

The Influence of Quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business Capital and Technological Progress on Home Industries

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ABSTRACT: The main objectives of this research are: 1) to analyze whether quality of human resources partially influence on home industry; 2) to analyze whether Availability of Business capital partially influence on home industry; 3) to analyze whether Technological progress influence on home industry; 4) to analyze whether Quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business capital and Technological progress simultaneously influence on Home Industries. Quantitative approach with Data and instruments are primary through questionnaires. The total population is 100 people of all home industries owners in Klenang Lor Village. The total of respondents is 80 people based on the representative sampling technique and calculated by Slovin's Formula. Based on the results, Quality of Human Resources does not influence partially with score .596 less than 1.984. The Availability of Business capital has an influence partially on home industry which t table of 1.984 ($7.359 > 1.984$). Technological progress has no influence partially with score .407 less than 1.984 ($.407 < 1.984$). The Quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business capital and technological progress simultaneously influence on home industry to increase local family economic development in Indonesia with F value is 2.654 greater than 2.70 ($2.654 > 2.70$). Implication of this research found that partially the influence of quality of human resources, Availability of Business capital, and technological progress do not have influence on home industries, but simultaneously have influence on home industries. Technological progress does not have influence on home industries because the people make the products using manual technology.

Keywords: Quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business Capital, Technological Progress, Home Industry



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INTRODUCTION

National economic growth in Indonesia, the SMEs are economic entities operate in various business fields which also cover the interests of society (Soleh, Muhammad, Sutarti Sutarti, 2020). They are the backbone of the Indonesian economy and driving community and national economic development. We cannot deny the importance of the role of in reducing unemployment, creating

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jobs, reducing poverty, increasing prosperity and strengthening the nation's character through entrepreneurship.

During the 1997 economic crisis it also had a negative impact in Indonesian economy, especially in large industries. However, this is not the case for SMEs which can actually increase productivity by improving the regional economy. During this crisis, many small-scale industries have proven to be able to survive even in difficult conditions ([Away et al., 2021](#); [Bakhri, 2020](#); [Umar et al., 2018a](#)).

Home industry is forum for most people who can grow and develop independently, making a significant contribution and playing a strategic role in family economic development. A fundamental element of human development is an adequate standard of living. Home industries will bring very important progress to local economic development activities ([Amwa, Djauky Ridho, 2023](#)). The development of home industries has many impacts on the economy. Home industry has the ability and opportunities in improving better life. ([Al Omar et al., 2019](#); [Oktaviani, 2021](#); [Umar et al., 2018b](#)).

Home industry also has an important role in the economic sector that provides social benefits such as: a) creating a broad business opportunity but with relatively cheap financing; b) taking a role in the increase and mobilization of domestic savings; c) having a complementary position to large and medium industries; d) encouraging the emergence of domestic entrepreneurship while saving the country's resources; e) using labor-intensive technology, it can create more job opportunities than those provided by large-scale companies; e) encouraging inter-regional and intra-regional decentralization processes, as small businesses can be located in small towns and rural areas play an active role in the economy. Here are some other benefits of home industry for the economy ([Harun Blongkod, 2021](#); [Sahni, 2020](#); [Zheng & Huang, 2022](#)).

Increasing Quality of Human Resources and technological progress in Indonesia are important issues ([Bawono & Widarni, 2021](#)). Quality of Human Resources are demonstrated in the ability to work influenceively, efficiently and reliably so as to provide an optimal contribution to industrial performance. A high level of education can improve people's skills, which will encourage the development of business skills and new employment opportunities. Apart from that, there needs to be trained so the existing potential can be channeled properly. Not only does formal education create knowledge, but honing skills through training can determine Quality of Human Resources. The best quality will influence performance results and also influence the industry ([Dixit et al., 2020](#); [Gerhana, Wida, Rezti, 2019](#); [Venumuddala & Kamath, 2023](#)).

Availability of Business capital is the costs incurred to purchase production equipment and production goods, the aim of which is to increase and replace the capital used for economic activities in the production process ([Fam et al., 2022](#); [Harger & Ross, 2016](#); [Ogilvy et al., 2022](#); [Usman, Ryansyah, 2021](#)).

