

INFLATION AUDIT: OPTIMIZATION OF DISDAG ONLINE APPLICATION IN MARKET INTERVENTION FOR INFLATION CONTROL FROM A SHARIAH PERSPECTIVE

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Abstract: Inflation is an economic phenomenon that has broad impacts on price stability and the purchasing power of the community. In efforts to mitigate excessive price increases, governments often intervene in the market. One of the instruments used is the DISDAG Online application, which allows real-time and efficient market monitoring. This research aims to evaluate the effectiveness of the DISDAG Online application in optimizing market interventions to control inflation and identify the efforts undertaken by the DISDAG application in market interventions for inflation control. The research method used is descriptive qualitative, with data collection through interviews and literature studies. The results show that the DISDAG Online application has great potential in assisting inflation control through various effective and precise market intervention mechanisms, as well as improving market intervention efficiency by providing broader access to price information and product availability for traders and consumers, thus enhancing ease of access to information and reducing price uncertainty. This research indicates that the implementation of the DISDAG Online application has a positive impact on reducing inflation rates by improving market transparency and efficiency, highlighting the importance of information technology in supporting government policies, especially in the Bojonegoro region, to curb inflation rates.

Keywords: Inflation, Market Intervention, DISDAG Online Application, Control, Shariah Perspective

Abstrak: Inflasi merupakan fenomena ekonomi yang berdampak luas terhadap stabilitas harga dan daya beli masyarakat. Dalam upaya menanggulangi kenaikan harga yang berlebihan, pemerintah kerap kali melakukan intervensi pasar. Salah satu instrumen yang digunakan adalah aplikasi DISDAG Online yang memungkinkan pemantauan pasar secara realtime dan efisien. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi efektivitas aplikasi DISDAG Online dalam mengoptimalkan intervensi pasar untuk mengendalikan inflasi dan mengidentifikasi upaya yang dilakukan aplikasi DISDAG dalam intervensi pasar untuk pengendalian inflasi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif, dengan pengumpulan data melalui wawancara dan studi pustaka. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa aplikasi DISDAG Online memiliki potensi besar dalam membantu pengendalian inflasi melalui berbagai mekanisme intervensi pasar yang efektif dan tepat, serta meningkatkan efisiensi intervensi pasar dengan memberikan akses yang lebih luas terhadap informasi harga dan ketersediaan produk bagi pedagang dan konsumen, sehingga meningkatkan kemudahan akses informasi dan mengurangi ketidakpastian harga. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penerapan aplikasi DISDAG Online berdampak positif terhadap penurunan laju inflasi dengan meningkatkan transparansi dan efisiensi pasar, hal ini menunjukkan pentingnya teknologi informasi dalam mendukung kebijakan pemerintah khususnya di wilayah Bojonegoro untuk menekan laju inflasi.

Kata Kunci: Inflasi, Intervensi Pasar, Aplikasi DISDAG Online, Pengendalian, Perspektif Syariah

INTRODUCTIONS

The phenomenon of inflation has attracted the attention of economists as it serves as a crucial indicator of the economy. In essence, the economic system in Islam differs from capitalist and socialist economies, leading to contradictions between them. Long-term

economic crises in a country are often caused by inflation (Amirotul Nur'Azmi Naqiyya et al, 2023). In 2024, inflation is predicted to remain stable and controlled. Although there are still certain risks that need to be watched out for, as they could exert additional pressure on the inflation rate. These pressure sources mainly stem from fluctuations in global commodity prices triggered by geopolitical tensions and the ongoing El Niño phenomenon (Ekon.go.id, 2024).

According to the World Economic Outlook (WEO) Report published by the IMF in April 2023, Indonesia's economic growth reached 5% in 2023 and is projected to further strengthen to 5.1% in 2024 with a favorable inflation rate. Bojonegoro experiences an annual inflation rate of 4.58%, a month-on-month inflation rate of 0.14%, and a calendar year inflation rate of 0.14%, ranking 16th out of 150 Local Governments (Pemda) in Indonesia, which is notable in terms of inflation (Irvine, 2023).

