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# INDIVIDUAL BUSINESS AND LEADERSHIP WEAKNESSES CONSEQUENCES ON SOCIETY WELFARE AND POVERTY FORMATION

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**Abstract:**

*The failure of economical welfare formation based on state weaknesses leadership lead and plans economical activities priority of individual business interest profit motives. Paternalistic political system turn liberal democracy economy which is not genuine cultural economy values has created social unrest and complicated interactions among society and in just causing some broad spectrum social problems and lack ability to improve welfare and even creating poverty. This was happen due to obscurity leadership weaknesses negotiating economical activities with foreign investors and results foreign investors have business and economic activities control exceedingly due to neo liberal democratic economy and disregard natural cultural genuine business system, economic and cultural values which has correctness proven and experienced nature inhabitant society past century to solve economy or political problem.*

**Key words:** *Individual business interest, leadership weaknesses, poverty, society welfare, society misery*

## **1. Businessmen Politician Harmful to Society**

There are many adventurers politicians who are rein as the government of a country, but actually they are not genuine politician supporting the society, this condition may harmful to the society (CrimethInc, 2012) (Loo, 2003). Such adventure politician will rein and do something for the sake of their individual benefit, party or friends benefit with neglect society's needs (Baurmann, 2009), the government style tend to corrupt (Nur Kholis Anwar, 2012), hence, businessmen become politician harmful for society due profit motive their own individual and their group and politics dominated by businessmen would neglecting society interest (Kristiadi et al, 2012), the society will be hard to earn a living and possibly facing misery because whatever businessmen leader do is for the sake of his own individual and his party not for the society and it will be more serious because when businessmen turn politician and legislator, so laws created just for the welfare of individual and groups instead of

society, hence, the society's interest are neglected. A statesman would happy to testify their citizen happy living in prosperous economic conditions of the country; this would be different condition when businessmen rein country's political stage, disregard statesmanship responsibility to welfare society's needs (Nur Kholis Anwar, 2012). The businessmen change adventures politician reigns the country for the sake of their own business profit individuality, the clan and the political investors (Morgan, 2012). Government disregards their function to provide society's welfare. In facts, up to now businessmen commanding government has not able improving economic condition of some under develop countries, society's living condition subsistence (Kompas, 4 July, 2012).

## **2. Leadership Weaknesses a Cause of Economic and Social Problem, Poverty, Social Misery**

*Leadership Weaknesses*, leadership style will determine the success of country to welfare its society (Kurfi, 2009). The culture of leadership style would show how strong or weakness of such leadership. Culture of leadership would follow accordingly leadership weakness or strong style of leadership (Taleghani et al, 2010). Some countries have its own culture of leadership, it usually originated from their predecessors style of leadership. It would be very difficult to be change in a short time because it has been a habitually way of living and fundamental philosophy of life. For example some country have paternalistic leadership model as in China the paternalistic leadership model is most favorable for society (Cheng, B. S., Chou, et al. 2004), as well as since Bronze era, Hinduism era, Islamic era Indonesia's society leadership model is paternalistic instead of western democratic model, countries have their own leadership cultural roots, when it changes suddenly would possibly obstruct, ruin society's unity. Paternalistic guided democratic system would more compatible for developing or underdeveloped countries (Titib, 2006) because they are subsistence in many factors such as education and economy, the subsistent country leader has responsibility to protect their people from any harmful actions (United Nations, 2008) which would intentionally done by person or group in local or international area, free democratic system tends damage family system of society of some countries because individualism only consider the individual rights and neglecting the society's rights to be welfare. Free democratic is highly individualism unmatched for society family system of some countries which have very strong bond of family system, usually Muslim countries have strong paternalistic family system are not compatible with democratic system, and democratic system would ruin their strong bond of family system (Al-Quran, Al-Isra': 23-24). In fact, leadership style in Indonesia archipelago since centuries ago influenced by animism and dynamism ideology, Hinduism era (Wikipedia, 2012), Islamic era Indonesia's society leadership model is paternalistic instead of western democratic model (Setiadi, 2007), everybody would remember that once Indonesia has strong economically in South East Asia under strong leadership of King Hayam Wuruk and great vice regent Gajah Mada (Maulanusantara, 2008)

(Negara Kertagama, 2008). As a matter of facts the founding father leaders of Indonesia since Independence Day of Indonesia in the year 1945 have created Pancasila as economical political fundamental of life style, the five pillars fundamental way of living of society of Indonesia that now has been neglected and turn to liberal economic system (Chandra, 2011), nevertheless, whether libertarian prescriptions will actually lead to the claimed improvements, and show that they do not (Loo, 2003). Pancasila has five dimensions namely divinity in one God, fair humanity and civilized, unity of Indonesia, democracy guided by policy wisdom in long deliberations and people representation, social justice for all citizen of Indonesia. Working with economic philosophy based on Pancasila Indonesia had managed experience become 4 tiger cub of Asia namely Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand (Wikipedia, 2012).