Technological progress includes knowledge about the use of tools and a part from making tools easier to produce goods, it can also be used to distribute goods to consumers ([Winarsih, Baedhowi, 2014](#)). Technology is broadly defined as the application of scientific knowledge for practical purposes, involving the usage of tools, processes, systems, and methodologies to solve problems or attain goals ([Abendin & Pingfang, 2022](#); [Naur & Nafi, 2017](#); [Tidd, J., & Bessant, 2020](#); [Zarina et al., 2021](#)).

([Karnawi Kamar, Novalien Carolina Lewaherilla, Abu Muna Almaududi Ausat, Kurweni Ukar, 2022](#)) Information technology and Human resources management capabilities significantly and

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favorably affect the performance of SMEs. This indicates that these two issues previously served as a barrier to SMEs' ability to further develop their capacity for adjusting to a more dynamic and disruptive business environment.

In Klenang Lor Village, a home industry activity is quite influential. Initially, industrial activities were not widely known, so the public did not know about the opportunities of industrial activities. With this industry, it can overcome poverty, increase economic income and can be used as a side job to meet life's needs. Initially, people did not have a fixed income. By carrying out industrial activities, people can get a steady income. The main provision must be persistence and skill. Apart from that, the quality of the industry produced is able to compete in the business world. Therefore, as time goes by, public interest in industrial activities continues to increase. So more and more industrial variants are produced including: Tempe or a kind of starch, Tofu, Chips, Crackers, bricks, furniture, welding workshops, screen printing, confectionery.

The purpose of this article is to critically analyse the Influence of Quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business capital and Technological progress on Home Industries especially to increase local economic development in Klenang Lor Village by developing home industries activities.

Therefore, the main objectives of this article are to analyze: 1) quality of human resources partially influence on home industry; 2) availability of Business capital partially influence on home industry; 3) technological progress influence on home industry; 4) quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business capital and Technological progress simultaneously influence on Home Industries.

This article attempts to answer the following research questions are: 1) to analyze whether quality of human resources partially influence on home industry?; 2) to analyze whether availability of Business capital partially influence on home industry?; 3) to analyze whether technological progress influence on home industry?; 4) to analyze whether quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business capital and Technological progress simultaneously influence on Home Industries?.

METHOD

The quantitative research approach and research applied type. Quantitative research based on philosophy positivism, using certain populations, data collected by instruments, data analyzing with SPSS version 24 to test predetermined hypotheses.

Data collection and instruments are primary data through questionnaires. The total population is 100 people of all home industries owners in Klenang Lor Village. The total of respondents is 80 people based on the representative sampling technique and calculated by Slovin's Formula.

Data responden yang terdiri dari 80 orang pemilik home industry meliputi: 10 industri rumahan tersebut meliputi: batu bata 33 usaha, batako 2 usaha, meuble 4 usaha, bengkel las 2 usaha, sablon 2 usaha, konfeksi 10 usaha, tempe 15 usaha, tahu 3 usaha, kripik 4 usaha, dan krupuk 5 usaha.

The applied research is carried out with the aim are to: 1) evaluate, 2) test and 3) apply the theory solving practical problems ([Zikmund, William G, Babin, Barry J, Carr, Jon C, & Griffin, 2013](#)). To

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analyze data using validity, reliability, classical assumption, hypothesis and multiple linear regression analysis tests ([Zikmund, William G, Babin, Barry J, Carr, Jon C, & Griffin, 2013](#)).