The DISDAG Online application is an application created and managed by the Department of Trade. The Department of Trade monitors the prices of basic necessities to control inflation. This step is an effort to maintain the stock of basic necessities for the community and also to increase routine monitoring in each market in Bojonegoro Regency every week (Diskominfosantik, 2023).

Furthermore, the latest data on the prices of basic necessities are published through the official website of DISDAG-Online.bojonegorokab.go.id. Finance Minister Sri Mulyani hopes that local governments are able to actively monitor and control price movements, especially for food commodities such as rice, chicken, eggs, chili, fish, and others. In this regard, proactive action is certainly needed from the Bojonegoro Regency Government, especially the TPID team (regional inflation control team) along with the OPD (regional apparatus organization) and the Department of Trade, in addressing the potential price increases and scarcity of goods. By utilizing DISDAG Online, the government can conduct sudden inspections more efficiently, ensure the availability of goods in the market, and prevent monopolistic practices and hoarding that can trigger inflation.

This research focuses on optimizing the DISDAG Online application in market intervention for inflation control. Through the concept of Inflation Audit, which refers to sudden inspections of market conditions to identify potential shortages and price increases, this article will explain how the implementation of this technology can enhance the effectiveness of government interventions in controlling inflation. Using current data and case studies, this research will explore the potential and challenges in implementing DISDAG Online as the primary tool in inflation control strategy. Additionally, this research will also discuss the positive implications of optimizing the application on economic stability and community welfare.

The actions and interventions of the Bojonegoro local government and the Department of Trade in stabilizing the local economy are significant, especially in controlling inflation through the optimization of the DISDAG (Trade Department) Online application. Through the DISDAG Online application, the government can monitor stock levels in real-time, gaining a better understanding of the availability of essential goods. The government can also take necessary steps to prevent shortages of goods that could trigger price increases.

The DISDAG Online application can be used to provide information and education to consumers about cost-effective shopping strategies, expanding consumers' understanding of financial management and ways to maximize their shopping value, thus enabling them to be more effective in coping with price increases.

THEORETICAL STUDIES

A. Inflation

Inflation is one of the important macroeconomic issues to control. The importance of controlling inflation is based on the consideration that high and unstable inflation has a negative impact on people's welfare (Bayu Martanto et al, 2021).

Inflation is defined from many different points of view, but they all cover the same points. Sadono Sukirno defines inflation as a process that can cause price increases in the economy. In other words, there is too much money circulating in society compared to the desire to buy very few things (Amirotul Nur 'Azmi Naqiyya et al, 2023).

According to Adi Warmankarim, in general, inflation means an increase in the general price level of goods or commodities or services over a certain period of time. Inflation can be considered as a monetary phenomenon due to the decrease in the value of the monetary unit of calculation of a commodity (Rahmat Kasim et al, 2021).

In general, the opinion of economists concludes that inflation, which causes a decrease in the purchasing power of the value of money for goods and services, is determined by the elasticity of demand and supply for goods and services. Other factors that also determine fluctuations in the general price level include government policies regarding price levels, namely by holding price controls, providing subsidies to consumers and so on.

B. Market Intervention

Market intervention is a government action to address imbalances occurring in the market. Market intervention occurs when the government has not efficiently and effectively utilized existing resources. Market intervention in Islam is allowed if it is caused by changes in genuine demand and genuine supply. Market intervention is not always interpreted as adding supply of goods or services, but also includes ensuring the smooth flow of trade. Therefore, the government can control the market in three forms, including (Santi Merlinda et al, 2022):

1. Preventive, aimed at preventing market distortions through regulation and monitoring.
2. Curative, if there are deviations in social behavior or natural disasters occur.
3. Repressive, by imposing punishment for violations committed.

