



Analysis Trading International in Field Export Import in Indonesia

Ira Meilani Sipahutar^{1*}, Meilany Dwi Syahfitri², Wira Hadi Sagura³, Khairani Matondang⁴, Riza Indrani⁵
State University of Medan

Corresponding Author: Ira Meilani Sipahutar irasipahutar22@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

Limited supplies in a country, import activities were initiated. Export-import activities as well can foster harmonious relations between nations. With this international trade, many party involved and you're welcome get profit, good profit results sell nonprofit on fulfillment needs. Export import also is wrong one field work that has a big impact on business people. Prioritization of exports for Indonesia already been encouraged since 1983. The research method used is by applying normative or doctrinal legal research, with an analytical and comparative study approach law (comparative law) by emphasizing comparison with existing legal provisions regulate work agreements in several common law and civil law countries, as the basis of the foundation methodology study law. Amount activity export which increase will cause the demand for domestic currency increases and the exchange rate strengthens besides causing energy work absorbed in a manner full which means unemployment rate is reduced

INTRODUCTION

International Trade is aspect urgent for something country. International trade happens because exists difference source power people, natural resources , such as climate and location geographical as well as difference boredomeconomy and social which available on a country. The differences which there is on each country the which raises difference goods which generated, cost which required, as well as the quality and the quantum. International Trade is divided intotwo categories, namely trade in goods and service trade. Trading activity International done aim for Upgrade standard life country it (Schumacher, 2013). One of how a country does trade International is with methoddo export activities.

Something country which do export will have superiority comparative, competitive, and independence manage source power natural, progress specialization on industrialization as well as workforce (Prime, 2010). Profit which can be seen from the value of export import country is shown in the balance of payments. If mark export which more tall compared to mark import show development of a country's economy terms of international trade activities, thereby on the contrary if mark export morelow show low economy country which originate from activity trading International (Goddess * & come on, 2015). Indonesia is a developing country are trying to build development economy in all sector.

Wrong one sector superior Indonesia in field export is sector agriculture. As country agrarian sectoragriculture hold role urgent in the country's economy namely as sources of foreign exchange, field providers work and added value and power competitive. Sub sector agriculture which oriented on export is plantation.

Limited supply in something country, activity import even initiated. Export-import activities can also be carried out grow connection harmonious international. With trading In this international era, many parties are involved and you're welcome get profit,good profit results sell norgain on

fulfillmentrequirement.Export import is also a one of the biggest jobs influence for para businessman. Prioritization of exports for Indonesia already encouraged since year 1983. Since moment that,export Becomes attention in spur growth economy along with change strategy industrialization fromemphasis on the import substitution industry to industry promotion export.

Domestic consumers buy imported goods or foreign consumers buy goods domestic, Becomes something which very common. Competition very sharpinter-variety product.Besides price, the quality or quality of goods is a factor determining the competitiveness of a product. In trading international, activity sellThis purchase is called an export transaction import. arising trading outside countrythe Among other caused exists differences between countries which other, namely: 1 difference in source power of nature, location geography, climate,human resources, economic structure, structure political,

level education, level skill as well as things other which support something country for could produce a product certain.

Indicator Import and export used for measure achievement and success something country in economic development (Sedyaningrumet al., 2016; Silaban & Fortune, 2020; Syofya, 2017). If value export more tall than import or export the net positive means activity it contributes to impact on national income rise growth economy (Mustika et al., 2015; Syofya, 2017). This indicator is Very sensitive which could raises various sentiment in Public including on mark swap, investment and even price share (Arfiani, 2019) generally leads on exchange rate.

LITERATURE RIVIEW

Trading International

Trading international is trading which done by residents of a country with residents country other on base agreement together. The population in question can interpersonal (individuals with individual), Among individual with government of a country or government something country with government country other. In many country, trading international Becomes wrong one factor main for Upgrade GDP. Although international trade has occur During thousand year (see Track Sutra, Amber Road), its impact on interest economy, social, and political new felt a number of century lately.

International trading (Appleyard, 2004). When occur trading international which form export and import, will bring up possibility to move the place production. Increase in market size the more big which be marked with enhancement import something type goods on something country, will bring up possibility to produce goods in the importing country. Possibility that based with look ratio Among cost production in country exporter plus with cost transportation with cost which appear if the goods are produced in the country importer. If cost production in country exporter plus cost transportation more big from cost production in country importer, so investors will move location production in country importer

International trade push each Country kea rah specialization in production goods in where Country the have superiority the comparative. In case constant-cost, will occur specialization production which full, whereas in case increasing cost occur specialization which no full. Which need remembered here is specialization that alone no bring benefit to Public except if accompanied possibility exchange results production with goods other which needed.

