The Role of Social Media and E-Commerce in Accelerating the Growth of **Indonesian MSMEs**

Samsudin

Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Advances in digital technology and the internet have changed the way Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Indonesia market and distribute their products. This study analyzes the role of social media and e-commerce in supporting the growth of MSMEs. The results of the study show that the use of social media such as Instagram and TikTok can increase brand awareness by up to 70%, while e-commerce platforms such as Shopee and Tokopedia provide access to a wider market and improve operational efficiency. While many MSMEs face challenges such as limited digital knowledge and resources, collaboration between governments, the private sector, and educational institutions can be a strategic solution to overcome these barriers. This research recommends optimizing digital media through data-driven strategies and partnerships with local platforms to accelerate the growth of MSMEs in the digital era.

Keywords: MSMEs, social media, e-commerce, digital transformation, economic growth.

Corresponding Author:

Samsudin,

Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara, Indonesia

Email: samsudin@uinsu.ac.id

















INTRODUCTION

Technological advancements have become a driving force that profoundly affects various aspects of our lives. The way we communicate, interact, learn, and work has been significantly changed by rapid technological advancements[1][2]. One of the new lifestyles that was born is shopping through the internet or often called ecommerce. [3]. The use of e-commerce in Indonesia is inseparable from the increase in speed and massive spread of the internet. This shows that e-commerce is not only used to meet needs, but can also stimulate national growth through trade activities[4]. E-commerce provides opportunities for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to expand their markets, improve operational efficiency, and obtain greater economic benefits. Recently, attention to the role of e-commerce in the economic growth of MSMEs has been increasing [5].

Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) have a very significant role in the Indonesian economy. Based on data from the Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises (Kemenkop UKM), MSMEs contribute more than 60% to the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and provide more than 97% of employment in Indonesia. With this large contribution, MSMEs have become the backbone of the economy. However, the MSME sector still faces many challenges, including in terms of accounting records, technology utilization, and market expansion. An effective solution to overcome this challenge is to utilize e-commerce and social media.

The use of e-commerce and social media can accelerate the growth of MSMEs [6][7]Research shows that companies that utilize e-commerce and social media for marketing and sales activities can increase sales by up to 80%. In addition, e-commerce and social media also allow MSMEs to reach a wider market, both domestically and abroad, as well as improve business operational efficiency[8][9]. Thus, MSMEs that are able to adapt to technological developments will have a better competitive advantage.



On the other hand, social media has become a very effective tool in building brand awareness and interaction with customers. Platforms such as Instagram, Facebook, and TikTok not only allow MSMEs to promote their products, but also to interact directly with consumers. Through engaging and creative content, MSMEs can build closer relationships with customers, understand their needs and preferences, and gain valuable feedback. Research shows that good interactions with customers can increase customer loyalty and satisfaction, which in turn can have a positive impact on sales. Therefore, the use of social media as part of a marketing strategy is very important for MSMEs to remain relevant in a competitive market.

However, despite the great potential of e-commerce and social media, many MSMEs still face various challenges in adopting this technology. One of the main challenges is the lack of knowledge and skills in utilizing digital platforms effectively. Many MSME actors are still stuck in traditional ways and are reluctant to adapt to change. In addition, limited resources, both in terms of finance and infrastructure, are also a significant obstacle. Therefore, collaborative efforts are needed between the government, educational institutions, and the private sector to provide the necessary training and support for MSMEs. By increasing the capacity and knowledge of MSME actors in utilizing e-commerce and social media, it is hoped that they can contribute more to national economic growth and create more jobs.

Indonesia has experienced rapid growth in the use of the internet and digital technology[10][11]. This presents significant opportunities for the development of e-commerce and social media platforms, which are becoming increasingly important for the growth of MSMEs in Indonesia[12]. This opens up opportunities for the growth of online businesses, especially for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. Even so, the number and presentation of MSMEs in Indonesia that have utilized digital media is still relatively low[13]. The millennial generation and Generation Z, which dominate the use of the internet in Indonesia, are a very potential target market for businesses that utilize digital platforms, such as social media and e-commerce. However, this great potential is also accompanied by many challenges. MSMEs often face obstacles in adopting new technology, either due to limited knowledge, resources, and infrastructure. In addition, competition in the digital world is also very fierce, so MSMEs need to create innovative strategies to be able to compete.

