IMPACT LATEST ECONOMICS TO DETERMINE CORPORATE STRATEGIC

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Abstract..*Indonesia Macroeconomics,focused on the latest information from social media had been clue regarding financial performance which good enough provide significant information.Company condition need strategic to improvement.Issue in develop cause some people as a employer,employee,and all regulations in industrial sector,public sector,etc. Research methods with Quantitative Research had been data from some references. After gain some data as a result oriented from Journal and else trusty data from international economics. Interpretation and inside ,which analyze and studying more effective and efficient, and also care about research purpose. Conclusion with rational logic,relationship between some data. Research design with BI 7 Day repo rate,and Inflation Consumer Price Index as a independent variable,and Kurs US\$_IDR@ as a dependent variables.Using t variables and F simultaneous variable,will provide some description to explain Kurs US\$_IDR if Rupiahs indicator more strength,Corporation on International Economics scope shall maintain some employee with creative and productive hope.Money Stocks with significant interest rate and people's purchasing power. t count with inflation Consumer Price Index 4.856 more significant because greater than 4,303 as a t table.*

Keywords: *Corporate Strategic,Foreign Exchange, Inflation CPI,Macroeconomics*

1. INTRODUCTION.

Issue about this research,Corporate Strategy is the overall managerial game plan for a diversified company.Corporate Strategy extends companywide- an umbrella over all a diversified company's businesses.It consists of the moves made to establish business positions in different industries and the approaches used to manage the company's group of business. Issues iniatives from this tittle based on economics condition,Indonesia conditions and International Economics condition. Every country using some variables such as Central Bank repo rate, Inflation Consumer Price Index ,as a very important variables which influence to foreign exchange trading activities, to gain strength rupiahs with symbol IDR.Knowing good understanding about relationship between IDR and US\$,and relevance between interest rate which sources from Central Bank,in relevancies with Going to Golden Indonesia 2045.

Every Company have good stock money which had been develop with interest rate to provide accumulation to determine Corporate Strategy so that all alternatives involve human resources salaries,cooperation with other companies in International Economics environment. After sight seeing regarding the latest economics condition as a phenomena about research,and all macroeconomics variable theoretically.

Phenomena about World Economic Outlook, think about Gloomy and More Uncertain. A tentative recovery in 2021 has been followed by increasingly gloomy developments in 2022 as risks began to materialize.Global Output contracted in the second quarter of this year owing do downturns in China and Russia,while US consumer spending undershot expectations,Several shocks have hit a world economy already weakened by the pandemic: higher than-expected inflation world wide – especially in the United States and major European economies- triggering tighter financial conditions;a worse than anticipated slowdown in China,reflecting COVID-19 outbreaks and lockdowns and further negative spillovers from the war in Ukraine (IMF, 2023).

Problem research around between macroeconomics condition,international economics,and strategic management and facts finding research gap to invent research tittle.

2.   LITERATURE REVIEW

Some activities to support research header with some Jurnal which explaining about macroeconomic variables such as inflation consumer price index, interest rates,and other variables. After reads the Popular as a tittle of Student Research Jurnal(2022).As a developing country,Indonesia has an economic structure dominated by the agricultural sector ,making it vulnerable to discruptions to economic stability.Economic Growth is an indicator showing that the economic level of society in general has increased in terms of consumption habits and people's purchasing power of goods and services. However, excessive consumption leads to a consumer society and inflation.This study have got purpose to look at the causality relationship between inflation,consumer price index,interest rates, gross domestic product,and exchange rates using the time series approach in the form of the quarterly period 2014Q1 to 2022 Q2 in Indonesia. The research results show that inflation is related to or influenced by the consumer price index and savings.As for the exchange rates. Gross Domestic Product and Interest Rates have no effect on inflation.(Kurniawan, 2022).[10].