Export

Export is current go out a number goods and services from a country to markets international. Whereas import is vice versa from export that is inflow of goods and services to in something country. Export occurs especially because need will goods and services are sufficient in the country or because goods and service they have power competitive good in price nor quality with product kind in market international. With thereby export give income foreign exchange for country which concerned which then will used for finance need import nor financing program development in country

Amount activity export which increase will lead to demand domestic currency rises and the exchange rate strengthen in side resulted power work absorbed fully which means level unemployment reduce. Factor others can influence exchange rate is import. Most Export Indonesia Currently fulfilling orders or order, or waiting for the buyer to come. Strategy export Indonesia still characteristic not attacking or struggling for the country other which cause product Indonesia not yet towards a powerful export product competitive. Weakness this need repaired. Export method need changed Becomes attack (struggle) to country aim export (Suyatna, 2019). For that para business actors must be able to develop more competitive products 2. The hope, Indonesia can increase the value of its exports not only production of agricultural and plantation goods course but rather with diversification to commodity industry.

Moment this, export Indonesia no more than 1 percent compared to world export value. Therefore necessary breakthrough new like how Indonesia in making policies for develop the market. Indonesia itself actually has an allure and the traction to it, but haven't got any power competitive. Indonesia have power competitive export which not enough. From side policy, there is a lot of regulatory burden borne by investors. Whereas there is power allure and attractiveness possessed like location geographical strategic and population big with safety which stable, supported by circumstances economy which develop. Indonesia very need have competitiveness in order to burden regulation that the investor bears accordingly, so no Becomes burden. Because with many Investors which enter to Indonesia so mark export will could improved

Import

Import is process transportation goods or commodity from something country to other countries legally, generally within process trading. Process import generally is action enter goods or commodities from other countries to domestic. Import of goods big generally need mix hand from duty excise in country sender nor recipient Import which tall impact on demand eye money other countries increased so the currency weak domestic. In addition to investment imports and capital, will reduce production in domestically, rising unemployment and income decrease so that purchasing power Public also weakened.

METHODOLOGY

The research method used is with apply study law normative or doctrinal, with approach analysis and studies ratio law (comparative law) by emphasizing the comparison with provision law which arrange agreement work in several common law countries and civil law, as base base methodology legal research.

Derived data collection techniques from studies document on data secondary. Data secondary covers ingredient law primary that is various regulation legislation which have connection tight with agreement work which analyze : all data which taken from statutory materials invitation which related with agreement work, various document agreement work, decision court. Study this prioritized on ingredient References, which covers journal, book- book, overview dissertation. Internet also used in search of library materials for knowing situation and circumstances now that supports the writing this. System method which done in study this that is with do interview to

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Effect of Exports on Growth Economy

In theory economy macro (macroeconomics theory), connection Among export with level growth economy or income national is something equality identity because export is part from level income national (Oiconita, 2006). reviewed from corner expenditure, export is wrong one factor most important from Gross National Product (GNP), so that with changing values export so income Public in a manner will change immediately. In other party, height export something country will lead to the economy the will very sensitive to shocks or fluctuations which occur in market international nor in the economy world

Influence Import to Growth Economy

A country's balance of payment said surplus if there is surplus trade and investment funds compared to obligations which paid to country whereas said to be a deficit if imports are greater from on export. circumstances balance sheet payment which surplus or deficit influence growth economy Indonesia. According to Thirlwall (1979), balance sheet payment Act as constraints on the rate of output growth. Ascension output domestic because increasing imports can cause deficit balance sheet payment which possible decline Request or depreciation mark swap real. Country- country grow more fast in face elasticity income which higher for exports than for imports. This is because there is no country that growth more fast than level payment which must paid because ratio debt outside country to The huge GDP led to the collapse trust international and external.

Export Import Activities in International Trade can Affecting the Economy Indonesia

Overall export conditions Indonesia getting better and increase, not denied since happening crisis global finance, Indonesia's export conditions drop. Export per September which had experienced a decrease of 2.15% or becomes USD12.23 billion when compared to with August 2008. However, from year to year experience increase of 28.53%. Condition import in Indonesia not forever rated good, because according to class use goods, role import for goods consumption and ingredient raw/auxiliary. During October 2008 experience decline compared month previously namely respectively from 6.77 percent and 75.65 percent becomes 5.99 percent and 74.89 percent.