*Economic Problems*, the leadership weaknesses would cause country's economic society's and system not in order and it would ruin economical activities due to rampant riots and in turn the terrorisms glowing fast would result to more economical misery for society and possibly it would be a cause of national dissension broke up benefit for foreign countries due easier to control economy and politics of one country. These conditions are supported with some theories that leadership style often results from those behaviors that were useful in securing the leader's first political success (Barber 1977), a self centered leader is the one who riddles, puzzle a country's economy as a result of corruption (Kaarbo and Hermann, 1998), this leadership weaknesses would really a cause of society's living in misery. This condition usually based upon the foreign countries dictating the weak businessmen adventure leaders, foreign interest accommodated in government laws and country ordinance benefit mainly for foreign countries who have a close relationship with such weak leadership in local country, this is because the businessmen leaders are foreign country figurehead and party figure head who are only action for the sake of their allies, friend, party and this would really harmful to society (Prasunardiansyah, 2012). These leadership weaknesses usually afraid to take action for society favor, instead of his clan and his party or foreign business partner priority, in Indonesia case, 50 % president orders neglected by the state ministers, this shows leadership weaknesses (Mangasi Butarbutar, 2012), due to the result of corruption Republic Congo has not been able to achieve positive goals geared towards improving the lives of the people, corruption is a sign of leadership weakness (World Bank, 2006). Haiti has never had a tradition of governance providing services to society or creates an environment conducive to sustainable growth, instead of small economic elite has supported a "predatory state" (World Bank, 2006). With a long history of government neglect of basic public service provision, and the legacy of a paternalistic and repressive dictatorship that lasted for three decades between 1957 and 1986, the Haitian state today is largely absent from the lives of most citizens (World Bank, 2006). Development supposed to incorporate economic growth results to society's benefits of basic needs as foods, shelter and water (Hogendorn, 1987; Lado, 1986; Opschoor, 1981). Nigeria was the sixth world largest oil producer and exporter in 2004-2005; it felt to number twelfth in 2006. The decline is due to poor leadership and management, resulted in poverty (State Farm,

2009). Today, media talks of poverty and food insecurity in Africa. The factor contributing to a significant deterioration of food insecurity problems in Africa is the result of corruption and cronyism (Eid, 2001). Some observers have ranked Ghana along a continuum of the most to the least developed. Ethnic rivalries during the colonial era show leadership weaknesses and a cause of colonialism on different groups and regions of the country, coupled with the uneven distribution of social and economic amenities (Asante, Richard & E.Gyimah-Boadi, 2004). In Ghana, the adoption of neo-liberal economic reform was a causal factor in the isolation of Rawlings government into a narrow ethnic base, this condition shows how the government is not belong to all society instead of ethnicity as a fact of leadership weaknesses. Ghana witnessed vigorous violent, political party competition. Strength of government dwindled and people fighting each other (Asante et al, 2004). Corruption coupled with the activities of colonial masters is bleeding Africa to death, as long as the continent is still governed under indirect ruling systems with the help of greedy leaders, Africa will continue to disintegrate (Okoro, 2009) (Asante et al, 2004) (Nelson Mandela, 2006) these facts shows a leadership weaknesses. Africans should hold their political leaders responsible for the cause of Africa poverty problems not colonialism (Kofi Annan, 2006). Poor leaders are the cause of Africa problems (Okoro, 2009) (Gillennium, 2009) (Obasanjo, 2012). In news published (BBC, 2006), states that more than \$380 billion was stolen or wasted by the Nigerian leaders during the year 1960 to 1999. Over time, and particularly in recent years, there are indications that there is a risk of cracks in social cohesion and national unity taking shape due to leadership weaknesses. Corruption and other vices in society have been on the increase causes failures in governance and organization for development (The World Bank, 2012), this is also show the result of leadership weaknesses, the rule of law and the voices of the people in the development process have tended to be weak.

*Weak Economic Planning*, the leadership weaknesses may cause improper economic planning harmful for the society and economical planning benefit for foreign investors the liberal capitalist instead of society welfare. Countries of this type provide minimum benefits to the poor and devote most of their expenditure to social-insurance schemes focused on the middle classes (Veghte, 2008). Market economics without strong government control (Root, 2001) benefits for foreign countries business affiliated and this condition would really cause the poverty gap rising up faster, the rich become richer the poor become poorer, business activities benefit only foreign capital owner instead of society who is poor. An example is the practice of leadership weaknesses the case of Indonesia that the government of Indonesia regulates investment share allowed up to 99% foreign ownership (Sitompul, Zulkarnain, 2004) and this is beneficial for foreign investors rather than the lower society. The leadership weakness drives the country to get lower economic income as what happened in Indonesia the currency of Indonesia is bullish but not immune to US hike risks, rate of interest 8% in order to increase investment, but as follows high inflation December 2009 11, 9%, January 2010 12% (DBS, 2010), and having lower buying capacity with consumption credit glowing which is not useful and are not attainable by the poor

society who is majority in number in Indonesia (Iwan et al, 2012), this is merely a weaknesses of leadership which cause of rampant hedonism unattainable by the majority poor society in Indonesia. The balance of trade 2011 deficit continues reaching US\$4 billion (Makhijani, 2011) (Fitriani, 2012). It's a big problem for poor country like Indonesia. Exports decrease 12,12% in November 2009, imports decreased 6,03% compare to previous month January 4, 2010 (Data Strategis BPS, 2009).