In the second research writing to aims review behaviour, This research analyses the effe cts of inflation on Research and Development investments and innovation-driven growth.For this,an innovation-driven growth model was built in which firms invest own resources and resources from financial institutions.Credit costs depend on the interest rate charged by these institutions.In an inflation targeting regime,the monetary authority adjustment the nominal interest rate in order to with a predetermined time period.National e penditureconverge current inflation to the established target.it adjusts the interest rate of financial institutions changing the opportunity cost of investments.As a result rising inflation promotes a reduction in Research and Developments investment demand,reducing the rate of technological progress in the empirical exercise of the model,the estimated coefficient of elasticity of Research and Development investments is negatively affected by inflation.(Cardenas et al, 2021).[4].

The Consumer Price Index is an important indicator of the financial market The Consumer Price Index is an index number that describes changes in prices of goods and services consumed by the public in general for a certain period with a predermined time period.National expenditure according to Consumer Price Index is divided into four sub-groups,namely the first general sub-group,the second sub-group of foodstuffs the third sub-group of processed foods,beverages,cigarettes and tobacco and fourth sub-group housing,water, electricity,gas and fuel development Consumer Price Index 2018,every month from January to December tends to increase.Changes in CPI can describe the rate of increase .CPI can be regarded as a very important economic indicator and is used to represent changes in the average retail

price levelat the consujer level for a number of certain types of goods and services.The rise in the CPI can lead to an increase in interest rates,increase in money supply growth increase the attractiveness of currencies and increase inflation.(Noor,2019).[9].

3. RESEARCH METHODS

Mindset so that implementation of research to gain of functional benefit, from gain of data until quantitative processing.Because this research using quantitative methods. Quantitative methods by design from logic thinking about problem solving in strategic management circumstances as a condition connected with an event,also macroeconomics and international economics too. Research using data before electronic data processing with SPSS, including :

No.	Time Series Data	Inflation Consumer Price Index	Indonesia Central Bank 7 Day Repo Rate	Kurs US$_IDR
1.	21Maret 2019	2.48	6.00	14102
2.	25 April 2019	2.83	6.00	14154
3.	16 Mei 2019	3.32	6.00	14458
4.	20 Juni 2019	3.28	6.00	14236
5.	18 Juli 2019	3.32	5.75	13976
6.	22 Agustus 2019	3.49	5.50	14234
7.	19 September 2019	3.39	5.25	14099
8.	24 Oktober 2019	3.13	5.00	13996
9.	21 November 2019	3.00	5.00	14112
10.	19 Desember 2019	2.72	5.00	13983
11.	23 Januari 2020	2.68	5.00	13626
12.	20 Februari 2020	2.98	4.75	13735
13.	19 Maret 2020	2.96	4.50	15712
14.	14 April 2020	2.67	4.50	15722
15.	19 Mei 2020	2.19	4.50	14823
16.	18 Juni 2020	1.96	4.25	14186
17.	16 Juli 2020	1.54	4.00	14632
18.	19 Agustus 2020	1.32	4.00	14786
19.	17 September 2020	1.42	4.00	14878
20.	13 Oktober 2020	1.44	4.00	14793
21.	19 November 2020	1.59	3.75	14167

22.	17 Desember 2020	1.68	3.75	14152
23.	21 Januari 2021	1.55	3.75	14039
24.	18 Februari 2021	1.38	3.50	14059
25.	18 Maret 2021	1.37	3.50	14412
26.	20 April 2021	1.42	3.50	14508
27.	25 Mei 2021	1.68	3.50	14335
28.	17 Juni 2021	1.33	3.50	14378
29.	22 Juli 2021	1.52	3.50	14508
30.	19 Agustus 2021	1.59	3.50	14414
31.	21 September 2021	1.60	3.50	14244
32.	19 Oktober 2021	1.66	3.50	14080
33.	18 November 2021	1.75	3.50	14231
34.	16 Desember 2021	1.87	3.50	14343
35.	20 Januari 2022	2.18	3.50	14354
36.	10 Februari 2022	2.06	3.50	14344
37.	17 Maret 2022	2.64	3.50	14290
38.	19 April 2022	3.47	3.50	14347
39.	24 Mei 2022	3.55	3.50	14653
40.	23 Juni 2022	4.35	3.50	14835
41.	21 Juli 2022	4.94	3.50	15017
42.	23 Agustus 2022	4.69	3.75	14893
43.	22 September 2022	5.95	4.25	15033
44.	20 Oktober 2022	5.71	4.75	15373
45.	17 November 2022	5.42	5.25	15687
46.	22 Desember 2022	5.51	5.50	15594
47.	19 Januari 2023	5.51	5.75	15113
48.	16 Februari 2023	5.47	5.75	15176
49.	16 Maret 2023	4.97	5.75	15418
50.	18 April 2023	4.33	5.75	14855

