

STUDY OF HUMAN RESOURCES, TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ON ECONOMIC GROWTH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

Quality Human Resources have a very good influence if they are used as well as possible. Human Resources are the basic capital of a nation's wealth because humans are production factors that are active in collecting capital, exploiting natural resources, building social, economic, political organizations and carrying out national development. Technological progress has been realized that it can provide economic benefits, so that developing countries try to develop their potential to absorb, procure and master technology. Economic progress is marked by changes in the production process, the introduction of new products or an increase in the amount of output using the same input, the discovery of new machines is a major breakthrough in technological progress but the progress of the process is still continuous. Technological development is carried out to save labor so that economic development follows the dynamics of the environment. The issue of sustainable development (SDGs) in the field of environmental health in 2033 cannot be forgotten from the efforts to manage and preserve the environment. The declining quality of the environment has threatened the survival of living things, so it is necessary to protect and manage them. Sustainable development should be able to integrate environmental, social and economic aspects into development strategies, the main reason being how to condition the success of sustainable development (SDGs). It really depends on the active role of all components of society, including the government, the business world, the mass media, social institutions, professional organizations and academia.

KEYWORDS: Human Resources, Technology, Environmental Health, Economic growth, Sustainable Development

1 INTRODUCTION

Advances in technology have conjured society to be more consumptive. The desire to satisfy needs really doesn't have to be expensive, the existence of e-commers, online sales do spoil consumers with relatively cheap and sometimes irrational costs.

A positive understanding of the economy illustrates that the economic progress of a country is reflected in its economic growth, and it is necessary to understand that this progress is part of the development designed and planned by the government. National development is indeed synonymous with economic growth, which ideally should be equal to economic distribution, but in reality, economic growth has resulted in the

emergence of new conglomerates that are isolated from their relationship with the poor. This condition automatically makes economic inequality and the poor marginalized.

The achievement of high economic growth is sometimes without paying attention to the first assessment. Massive transformation of the economic system that is accelerating and leading to the succession of industrialists without considering the side effects of a negative externalization environment and deteriorating socio-cultural conditions.

The increasingly acute environmental degradation and the recent decline in the morale of the younger generation are the development effects of technological advances that cannot be denied with the assumption that the environment and its people are capital resources that are easily exploited to increase income and people's welfare quickly.

Therefore, the landscape that needs to be built is that environmental protection with economic growth should support each other while maintaining a healthy environment and growing economy. Conceptually, economic growth goes hand in hand with development which should be carried out in a planned manner in making changes with the aim of improving and improving people's living standards. Improve welfare and improve human quality. Meanwhile, economic growth and development are directed at achieving this success, namely increasing the blessings and dignity of the nation.

Environmental phenomena and economic growth that lead to sustainable development cannot be separated from the role of human resources as managers or actors so how to model human needs for technological progress that can be adapted by a healthy environment and increase economic growth to achieve sustainable human development.

2 THEORETICAL BASIS

2.1 Human Resources, Technology and Economic Growth

Human Resource Development (Notoatmodjo, 2003) is how to shape the quality of human resources concerning physical aspects (physical qualities) and non-physical aspects (non-physical qualities), namely the ability to work, think, and have skills. Therefore, efforts to improve physical quality can be through health programs and improved nutrition, while for non-physical abilities by increasing training and education.

Economic growth is defined as an increase in GDP (Gross Domestic Product) regardless of whether the increase is greater or less than the population growth that occurs, and regardless of whether there is growth in the economic structure or not. (Suryana, 2010)

Economic growth plays the most important role as an indicator of a country's development. In fact, it is very possible that economic growth is identified as a pattern with welfare and level of life. Most of the components of this economic growth are oriented towards the consumption aspect of the estimated national income. The income component because this component will directly have a major influence on the level of people's lives.

The essential concept of a country's economic growth shows a development of economic activity from one period to the next. The economic activity in question will produce output (income) so that economic growth basically shows the development of output from one period to the next. In order to achieve this level of output, capital is needed in accordance with the desired level of output. Meanwhile, human resources play an important role in economic development and growth because activities in the accumulation of physical capital can result in decreased returns in the use of capital (Marginal Diminishing Return of Capital).

Meanwhile, development creates inequality in the long term, so that the role of human resources is needed to improve technology and ultimately lead to an increase in population productivity.

The information and digital era forces us to understand developing technology by increasingly proving that good technology will have an impact on productivity and quality of development so that technology is mastered, it requires quality human resources, for example from the production side with technology we can innovate and produce product efficiency.

Economic growth is needed to improve welfare, employment opportunities, productivity and income distribution, and economic growth is also important to prepare the economy and sustainable development.

2.2 Environmental Health and Economic Growth

Economic growth can be influenced by several factors, but improving the quality of human resources, increasing the amount of production and developing new products by means of innovation and sustainable use of technology can be a major factor in encouraging economic growth in various countries/regions (Todaro, M.P. & Smith, 2012). increasing the quality and quantity of labor (through population growth and increased education), increasing capital (through savings and investment) and developing technology.

The fulfillment of economic development certainly makes human activities absorb the needs that encourage industrial activities in the context of physical economic growth, including food, raw materials, fossil fuels and nuclear and planetary ecological systems (earth) where the earth is the place where waste will be absorbed, the earth also will recycle chemistry. An important basis for this process is environmental degradation, namely a decrease in the quality of the environment which causes components in the environment to not function properly.