C. DISDAG Online

The Department of Trade (DISDAG) plays a crucial role in controlling inflation. One example is monitoring price increases and shortages of goods through the DISDAG Online application. The Department of Trade monitors the market to obtain information about market conditions and protect the interests of consumers and businesses.

By monitoring the market, the Department of Trade needs data and information from the field. The DISDAG Online application features provide real-time information about product prices, significant price changes, and usually detailed information about

products, including descriptions, specifications, and reviews from other users. This helps consumers make more informed purchasing decisions.

Controlling inflation is crucial and a government concern for several reasons. Inflation can worsen income distribution, causing imbalance and reducing domestic savings, which are a source of investment funds for developing countries. In this regard, proactive action is needed from the local government, especially the TPID team (regional inflation control team) along with the OPD (regional apparatus organization) and the Department of Trade, in addressing potential price increases and shortages of goods. By utilizing DISDAG Online, the government can conduct sudden inspections more efficiently, ensure the availability of goods in the market, and prevent monopolistic practices and hoarding that can trigger inflation.

RESEARCH METHODS

The study was conducted and planned for exactly one month. The location of the study was carried out in Bojonegoro Regency, economic and Natural Resources section. This research method is carried out using a qualitative approach, qualitative research is research that is more focused on describing the state of the nature or nature of the value of a particular object or symptom (Zuchri Abussamad, 2021).

. Data collection technique is done by interview and literature study. Interview is the process of communication or interaction to collect information between researchers and informants or research subjects. Meanwhile, literature study is a series of activities related to the method of collecting library data, reading and recording, and managing research materials (Sugiyono, 2019).

Sources of data to be used in this study are primary data and secondary data. Primary Data is data directly obtained from the first data source at the research site or research object (Safrida Hafni Sahir, 2021). Meanwhile, secondary data is data obtained from a second source or secondary source of the required data, such as from several books and the internet, as well as supporting information based on SWOT analysis (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats). Primary data and secondary data in this study were obtained directly by researchers from the Economic Affairs Department of Bojonegoro Regency and from the Department of Trade of Bojonegoro Regency..

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Inflation is one of the economic problems that often occur in Indonesia. Inflation is defined as a general and persistent increase in prices. It can be said that inflation occurs if the price increase also affects the increase in the price of other goods (Erwin Mardinata et al, 2020). Along with price changes, especially the price of basic commodities in the community and the occurrence of price inequality between sub-districts will cause the price of basic necessities is unstable and difficult to monitor, so that the necessary applications or programs to facilitate the monitoring of price developments in each Sub-District (Summary, 2023). One of the technologies that can be utilized is the DISDAG Online application. The application allows the government to monitor the prices of goods in real-time, identify significant price

fluctuations, and respond to them quickly. With this application, market intervention can be done more effectively and efficiently.

Data that is applied DISDAG Online uploaded by each officer who has been given the trust and responsibility at every point of the District (Nafiatin, 2024). These officers are usually given special access to perform these tasks, where such access can be in the form of an account or login that allows them to upload data in accordance with established procedures. This access is usually limited to tasks related to the collection and management of data needed for market intervention and inflation control. The DISDAG Online application has also been equipped with an average price retrieval feature, so that if there is a significant price difference, it will be seen in the system for confirmation or taking steps to carry out price stabilization activities on these commodities. In addition, it is important to highlight how price transparency can benefit various parties, including consumers, small and medium-sized businesses, and governments in monitoring the market more effectively.

The utilization of DISDAG Online application also allows the government to intervene in the market in a more targeted manner. The Data obtained from this application can help the government to find out areas that have experienced sharp price increases, so that interventions can be focused on these areas. In addition, the DISDAG Online application can also speed up the process of distributing goods to areas in need. With real-time information about the needs of goods in various regions, the government can regulate the distribution of goods more efficiently, so as to reduce the potential for scarcity of goods and unreasonable price increases. Not only that, the DISDAG online application also allows for transparency and accountability in market interventions. The Data available through this application can be accessed by the public so that they can monitor the measures taken by the government in controlling inflation. This can increase public confidence in government economic policies.