Whereas pan import goods capital increase from 17.58 percent to 19.12 percent. While seen from role to total import non oil and gas Indonesia during January- October 2008, machine per aircraft mechanic giving the biggest role, namely 17.99 percent, followed by electrical machinery and equipment as big 15.15 percent, iron and steel as big 8.80 percent, vehicle and part by 5.98 percent, organic chemicals as big 5.54 percent plastic and goods from plastic as big 4.16 percent, and goods from iron and big steel 3.27 percent. Besides

Therefore, the following three categories of goods are imported with a role of under three percent, namely fertilizer as big 2.43 percent, cereals as big 2.39 percent, and cotton as big 1.98 percent.

Policy which Attempted Government for Upgrade Export Import share Economy in Indonesia

Effort enhancement export national keep going done by Government. For reach matter the, Government operate various strategy that is guard market and product main; focus on SME/IKM actors which oriented export; do penetration to country non-traditional market; utilization agreement trade good PTA, FTA and CEPA; and implementation Reform Regulation (Constitution Cipta Kerja) related to simplification as well certainty in process licensing and agreement export import. natural matter convenience access financing, Government has also prepared various programs for effort which oriented export, including effort stub. Start from program Credit Effort People (KUR) Export Oriented channeled by LPEI/Eximbank until utilization role Center Logistics Bonded (PLB). Besides In addition, the Ministry of Trade has also relax 8 Regulation Minister Trading for support export MSMEs

Trade policies International which has been pursued by government, including:

1. Rates

Rates is kind tax which imposed on goods which imported. Rates Specific (Specific Tariffs) imposed as burden permanent on units goods which imported. For example \$6 for per barrel of oil). Old Valorem fare (old Valorem Tariffs) are taxes that imposed based on percent on certain from

mark goods which imported (for example, rates 25 % on car which imported). In second case impact rates will Upgrade cost delivery goods to a country.

2. Subsidy

Subsidy is Policy government to help reduce part production cost per units goods domestic production. So manufacturers domestically can market their goods more cheap and could compete with goods import. Subsidy which given could form power expert, machines, equipment, facility credit, relief tax, etc.

3. Quota Import

Quota is Policy government for limit goods which enter from outside country. Consequence from Policy quota and restrictions import usually will occur : Number of items in market down, price of goods up, production in country increase, and import goods down.

4. Ban Export Import

This policy is intended to prohibit entry of foreign products to in market domestic. Matter this done for political and economic reasons. for reason economy prohibition import aims to Protect and increase production in country

5. Dumping

Dumping is a policy government to organize price discrimination namely producers sell goods in outside country with price which more cheap from in country or even below production costs. Policy dumping could Upgrade volume trading and profitable importing countries, especially benefit their consumers. However, importing countries sometimes have industry which kind so that competition from outside country this could push government country importer enforce Policy anti dumping (with rates import which more tall), or often called countervailing duties matter. This is done to protect similar industry in the importing country. Own dumping policy usually only apply temporary, price product will raised in accordance with price market after succeed snatch and control market international. Usually dumping policy is done with aim for turn off competition in outside country. After competition in overseas dead so price in outside country will increased to cover losses when do Policy dumping. However, the implementation of dumping politics in practice trading international considered as action which not commendable (unfair trade) because could harm country other.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMENDATION

Indicator Import and export used for measure achievement and success something country in development economy If mark export more tall than import or export the net positive means activity it contributes to income national which impact on increase in economic growth. Indicator this which Very sensitive which could raises various sentiment in Public including on mark swap, investment and even price share generally lead on exchange rate. Amount

activity export which increase will cause Request eye moneydomestic market rises and the exchange rate strengthens in side resulted power work absorbed in a manner full which means level unemployment reduce. Factor others can influence mark swaps import. Most Export IndonesiaCurrently fulfilling orders or order, or wait buyer come.

Suggestion which can taken IfIndonesia want get side positive in trading Indonesia so Indonesia must capable do activity export which more many compared to with activity import. Lots of problems happened with the existence of this import-export activity so thatgovernment demanded for do Policy which right and appropriate target.The government should make it dry regulations for export goods andimport order activities it's smooth.

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