This article aims to analyze the role of social media and e-commerce in accelerating the growth of MSMEs in Indonesia. The focus of the discussion will include how platforms such as TikTok and Instagram help MSMEs in promotion and marketing, as well as how e-commerce can be an effective distribution channel. In addition, this paper will also review the benefits, challenges, and strategies for optimizing digital media to support the sustainability of MSMEs. With a literature-based approach and case studies, it is hoped that the results of this analysis can provide relevant insights for MSME actors.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

2.1 Definition and Characteristics of MSMEs

a. Explanation of MSMEs in Indonesia

Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) play a very important role in the Indonesian economy because they are one of the sectors that are able to make a major contribution to national economic growth. Although MSMEs only absorb about 3% of the total national workforce, their role in creating jobs and supporting economic stability cannot be ignored. As a sector that dominates Indonesia's economic structure, MSMEs account for more than half of the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP), which shows how vital their existence is in keeping the wheels of the economy turning.

The number of MSME business units in Indonesia reached 62.9 million units or 99.9% of the total business units in Indonesia[14][15]. but also the backbone of the Indonesian economy. This indicates that almost all economic activities at the grassroots level are driven by MSMEs, both in the trade, production, and service sectors. MSMEs play a role in creating an economic balance between urban and rural areas by providing business opportunities for people in various regions, including remote areas that are often less affordable by large sector investments.

In the context of the Indonesian economy, MSMEs not only function as job providers, but also as a driving force for innovation and creativity. Many MSMEs have succeeded in creating unique and high-quality products that are able to compete in the domestic and international markets. Innovations carried out by MSMEs often come from a deep understanding of the needs and preferences of local consumers. Thus, MSMEs play an important role in creating products that not only meet market demand, but also reflect the richness of local culture and wisdom. This is one of the competitive advantages owned by MSMEs, especially in the face of increasingly fierce global competition.

In addition, MSMEs also contribute to sustainable economic development. Many MSME actors have begun to adopt environmentally friendly business practices, such as the use of sustainable raw materials and minimal waste production processes. With the increasing public awareness of the importance of sustainability,

products produced by MSMEs that apply these principles are increasingly in demand. Therefore, MSMEs not only play a role in creating economic value, but also in preserving the environment and supporting sustainable development. This shows that MSMEs can be an integral part of efforts to achieve the sustainable development goals (SDGs) in Indonesia.

In addition, MSMEs have high flexibility in dealing with market changes, which makes them more adaptive to economic challenges, including global crises or pandemics. With a smaller business scale, MSMEs can more quickly adjust their business strategies, such as adopting digital technology for marketing or product distribution. On the other hand, the contribution of MSMEs in supporting financial inclusion is also very significant, because they are often the gateway for people who are not connected to formal financial services to get access to capital and financing.

The existence of MSMEs also contributes to supporting local innovation and cultural preservation, especially through regional products that are often the economic identity of a region. For example, MSMEs engaged in the handicrafts, traditional food, or fashion sectors based on local culture not only create economic value, but also keep cultural heritage alive and relevant in the modern context. Thus, MSMEs not only play an economic entity, but also as agents of social change that are able to improve the welfare of people at various levels.

However, to maximize the potential of MSMEs, synergy is needed between various parties, including the government, the private sector, and the community. The government needs to create policies that support the development of MSMEs, such as the provision of better access to capital, skills training, and adequate infrastructure. On the other hand, the private sector can play a role in providing technical support and market access for MSMEs. For example, large companies can establish partnerships with MSMEs to strengthen supply chains and create mutually beneficial business opportunities. With good collaboration between all parties, MSMEs in Indonesia can grow and develop, as well as make a greater contribution to the national economy.

b. The Role of MSMEs in the Economy

MSMEs function as significant employment providers, contributing more than 97% to the total labor absorption in Indonesia. This shows that MSMEs not only play a role in creating jobs, but also in improving the quality of life of the community. With the employment generated by MSMEs, people have the opportunity to get better incomes, which in turn can increase purchasing power and domestic consumption. This increase in consumption is very important to encourage economic growth, because consumption is one of the main components in Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

In addition, MSMEs also play a role in creating innovation and product diversification. Many MSMEs are able to present new products that suit market needs, both at the local and international levels. This innovation not only creates added value for the products produced, but also helps MSMEs to compete in an increasingly competitive market. By utilizing technology and creativity, MSMEs can develop unique and quality products, thereby attracting the attention of consumers and increasing their market share. This also contributes to the development of local industries and the strengthening of the regional economy.

