *Harvard Business Review*, 79-93. Retrieved January 2008
- Rostro, F., & Grudzewski, W. (2008). Marketing Strategic Planning as a Source of Competitive Advantage for Mexican SMEs. *Economics and Organization of Enterprise*, *1*(1), 19-26.
- Sarwani, M. (2012). *Daya Saing UKM RI: Paling Rendah Di Asia Pasifik*. Retrieved February 05, 2013, from www.industri.bisnis.com
- Song, X., & Parry, M. (1997). The Determinants Of Japanese New Product Success. *Journal of Marketing Research*, 34(1), 64-76.
- Srivastava, M., Franklin, A., & Martinette, L. (2013). Building a Sustainable Competitive Advantage. *Journal of Technology Management and Innovation*, 8(2), 47-60.
- Sriyana, J. (2010). Strategi Pengembangan Usaha Kecil dan Menengah (UKM): Studi Kasus di Kabupaten Bantul. *Nasional 2010: Menuju Purworejo Dinamis Dan Kreatif.*
- Tjiptono, F. (2007). Strategi Pemasaran (2nd ed.). Yogyakarta: Andi.
- Varadarajan, P., & Cunningham, M. (1995). Strategic Alliances: A Synthesis of Conceptual Foundations. *Journal of Marketing*, 23(4), 282-296.
- Wang, H. (2014). Theories for competitive advantage. In H. H. (Eds.), *Being Practical with Theory: A Window into Business Research* (pp. 33-43). Wollongong, Australia. Retrieved from THEORI.http://eurekaconnection.files.wordpress.com/2014/02/p-33-43-theories-of-competitive-advantage-theori-ebook_finaljan2014-v3.pdf