Basically,quantitative research need data from Central Bank as a input to regression equation as a quantitative methods. In this good opportunities, with research quatitative systematics methods. Variable dependent = Kurs US$,Variable Independent = BI 7 Day repo rate, and Inflation Consumer Price Index.This Research using SPSS software to finishing clues from Indonesia Central Bank with time series data. Research implementation by Table 3.1. to Table 3.4. :

Table 3.1. Variables Entered

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	Inflation CPI,BI 7 Day RR^2		Enter

a. Dependent Variable:Kurs US$_IDR.
b. All requested variables entered.

Table 3.2. Model Summary.

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std Error of the Estimate
1	587[a]	.345	.317	432.821

a. Predictors (Constant) INFLATION CPI, BI 7- DAY Repo Rate

Table 3.3. ANOVA[a]

Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig
1 Regression	4636663.777	2	2318331.888	12.375	.000[b]
Residual	8804692.723	47	187333.888		
Total	13441356.50	49			

a. Dependent Variable KURS US$_IDR
b. Predictors (Constant),INFLATION CPI,BI 7-DAY Repo Rate

Table 3.4. Coefficients[a]

Model	Unstandardized B	Coefficients Std Error	Standardized Coefficients Beta	t	Sig
1 (Constant)	14389.330	301.802		47.678	.000
BI 7 Day RR	-1.302	.788	-.230	-1.652	.105
Inflation CPI	2.500	.515	.676	4.856	.000

Hypothesis 1. The BI 7 Day repo rate as a data Indonesia latest economics provide
        Impact regarding determination Corporate Strategic.
Hypothesis 2. The Inflation Consumer Price Index provide Impact regarding
        Determination Corporate Strategic.

4.   RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
    Hence, after notice regarding results from research methods, my analysis about this Indicators,we understood, Inflation Consumer Price Index more trusted with significant .000

indicator rather than .105 indicator other variable.with t counted 4.856 greater than 4.303 although one variable regarding independent variable.t counted 4.856 more significantly, and F counted 12.375 as a results to determine Corporate Strategic.

Discuss about F counted.the reasons of 12.375 not significant. F Table greater than 12.375,and with new solution,must be using new solution with significantly $0.00^b.$ Analysis about concepts to support impact using BI 7 Day repo rate to indirect influence KURS US$-IDR,and maybe not,because external factors, and market liquidity.

Inflation Consumer Price Index had been capable to influence because to provide society some opportunities so that getting new jobs.Continuities regarding economic growth,Better consumption as an indication good welfare.

Analysis about inflations too low,Indonesia Central Bank like the Federal Reserve may cut interest rates in order to spur economic activity.When inflation is too high interest rates may be raised to stabilize priced. By increasing interest rates, a consumer maybe more likely inclined to save money,rather then spend it,due to return the may generate by keeping it to save investment in bank.

CONCLUSION.

Analysis had been processed by interpretation and impact to determine corporate strategy with understood about the aims of this research.Some problems not only interpreted by relevancies between substantive variables and statistics,but focused on research purpose,problem research,and research gap. Research purpose had been finished and getting some statement about KURS US$_IDR influence as a data to determine action plan to provide decision some alternatif in area Strategic matters.Corporate Strategic have got aims to increase financial performance ,and care after considering significant variable at this research.

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