The role of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) plays an important and strategic role in Indonesia's national economy. The existence of dominant MSMEs has proven to be able to survive in the midst of an economic crisis, by continuing to increase from year to year. In addition, MSMEs absorb a large number of workers, thereby increasing people's income and playing a strategic role in reducing unemployment and poverty. Therefore, it is important for the government to continue to support and strengthen MSMEs so that their role as a pillar in building the nation's economy can run optimally[16].

However, to ensure that the role of MSMEs in the economy can run optimally, continuous support from the government and various related parties is needed. Policies that support access to capital, skills training, and infrastructure development are essential to increase the capacity and competitiveness of MSMEs. In addition, collaboration between MSMEs and the private sector also needs to be strengthened to create an ecosystem that is conducive to the growth of MSMEs. With these steps, it is hoped that MSMEs can continue to contribute significantly to the Indonesian economy and become the main pillar in sustainable economic development.

2.2 Social Media as a Marketing Tool

a. The function and influence of social media in digital marketing

The development of social media and e-commerce platforms has had a significant impact on the growth and development of MSMEs in Indonesia. Along with the increasing adoption of new technologies by MSMEs, the use of social media has become very important in their marketing activities[17]. The internet has allowed MSMEs to expand their reach, interact directly with consumers, and increase market awareness in a more cost-effective way[18]. Social media platforms such as Instagram, Facebook, and Tiktok have become indispensable tools for Indonesian MSMEs to showcase their products, interact with customers, and drive sales.

Social media functions as an effective communication channel between MSMEs and consumers. By using platforms like Instagram and Facebook, MSMEs can build closer relationships with their customers. Direct interaction through comments, private messages, and shared content allows MSMEs to understand consumer needs and preferences more deeply. This not only increases customer loyalty, but also provides MSMEs with the opportunity to gain valuable feedback, which can be used to improve their products and services. As such, social media not only serves as a marketing tool, but also as a platform for building stronger communities and engagement with customers.

In addition, social media allows MSMEs to take advantage of engaging visual content to promote their products. In today's digital age, visual content such as photos and videos has greater appeal compared to plain text. MSMEs can use features such as Instagram Stories, Reels, and Facebook Live to showcase their products creatively and engagingly. With engaging content, MSMEs can attract consumers' attention and increase the likelihood that their products will be purchased. The use of high-quality visual content can also help MSMEs in building a strong and professional brand image, which is crucial in attracting new customers.

b. The popularity of TikTok and Instagram in Indonesia

Indonesia has become one of the countries with the highest number of TikTok users in the world, with more than 22 million monthly active users[19]. In addition, Instagram is also one of the most widely used social media in Indonesia, especially among young people who are the target consumers for many MSME products. [20]. And also popular marketplaces in Indonesia, such as Tokopedia, and Shopee, have become a means of sale that are increasingly in demand by MSMEs in Indonesia. This trend shows the great potential of these two social media platforms to be used by MSME actors in reaching consumers and building their awareness.

Social media also provides an opportunity for MSMEs to conduct more segmented marketing. With analytics tools available on social media platforms, MSMEs can identify their consumer demographics and behaviors. This information allows MSMEs to adjust their marketing strategies to be more relevant to the target audience. For example, MSMEs can target their ads to specific age groups or specific geographic locations, thereby increasing the effectiveness of their marketing campaigns. With a more focused approach, MSMEs can maximize their marketing budgets and achieve better results.