This environmental degradation can occur due to a decrease in the quality of the environment which causes the components in the environment to not function properly. This environmental degradation can occur due to human activities including development carried out by a country. Development carried out by the state is a form of utilization of natural resources. While the amount of natural resources is limited. So that development in which does not pay attention to environmental factors and the availability of natural resources will lead to environmental degradation. In essence, maintaining natural resource services does not always mean maintaining physical

natural resources, but rather maintaining the quality and function of these resources, the environmental carrying capacity of an area consisting of supporting and assimilative capacities is defined as the ability to produce output desired from limited resources to achieve a higher and more equitable quality of life while maintaining environmental quality and ecological health. The ecological footprint is a measure of human needs in nature. This model describes the amount of biological productivity of soil and water to produce all the resources needed by humans for consumption and for the needs of development activities. As well as to absorb the generated waste. Environmental carrying capacity can be interpreted as the maximum amount of resource consumption and waste that is disposed of sustainably in an area without damaging the integrity and productivity function of the ecosystem concerned. Push is a function of the total consumption of resources per capita and the production of waste

3 DISCUSSION

Human Resources, Technology, and Environmental Health on Economic Growth. Quality human resources have a very good influence if they are used as well as possible. Good benefits will be useful for the community and the country itself. Human resources are very important for developed countries, as well as developing countries, especially in areas in Indonesia. Human resources are the basic capital of a nation's wealth because humans are factors of production that are active in collecting capital, exploiting natural resources, building social, economic, political organizations and carrying out national development.

The acquisition of quality human resources can be interacted with education and awareness of the importance of increasing quality human resources. Provide a multiplier effect on the development of a country, especially in the fields of economy, technology, education, health and experience. Human resources are oriented towards increasing knowledge and skills.

The development of research on the quality of human resources with indicators of education and health has been carried out before only the identification of models and the development of different analytical tools by research conducted by (N. Gregory Mankiw et al., 1992). Using the augmented slow growth model with human capital as an additional production factor by applying the endogenous growth model, while the research conducted (Lucas, 1998); (Romer, 1991) link human capital and technology adoption as important factors in promoting growth. Meanwhile (Benhabib, J., & Spiegel, 1994) has found a weak relationship between growth and improvement of human resources measured in terms of educational attainment. Meanwhile research from (Pritchett, 2001) explains that there are different variables regarding the impact of education on economic growth, this is because the institutional environment in which the supply of educated workers increases but demand tends to remain constant and there are differences in education.

The contribution of health to economic growth is addressed by several studies such as (Aka et al., 2008) empirical evidence shows that the long-term dynamics of the growth process is explained by past health and education levels contributed from (Bloom et al.,

2004) the main results of this study showing good health has a fairly large and statistically significant positive effect on aggregate output. Studies conducted (Barro, 2013) using inter-country data found evidence of a partial relationship between growth and life expectancy where it was shown that between health status and economic growth was positive. Another study from (Knowles & Owen, 1995) using cross-country data shows a stronger relationship between per capita income and educational capital.

The development of technology (Technological Progress) has been realized to be able to provide economic benefits, so that developing countries try to develop their potential to absorb, procure and master technology, the pace of technological innovation is increasing rapidly because the push from two sides of technology is defined as a collection of physical processes that convert inputs into outputs. . Technology can also be interpreted as details about inputs, outputs, as well as procedural and organizational arrangements needed to convert (Transformation) inputs into outputs. Meanwhile, economic progress is marked by changes in the production process, the introduction of new products or an increase in the amount of output using the same input, the discovery of new machines is a major breakthrough in technological progress, but the progress of the process is still ongoing. One of the benchmarks of this technological progress can be seen from the increasing number of patents.

Technological progress has a variety of characteristics, progress, technology is neutral (unbiased) the cost of change does not save capital or does not save labor in terms of production possibilities, technological progress is neutral if the increase in output is doubled due to an increase in each input of doubled (Todaro, 2000)(Jhingan, 1999).

Not all technological advances are neutral in fact technological advances can save labor or save capital. Technological advances that can save labor or capital are called non-neutral, computers, tractors, and machine tools can be classified as technological advances, saving capital is a rare thing. This is due to the development of technology which is mostly carried out by advanced industrial countries which are basically to save labor so that economic development follows the development of environmental dynamics.

The issue of sustainable development (SDGs) in the field of environmental health in 2033 cannot be forgotten from the efforts to manage and preserve the environment. Environmental management starts from planning, utilization, control, maintenance, supervision and law enforcement (Organization, 2019)

The declining quality of the environment has threatened the survival of living things so that it is necessary to protect and manage the results of development that do not pay attention to environmental damage, of course, it will be fatal to the next ecosystem. Sustainable development should be able to integrate environmental, social and economic aspects into development strategies, the main reason being how to condition the success of sustainable development (SDGs). It really depends on the active role of all components of society, including the government, the business world, the mass media, social institutions, professional organizations and academia.

Public education is important to strive for in the context of sustainable environmental health management, the role of the media is very important as a vehicle for conveying

information to the public. The clean and healthy living community movement (PHBS) through animated video media is effective as a means of knowledge in the community (Hayat, 2021) the community empowerment movement is also one of the media for health promotion (Hayat, F. et al., 2021)

4 CONCLUSION

Human resources are needed for economic growth and national development considering the quality of human resources. Technology is needed for production efficiency which leads to economic growth and national development. Good environmental health will foster self-confidence to develop and support economic growth

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