*Foreign Debt*, leadership weaknesses also causes pressure in high rising foreign debt, the government of Indonesia publish, per May 31, 2010, own debts US\$ 201,07 billion equal to Rp1.716 trillion in exchange rate Rp8.537 per US dollars (Wikipedia, 2012) (Timothy, 2011) and per December 31, 2010 become 196,100 million (Wikipedia, 2012). IMF dictate government of Indonesia to accept debt although previous debt not yet paid (Bayt, 2011), hence Indonesia always depending on foreign countries economically as compare to Russia \$480,200 million (Balmasov, 2011), China per December 2011 \$ 635,500 million and Kazakhstan \$94,440 million (Wikipedia 2012).

*Low Discipline*, the leadership weaknesses may cause lower discipline formation of society as well as some facts have happening in Indonesia case which is corruption has occurred in all level of society (Wibowo, 2011). According to year 2010 survey with 2,174 various medium and high executive rank in Asia and USA respondents done by "Political & Economic Risk Consultancy" Hong Kong based consultant, Indonesia has 9.07 point from 10 based points as most corrupt country, followed by Cambodia, Vietnam, Philippines, Thailand, India, China, Taiwan, Korea, Macau, Malaysia, Japan, USA, Hong Kong, and Australia (Anatheimp, 2010) (PERC, 2009). They are all included in most corrupt countries excluded Singapore.

*Society Misery*, the leadership weaknesses may cause of society in misery and deterioration of mental health as matter of facts there are many imported foreign services industry, film, hotels, restaurants, music, pornography, prostitutions, drugs influx and such product good only for business profit but not for good society's mental health and society's welfare, hence what is the function of leadership when they only consider such business profit only neglecting other function of more decent living condition? Furthermore leadership weaknesses may cause the terrorism threatening, and society fighting to each other, which is maybe good only for politics or for the sake of politician interest to defend their position in ruling government or ruling party.

*Social Problems*, the leadership weaknesses may cause social problems, as in Indonesia there was people fatal action and social unrest at a red-light district in Jakarta was burned by a group of 100 citizens who were not tolerate its existence any longer, Muslim organization raids a prostitution place (Wikipedia, 2012). Religious violence cases in some cities in Indonesia as in Madura island, hundreds of Sunny Muslim residents of Madura island attack houses burning down Maduresse Shiite Muslim followers (Harsaputra, Indra, 2012), city of Cikeusik, Pandeglang, Banten and in Temanggung Middle of Java (Santosa, Teguh, 2011), Madurese tribal group fights with Dayak tribal (Sari, 2012) Kalimantanese in Sambas regency (Surabaya Post,

1999). Christians and Muslim are fighting each other in Ambon and in Kupang, Mataram (Lesperssi, 2008) due to mosque location problem failure settling down. These all occurred because of social jealousy due to economical problem, frustration and at the end they could not use their logic or even be patient, so their emotional would easily burn in madness and occurrence of social problem is the closest consequences. Hence difficulties in economic condition has causing many problem in the country which never able been settle down by the government. Trafficking is another social problem often to happen due to leadership weaknesses to manage social welfare, in mid-1997 hundreds of Indonesian women, most under 20 years of age, were in prostitution in Saudi Arabia (Sugandhi, 1997) (Kompas, 1997), slow economic growth cause of unemployment and Social Problems (Young Leaders, 2012), number unemployment would possibly lead to high criminal alert there are high criminal alert in Haiti (FCO, 2012) (Hamlin et al, 2006).

*Poverty*, leadership weaknesses may also a cause of poverty as stated that leadership weaknesses lack of economical control may cause poverty gap (World Bank, 2006). Businessmen turn adventure politician economical activities benefit clans and foreign business allies may cause poverty as happening in some countries as well as Indonesia and Africa.

### **3. Conclusion**

Leadership weaknesses may cause economy obstruction benefit for clan system and foreign investors rather than subsistence local businessmen and local middle and lower society. Businessmen turn adventure politician with leadership weaknesses may neglect society's interest which is welfare state. Instead of statesmen the individual businessmen and their clan dominating economy and political power harmful for society, benefit for foreign investors and foreign allies. This condition may create low local society welfare, society's misery and social unrest, poverty gap flourishing, the rich become richer, the poor become poorer and dwindling value of society's national economy civilization.

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