In addition, social media also serves as a platform for promotions and special offers. MSMEs can take advantage of features such as discounts, coupons, or contests to attract consumers' attention and drive sales. By announcing special offers through social media, MSMEs can create a sense of urgency and encourage consumers to make purchases immediately. This strategy not only increases sales in the short term, but can also help MSMEs in building a larger and loyal customer base.

Finally, the existence of social media also allows MSMEs to compete with large companies in a wider market. At a relatively low cost, MSMEs can take advantage of social media to reach a larger audience without having to spend a large marketing budget. This provides an opportunity for MSMEs to showcase the uniqueness of their products and differentiate themselves from competitors. In the context of increasingly fierce global competition, the ability to effectively utilize social media is the key for MSMEs to survive and thrive. Thus, social media is not only a marketing tool, but also a strategic means that can help MSMEs in achieving their business goals.

2.3 E-commerce as a Distribution Channel

a. The role of E-commerce in expanding market reach

The role of e-commerce in expanding market reach is significant because it allows businesses to transcend geographical restrictions and reach customers globally. By utilizing internet technology and digital devices, e-commerce allows the marketing, sales, and delivery processes to be carried out efficiently without the need for physical interaction. In addition, increased accessibility through internet penetration in remote areas, the availability of affordable smart devices, and reduced data costs make it easier for businesses to reach consumers in previously hard-to-access areas. Strategies such as internet-based marketing and the use of lightweight apps are also playing a role in reaching a wider market, including the rural market, which is growing with the increasing penetration of smartphones[21].

E-commerce serves as a bridge that connects producers with consumers in different parts of the world, removing geographical restrictions that are often an obstacle in traditional commerce. With the existence of an e-commerce platform, MSMEs can market their products not only in the local market, but also in the international market. This provides opportunities for MSMEs to expand their customer base and increase sales volume. Thus, e-commerce is a very effective tool to increase the competitiveness of MSMEs in the global market.

In addition, e-commerce also offers convenience in the transaction process. Consumers can make purchases anytime and anywhere without having to be tied to the operating hours of physical stores. Various payment processes, ranging from bank transfers to digital wallets, provide flexibility for consumers in completing

transactions. This convenience not only improves the shopping experience, but also encourages consumers to make purchases more often. Thus, e-commerce contributes to increased transaction frequency and customer loyalty

E-commerce also allows MSMEs to collect data and analyze consumer behavior more effectively. Through e-commerce platforms, businesses can track purchasing patterns, product preferences, and customer feedback. This data is invaluable for formulating more targeted marketing strategies and improving product offerings. By understanding the needs and desires of consumers, MSMEs can tailor their products and services to be more relevant, thereby increasing the chances of attracting and retaining customers.

Furthermore, e-commerce provides opportunities for MSMEs to collaborate with various parties, such as logistics providers and payment platforms. This collaboration allows MSMEs to optimize their supply chains and distribution. By utilizing efficient logistics services, MSMEs can ensure fast and timely delivery of products to customers. This not only increases customer satisfaction, but also helps MSMEs in building a good reputation in the market.

Finally, e-commerce also plays a role in creating a more inclusive business ecosystem. With the relatively low initial cost of starting an online business, more individuals and groups, including those in remote areas, can engage in economic activities. E-commerce provides an opportunity for small businesses to compete with large companies, thus creating a fairer business environment. Thus, e-commerce not only expands the reach of the market, but also contributes to more equitable and sustainable economic growth.

b. Integrity between social media and e-commerce

The integrity between social media and e-commerce plays a very important role in harnessing the huge potential of the increasing number of internet users in Indonesia, which has continued to grow substantially in recent years. With a large population of internet users, Indonesia has the opportunity to develop the e-commerce sector significantly. However, despite this potential, there are still considerable challenges, however, the country still faces challenges, with only 27% of Internet users engaging in online shopping[22].

Integrity between social media and e-commerce can be a strategic solution to overcome this challenge. Social media, with its wide reach, has become one of the most effective communication tools to reach consumers. Many internet users in Indonesia are active on social media platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, TikTok, and WhatsApp, which are not only used to socialize but also to find information about products and services. By integrating social media with e-commerce, businesses can harness the power of social media to attract consumers' attention, build trust, and encourage them to transact online.

