The Impact of Outbound Training Activity on Organization Mission Statement
(Case in Education Mission Statement MMT-ITS)

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Abstract—In the review of organizational behavior, effective organizations require process variables component. One of the process variables form is the existence of training design for members of the organization. The training can encourage an organization member to be an effective member. Outbound training as one of a training method has been popular since the 1990s and has become a trend for human resource development. As a training method, outbound training with several specific goals has been widely researched and has proven to have a positive impact on team building in teamwork. On the other hand, an organization has formulated an organizational vision in the strategic management context. The organization vision than set the mission statements to coordinate of proposed goals of the organization. Furthermore, every activity in an organization should reflect and base on mission statements value to achieve its strategic competitiveness. This research examines the role of outbound training objective as contingency factor which affects the mission statement of an organization. The research took case in MMT-ITS as the education organization. The outbound training objective divide into two objectives, the scientific objective, and internal objective and set as the variable factor. The mission statement studied in this case is education mission statement in MMT-ITS.

Keywords—component; Organizational behavior; outbound training objective; mission statement; strategic management; MMT-ITS
Comparing Industrial Relations in Indonesia and China

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Abstract—This research aims to study and examines the history and implementation of industrial relations can provide a more comprehensive understanding of the concept of Industrial Relations Pancasila in Indonesia and the Collective Industrial Relations in China. The concept of Industrial Relations Pancasila is to create an ideal industrial society based on socio-cultural considerations and traditional Indonesian values. While, the concept of Collective Industrial Relations leads to stability and maintains harmony in industrial relations. In an attempt to make this research can explain better about the difference and similarity. This study relying on descriptive and historical sources on the transfer on industrial relation practice. The finding confirmed that both country has a common orientation in creating harmonious, fair, prosperous, and conducive industrial relations between employers, workers, unions, and governments.

Keywords—Industrial Relations; Pancasila; Collective; China; Indonesia
An Analysis of Difference between Land Use Strategy in Indonesia and Australia: an Accounting Perspective

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Abstract—This study describes the land use strategy in Indonesia and Australia from the accounting perspective. The concerned accounting perspective is that land is included in fixed asset in financial statement. The presentation of fixed asset of land in financial statement has to be disclosed adequately to give information to the public that land has been managed according to its function. Land use activity is expected to support land information of governmental institution recorded as fixed asset of land. The type of this study was narrative study with documentation and interview technique to explore the data. The result of this study gives contribution as a lesson for Indonesia in administering land so as to give certainty that the value of land presented in financial statement is totally manageable pursuant to its allotment.

Keywords—Land use; Fixed Asset; Transparency; Internal Control