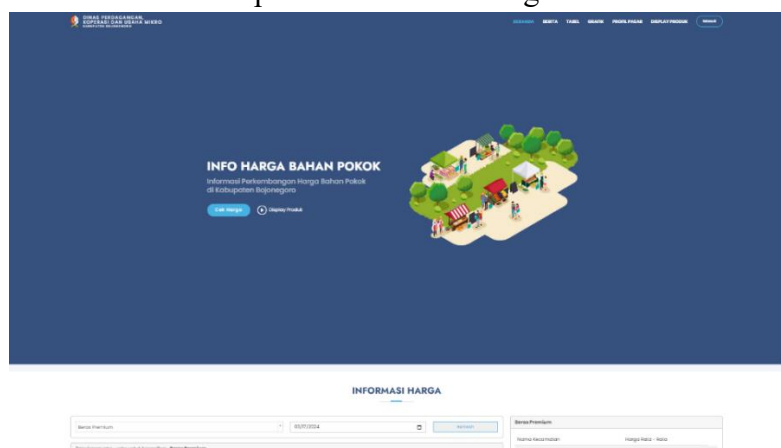


Figure 1.1 home site DISDAG Online Bojonegoro

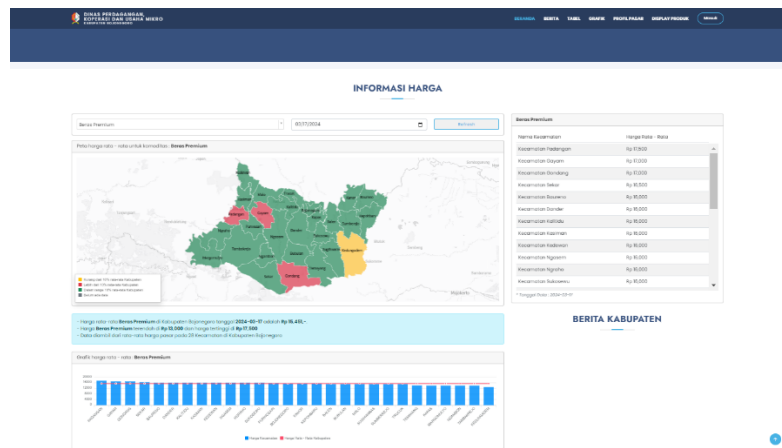


Figure 1.2 basic goods price Info each district in Bojonegoro.

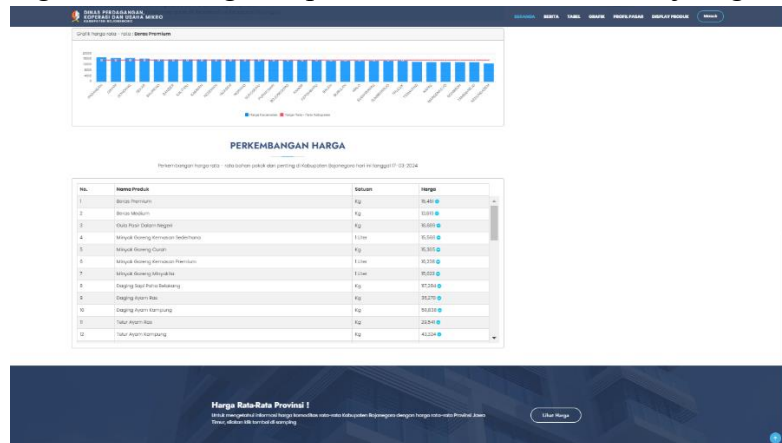


Figure 1.3 price development of each district in Bojonegoro

In addressing inflation control, DISDAG Online application can take measures or efforts such as:

1. Monitoring Prices

Market price Monitoring is a price monitoring that is carried out so that the price of basic goods remains stable, and there is no surge in prices (Hafiza Putri Barus, 2023). Where the DISDAG Online application monitors the prices of goods and services in real-time, allowing users to track price changes that can indicate potential inflation.