One way this integration is through features such as "shoppable posts" on Instagram or "click-to-buy" on Facebook ads, which allow consumers to instantly buy products without having to leave the social media platform. This not only simplifies the shopping experience but also reduces the barriers that are often the reason for low participation in online shopping, such as doubts about the security of the platform or the complexity of the buying process. In addition, social media also allows for direct interaction between sellers and buyers, which can increase consumer confidence in the products and services offered.

In addition to the technical aspects, the integrity between social media and e-commerce also requires a strategic approach in marketing. Creative and data-driven marketing campaigns can help businesses target the right audience with relevant messages. By using data analytics from social media, companies can understand consumer behavior, their preferences, and market trends, all of which can be used to design more effective e-commerce strategies. For example, personalized promotions or product recommendations based on consumer search history and interactions on social media can significantly increase sales conversions.

However, to ensure the success of this integration, efforts are needed to address several key challenges. One of them is the low digital literacy of the community, especially among new internet users. Education about the benefits and safety of online shopping needs to be improved to reduce doubts and encourage e-commerce adoption. In addition, equitable digital infrastructure is also an important factor, because many regions in Indonesia still face limited stable and affordable internet access.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Analysis of the Influence of Social Media and E-commerce on the Development of MSMEs

Advances in digital technology and the internet have provided various marketing channels for micro, small, and medium enterprises in Indonesia to promote and sell their products online[23][24]. The use of social media and e-commerce has become a key element in encouraging the development of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). Social media, such as Instagram and TikTok, allows MSMEs to promote their products and services widely through creative and interactive content. On the other hand, e-commerce, such as Shopee and Tokopedia, provides efficient distribution channels to reach consumers in various geographical locations. The combination of the two has been proven to increase visibility, operational efficiency, and competitiveness of MSMEs.

Social media plays an important role in building emotional relationships between MSMEs and consumers. Platforms like TikTok, with their "For You Page" (FYP) algorithm, allow MSME content to reach a wider audience without requiring a large marketing budget. In addition, Instagram also offers various features that support MSME promotions[25], features such as Instagram Reels and Stories provide space for MSMEs to display their products visually and attractively, creating a more personalized interaction with consumers. Research shows that consistent and strategic use of social media can increase brand awareness by up to 70%.

Meanwhile, e-commerce provides a platform for MSMEs to significantly expand their markets, both at the local and global levels. With platforms such as Tokopedia, Bukalapak, Shopee, and others, MSMEs can sell their products online with integrated payment and delivery systems, reducing distribution and logistics barriers. E-commerce also provides access to data and analytics that allow MSMEs to understand consumer behavior, optimize marketing strategies, and improve customer experience.

E-commerce has become one of the main drivers in increasing MSME income. Research conducted by Aprilyan, Sasanti, and Nurabiah shows that the use of e-commerce significantly increases the income of MSMEs in West Lombok Regency. This is due to the ability of e-commerce to reach a wider market and provide an efficient platform for business transactions. MSMEs that utilize e-commerce have experienced an increase in sales of up to 60%, mainly due to the ease of access provided to customers[26].

In addition, the research Agnesia and Saputra underlined that the use of digital technology, including e-commerce and social media, in Dumai City contributes significantly to increasing MSME income. This study found that MSMEs that actively use social media for promotions and e-commerce for transactions have experienced an increase in sales of up to 50% within one year. This shows that adaptation to digital technology is not only an option, but a necessity for MSMEs to survive and thrive in the digital era[27].

3.2. Providing Recommendations for Digital Media Optimization Strategies for MSMEs

Digital media optimization is an important step to ensure that MSMEs can take advantage of the full potential of social media and e-commerce. This strategy involves utilizing advanced features on digital platforms, such as data analytics to understand consumer behavior, the use of creative content to capture the attention of the audience, and collaboration with influencers to increase product visibility. The use of digital media also allows MSMEs to create closer relationships with consumers through direct interactions, such as live shopping features or online question and answer sessions. Thus, MSMEs can build consumer trust while increasing customer loyalty.