Hypotheses Development

- Ho: there is no partial influence on Quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business capital and technological progress on home industry in Indonesia.
Ha: there is a partial influence on Quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business capital and technological progress on home industry in Indonesia.
- Ho: there is no simultaneous influence on Quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business capital and technological progress on home industry in Indonesia.
Ha: there is a simultaneous influence on Quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business capital and technological progress on home industry in Indonesia.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of validity tests carried out on all statements in this research, it can be said to be valid. Thus it can be used as an instrument in measuring the specified variables (as presented in Table 1) by using SPSS version 24 data processing validity test results:

Table 1 Validity Test Results

Variable	Indicator	R table	R count	Remark
Quality of Human Resources	X1	,1966	,627	Valid
	X2	,1966	,618	Valid
	X3	,1966	,667	Valid
	X4	,1966	,685	Valid
	X5	,1966	,724	Valid
	X6	,1966	,726	Valid
Availability of Business capital	X1	,1966	,499	Valid
	X2	,1966	,728	Valid
	X3	,1966	,808	Valid
	X4	,1966	,707	Valid
	X5	,1966	,513	Valid
	X6	,1966	,739	Valid
Technological progress	X1	,1966	,875	Valid
	X2	,1966	,788	Valid
	X3	,1966	,865	Valid
	X4	,1966	,830	Valid
	X5	,1966	,479	Valid
	X6	,1966	,518	Valid
Home industry	X1	,1966	,365	Valid
	X2	,1966	,745	Valid
	X3	,1966	,795	Valid
	X4	,1966	,702	Valid
	X5	,1966	,795	Valid
	X6	,1966	,454	Valid

Source: SPSS version 24 data results

Results all of validity tests are valid using the SPSS tool:

Table 2 Multiple Linear Regression Test Results

Coefficients ^a						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	4.575	2.670		1.713	.090
	Total_X1	.025	.041	.053	.596	.553
	Total_X2	.692	.094	.614	7.359	.000
	Total_X3	.016	.038	.037	.407	.685

Based on table 2, $Y = 4.575$, $X1 = .025$, $X2 = .692$, and $X3 = .016$. A constant value of 4.575 means that if all independent variables (Quality of Human Resources, availability of capital and technological progress) are considered constant, then the value of the dependent variable (home industry) is 4.575, which means it has a positive influence. The value of regression coefficient for Quality of Human Resources .025, It means there is an increase for Quality of Human Resources as a production factor for home industry at .025.

The value of regression coefficient for Availability of Business capital is .692, meaning that if there is an increase for Availability of Business capital as a production factor for home industry at .692. The value of regression coefficient for technological progress is .016, meaning that if there is an increase for technological progress as a production factor for home industry at .016. Hypothesis testing, namely the T test (partial), F test (simultaneous) and coefficient of determination test. The results of the T test for the variables of Quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business capital and technological progress on home industries, obtained the following results:

Table 3 Partial Regression Test Results (t Test)

Coefficients ^a						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	4.575	2.670	-	1.713	.090
	Total_X1	.025	.041	.053	.596	.553
	Total_X2	.692	.094	.614	7.359	.000
	Total_X3	.016	.038	.037	.407	.685

Based on table 3 t test results, The calculated t value produced by the quality of human resource variable .596, which less than the t table 1.984 ($.596 < 1.984$), so H_0 accepted and H_1 rejected. It can be concluded that there is no partial influence on Quality of Human Resources on home industries. The calculated t value produced by Availability of Business capital variable 7.359 which is more than t value 1.984 ($7.359 > 1.984$). There is a partial influence on Availability of Business capital on home industries. The calculated t value produced by the technological progress variable .407, less than t value 1.984 ($.407 < 1.984$). There is no partial influence of technological progress on home industries.

Table 4 F Test Results

ANOVA ^a						
	Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	184.874	3	61.625	2.654	.000 ^b
	Residual	286.436	96	2.984		
	Total	471.310	99			

The resulting calculated F value 2.654 which is more than 2.70 ($2.654 > 2.70$). There is simultaneous influence on Quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business capital and technological progress on home industries in Indonesia.

Table 5. Summary Model

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted Square	R	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.626 ^a	.392	.373		1.727

The value R Square .392, It means Quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business capital, and technological progress have a determining relationship 39.2%. Meanwhile, the remainder ($100\% - 39.2\% = 6.8\%$) is explained by other variables.