2. Market Monitoring

Through the DISDAG Online application, efficient market monitoring can be carried out, including identifying demand and supply patterns that can affect prices.

3. Price Transparency

Transparency is the availability of important information such as government policies for the public to be accessed, understood, and monitored freely. Disdag online application provides transparency or clarity regarding the price of an item to consumers. Where the public can easily see price changes transparently, thus creating trust and stability in the market.

4. Distribution Arrangements

Through the DISDAG Online application, the government can manage the distribution of basic necessities efficiently. By ensuring an adequate and equitable supply of goods, it can reduce inflationary pressures due to scarcity of goods.

5. Empowerment of business actors

DISDAG Online application can empower businesses with accurate market information, which can enable them to set price and stock strategies with changing market conditions.

6. Collaboration with bound parties

The DISDAG Online application can facilitate collaboration between the government, business actors, and consumers to develop joint policies or strategies in controlling inflation.

7. Market Intervention

Based on the data collected in the DISDAG Online application, the government can make appropriate market interventions. For example, by regulating the import of certain goods to increase supply or through transport subsidies to control prices.

In optimizing the DISDAG application, there are various challenges and obstacles that need to be overcome. For example, digital infrastructure that has not been evenly distributed throughout Indonesia, especially the Bojonegoro area, can inhibit people's access to the application. In addition, the need to increase digital literacy among the community in order to utilize the application properly and correctly. Therefore, it is important to identify and evaluate the challenges and obstacles faced, as well as present strategies to overcome these obstacles in order to ensure the successful optimization of DISDAG applications in controlling inflation.

In optimizing the use of DISDAG Online application in market intervention to control inflation, efforts are also needed such as increasing digital literacy of the community, developing information technology infrastructure, and training for related stakeholders. It is intended that all parties can make maximum use of this application and maximize the effectiveness of market intervention. By utilizing the DISDAG Online application optimally in market intervention, it is hoped that the government can be more effective in controlling inflation and maintaining the country's economic stability. However, the participation of all parties including the public in utilizing and optimizing this application is also very necessary for the successful implementation of effective market intervention in controlling inflation.

CONCLUSION

In the perspective of Shariah, controlling inflation is an important effort to maintain economic stability and the welfare of society. Through the DISDAG Online application, the government of Bojonegoro Regency applies Shariah principles in market intervention. Transparency of prices, fair distribution, and prioritization of the weak are the main focuses. With information and communication technology, the government can monitor commodity prices in real-time, identify price fluctuations, and regulate distribution more efficiently. Transparency in market intervention is also upheld through public access to data via the DISDAG Online application. With government commitment and support from the private

sector, optimizing this application as a market intervention tool can provide significant benefits to society, in line with Shariah principles of justice and collective welfare.

In facing the challenges of inflation and price changes, especially the price of basic commodities in the community and the occurrence of price inequality between sub-districts will cause the price of basic needs to be unstable and difficult to monitor the Bojonegoro Regency government has taken strategic steps by utilizing information and Communication Technology (ICT) for market intervention. One of the technologies that can be utilized is the DISDAG Online application. This application allows the government to monitor the price of goods in real-time, identify significant price fluctuations, and respond quickly, where with real-time information on the needs of goods in various regions, the government can regulate the distribution of goods more efficiently, so as to reduce the potential for scarcity of goods and unreasonable price increases. Not only that, the DISDAG online application also allows for transparency and accountability in market interventions. The Data available through this application can be accessed by the public so that they can monitor the measures taken by the government in controlling inflation.

Nevertheless, with a strong commitment from the government, support from the private sector, and an inclusive approach to the development of digital infrastructure, the opportunity to optimize the application of DISDAG Online as a market intervention tool for inflation control is becoming increasingly real. By continuously innovating and adapting to technological developments, Bojonegoro can effectively address the challenges of inflation, create a stable economic environment, and provide significant benefits to the entire community.

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