In addition, digital media optimization requires a strategic approach that is data-based. MSMEs need to leverage the analytics tools available on social media and e-commerce platforms to identify consumer preferences, market trends, and the effectiveness of marketing campaigns. With this data, MSMEs can develop more targeted strategies, such as targeting specific audiences based on demographics or interests. This approach not only improves marketing efficiency but also helps MSMEs in allocating resources more optimally.

Collaboration with local digital platforms is a very relevant strategy for MSMEs to expand their market reach at a more affordable cost. Platforms such as Tokopedia, Bukalapak, or Shopee already have a large user base and mature infrastructure, which allows MSMEs to leverage their existing audience without the need to build their own e-commerce platform. By joining this marketplace, MSMEs can more easily sell their products, access the marketing features provided by the platform, and take advantage of integrated payment and delivery systems. In addition, collaboration with local digital platforms also provides advantages in terms of higher visibility and greater sales potential, as MSME products will be exposed to a wider range of consumers, including those who may not be able to reach through traditional channels.

Mentoring and training are also important elements in this strategy. Many MSMEs do not fully understand how to use digital media optimally. With mentoring, MSMEs can learn about effective digital marketing techniques, such as the use of analytics to adjust strategies based on consumer data and the implementation of campaigns that are relevant to market trends[28]

As a practical recommendation, MSMEs can leverage platforms like Instagram to run paid ad campaigns targeted based on audience demographics and interests. In addition, the "shoppable posts" feature allows consumers to purchase products directly from social media, reducing barriers in the buying process. On the other hand, collaboration with local influencers can help MSMEs reach a wider audience and increase consumer trust in their products.

3.3. Evaluate the challenges faced by MSMEs in adopting social media and e-commerce

One of the main challenges faced by Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in adopting social media and e-commerce is the limited resources they have, such as limited knowledge and ability to utilize digital technology, as well as capital constraints that are often an obstacle for MSMEs to invest in the technology infrastructure needed to manage their business online[29]. This is often due to limited access to relevant training and education. Without sufficient knowledge, MSMEs find it difficult to take advantage of the full potential of social media and e-commerce, thus hindering the growth and development of their business.

In addition, limited financial resources are also a significant obstacle for MSMEs in adopting digital technology. Many MSMEs operate on tight budgets, making it difficult to allocate funds for digital marketing or the development of the necessary infrastructure for e-commerce. The cost of advertising on social media, building a website, or using logistics services can be an additional burden that many small businesses cannot afford. As a result, they may miss out on opportunities to reach a wider market and increase sales.

Inadequate infrastructure is also a challenge that cannot be ignored. In some areas, especially in remote areas, slow or unstable internet access can hinder MSMEs' ability to operate effectively in the digital world. These limitations make the online transaction process difficult and inefficient, which in turn can reduce customer satisfaction. Without adequate infrastructure, MSMEs will struggle to compete with larger, more established companies that have better access to technology and resources.

In addition, fierce competition in the digital world is also a challenge for MSMEs. With so many businesses operating online, MSMEs have to struggle to stand out among their competitors. They need to create innovative and engaging marketing strategies to attract consumers' attention. However, many MSMEs do not have enough experience or knowledge to design effective marketing campaigns, so they risk losing market share to larger and more experienced competitors.

lack of support from the government and related institutions. Nonetheless, Indonesian SMEs face various challenges such as limited capital, human resources, and marketing[13]. Although there are several programs designed to help MSMEs, many business actors still feel that they do not receive adequate support in terms of training, access to technology, and financing. Therefore, collaborative efforts are needed between the government, the private sector, and educational institutions to create a supportive environment for MSMEs in adopting digital technology. By providing the right support, it is hoped that MSMEs can overcome these challenges and take advantage of the opportunities offered by social media and e-commerce.

3.4. Examining the impact of the use of social media and e-commerce on the performance of MSMEs

The use of social media and e-commerce has been proven to have a significant positive impact on the growth of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in Indonesia[30]. One of the main impacts is the increase in sales that can be achieved through digital platforms. By utilizing social media to promote products and e-commerce to sell them, MSMEs can reach a wider audience, both domestically and internationally. Research shows that MSMEs active on social media and e-commerce often experience substantial sales spikes, which contributes to their revenue growth.