Quality of Human Resources on Home Industry

Variable Quality of Human Resources has no influence on home industry with t value .596 less than t table of 1.984 ($.596 < 1.984$). This results does not support the previous research (Soleh, Muhammad, Sutarti Sutarti, 2020), but supports the research (Nindiana, 2019). The first one described Quality of Human Resources did not have a positive and significant influence on quality of MSME financial reporting. The other one stated that Quality of Human Resources has no influence the work productivity of people in the industrial center in Indonesia. It was revealed home industries in Indonesia does not require a high level of quality human resources in terms of making tempe or a kind of starch, Tofu, Chips, Crackers, bricks, furniture, welding workshops, screen printing, confectionery.

The research support the socialist economic science which does not recognize or prioritize individual ownership, so that the labor factor is only workers. Capitalist economic theory considers capital to have a strategic position in economic activities. They place capital owners in a more important position than workers. (Widarni, Eny Lestari, Bwono, 2021) stated the role of human capital investment is very important in economic growth.

Availability of Business capital on Home Industry

Based on the t test, the variable Availability of Business capital has an influence on home industry. This is proven by the calculation results of SPSS version 24, where the calculated t value is 7.359 less than 1.984). Research supports previous research (Nurzam, 2021), stated that capital influences the production value of the convection industry. It was revealed that running a business requires capital, because the capital you have can determine whether the industry can run smoothly or not. So capital is very important in developing the industry you run.

Capital owners have a strategic place in economic activities. They place capital owners in a more important position than workers. Profit is the absolute right of the owner of capital, while workers are only a means to obtain profit.

Technological progress on Home Industry

Variable Technological progress does not influence on home industry. This is proven by the calculation results of SPSS version 24, where the calculated t value .407 and less than 1.984. This research supports previous research ([Renaldi, 2022](#)), stated that technological progress do not have impact for SMEs performance. The results revealed that home industry does not use technological progress because the production process still uses manual technologies. This is also supports a research ([Nurrasyyidin, 2019](#)) stated that the impact of technological progress on human development were negative, both direct and indirect.

Technological developments have led to a rapid increase in the telecommunications sector, marked by the emergence of the internet. The internet also drives the economy with the rise of commerce via the internet today. At first this industry started when the steam engine was discovered in England. This was marked by the use of the world's first steam-powered mechanical loom. This machine is used to increase the productivity of the textile industry, which previously was still done manually by human hands.

Technology, innovation, and entrepreneurship has been a focal point in academic literature. ([Drucker, 1985](#)) posited that innovation is the specific tool of entrepreneurs, the means by which they exploit change as an opportunity for a different business or service. It is the act that endows resources with a new capacity to create wealth. Innovations, coupled with adept technology, can create a conducive ecosystem for entrepreneurial activities, driving growth and sustainability.

Technology shows a significant positive effect on economic growth. Increasing human resources and technology are important factors in efforts to increase economic growth in Indonesia ([Widarni, Eny Lestari, Bwono, 2021](#)).

Quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business capital, Technological progress on Home Industry

Quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business capital, and technological progress have an influence on home industry. The SPSS version 24 calculation results, where the calculated F value is 2.654 less than 2.70). All independent variables (Quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business capital, and technological progress) are combined in one unit (simultaneous) and not separately (partial), they have an influence on home industry. Ideally, these three variables have an influence on home industries, because the better or higher. Quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business capital, and technological progress will influence the products produced from all home industries.

Technological progress can also lead to changes in the quality of work, transforming jobs and necessitating the emergence of new tasks, skills, and retraining efforts, along with the creation of new professional roles ([Schilirò, 2023](#)).

CONCLUSION

1. Quality of Human Resources on home industry has no partial influence.
2. The Availability of Business capital on home industries has a partial influence.
3. Technological progress on home industries has no partial influence.
4. Quality of Human Resources, Availability of Business capital and technological progress on home industries have a simultaneous influence.

All of the independent variables (quality of human resources, availability of business capital, and technological progress, simultaneously influence on home industries in Klenang Lor Village in making products of types of home industries that can increase of community income and local economic development.

However, this research is limited to the place of research taken which does not require a certain technological progress on home industries in terms of making tempe or a kind of starch, tofu, chips, crackers, bricks, furniture, welding workshops, screen printing, and confectionery. We suggest for the future research to analyze another variables which influence on Home Industries and also the amount of sampling used more than this research.

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