In addition to increasing sales, the use of social media and e-commerce also contributes to increasing brand awareness. When MSMEs leverage digital platforms to interact with customers, they can build a strong and recognizable brand image. Engaging and interactive content on social media helps to create brand awareness among consumers, which in turn can increase customer loyalty. With higher brand awareness, MSMEs have a greater opportunity to attract new customers and retain existing customers.

Another positive impact of the use of social media and e-commerce is the increase in operational efficiency. By adopting digital technology, MSMEs can automate various business processes, from marketing to inventory management. This not only reduces operational time and costs, but also allows MSMEs to focus on other strategic aspects of their business. With better efficiency, MSMEs can increase productivity and allocate their resources more effectively.

However, in order to accurately measure the impact of social media and e-commerce use, it is important to consider external factors that can affect business performance. For example, market conditions, consumer behavior, and industry trends can play a role in determining how effective the digital marketing strategy implemented by MSMEs is. Therefore, a comprehensive analysis must be conducted to understand how these various factors interact with each other and affect the outcomes achieved by MSMEs.

It is important to note that while the use of social media and e-commerce can provide many benefits, MSMEs must also be prepared for the challenges that may arise. For example, increasingly fierce competition in the digital world can affect business performance if MSMEs are not able to adapt quickly. Therefore, an in-depth study of the impact of the use of social media and e-commerce on MSME business performance should include an analysis of how MSMEs can overcome these challenges and capitalize on the opportunities that exist to achieve long-term success.

3.5. Analyze the role of collaboration between the government, the private sector, and educational institutions in supporting the adoption of social media and e-commerce by MSMEs

Collaboration between the government, the private sector, and educational institutions is crucial in supporting Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises in Indonesia to leverage social media and e-commerce as a means of developing their businesses[31]. The government has a strategic role in creating policies that support the development of MSMEs, including providing access to training and resources needed to utilize digital technology. With pro-MSME policies, it is hoped that small business actors can more easily access the information and support they need to adapt to rapid market changes.

The private sector also plays a key role in this collaboration. Many large companies that have sufficient experience and resources can provide technical and financial support to MSMEs. For example, technology companies can offer training on the use of digital platforms, while logistics companies can assist MSMEs in optimizing the product delivery process. By establishing mutually beneficial partnerships, the private sector can help MSMEs to improve their operational efficiency and competitiveness in the digital market.

Educational institutions also have a responsibility to prepare future generations to be better prepared to face challenges in the digital era. By integrating a curriculum that focuses on digital skills and entrepreneurship, educational institutions can create a workforce that is more skilled and ready to support MSMEs. In addition, internship programs and cooperation between educational institutions and MSMEs can provide practical experience for students, as well as help MSMEs in overcoming the shortage of skilled workers.

The collaboration between these three parties can also create an ecosystem that supports innovation and growth of MSMEs. By sharing knowledge and resources, governments, the private sector, and educational institutions can create programs specifically designed to meet the needs of MSMEs. For example, a business incubation program that involves all parties can help MSMEs in developing new products and more effective marketing strategies. Thus, this collaboration is not only beneficial for MSMEs, but can also encourage overall economic growth.

To ensure that this collaboration runs effectively, good communication is needed between all parties involved. Regular meetings, discussion forums, and online platforms can be used to share information and experiences, as well as to identify challenges faced by MSMEs. By building a strong network between the government, the private sector, and educational institutions, it is hoped that MSMEs can more easily adopt social media and e-commerce, thereby increasing their contribution to the national economy.

4. CONCLUSION

Social media and e-commerce play a crucial role in accelerating the growth of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Indonesia. By utilizing digital platforms, MSMEs can expand their market reach, improve operational efficiency, and build stronger relationships with consumers. While there are challenges in technology adoption, such as limited knowledge and resources, collaboration between governments, the private sector, and educational institutions can provide the support needed to overcome these barriers. Therefore, it is important for all parties to work together in creating an ecosystem that supports innovation and growth of MSMEs, so that they can contribute more to the national economy and achieve sustainability in the digital era.

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