The Role of Index For Assesment in Business

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ABSTRACT
The role of index is important in chosen to build a new system analysing entrepreneurs' effectiveness for business development based on these characteristics of knowledge, connectivity and network, sustainable development, digital, knowledge, agility, innovativeness, and knowledge. Index statistics' principal function is to simplified potentially complex calculations. It became particularly handy for evaluating a large number of distinct output variable. Most economists can use index approach to determine prices, earnings, output, labour force participation, trade balance, and rising prices. This paper focus on the role of indexes for assessment in business from an involving participation. The professional and technical sectors, as well as the general media, utilise a variety of indexing or index numbers. A comprehensive index is particularly important for specialized texts since readers prefer to search up certain subjects rather than reading the information from beginning to end. This structural characteristic broadens the universe of options while also decoupling risk analysis in the business.

Keywords: Index, Assessment in Business, Business, The Index Role

INTRODUCTION
According to Booth, T. and Ainscow, M. (2002), the index is a tool that can help schools become more inclusive. It is a detailed guide that can assist anyone in determining their own future steps in setting development. The resources are intended to supplement people's existing knowledge and experience in their field. They are both a challenge and a support for every school's progress.

The index was created over a three-year period with the assistance of a group of teachers, parents, governments, researchers, and representatives from disability organisations who had extensive experience fostering school inclusion. This original form was tested in six primary and secondary schools, and a revised version was reviewed in seventeen schools across four local education authorities as part of a comprehensive action research project (LEAs). The schools discovered that the resources aided them in identifying and implementing development challenges that could otherwise have gone unnoticed. They also made recommendations on how the products could be enhanced. The Council for Employment and Education issued the first version in March 2000 and distributed it complimentary to all primary, secondary, and specialized classes and LEAs in England. Though largely comparable to the previous edition, this new edition streamlines the Index's wording and includes additional changes in response to suggestions and observations about its use.

Analyzing ambiguity is inherently challenging, especially throughout moment and nations in order for studies to evaluate concentrations and economic performance Ahir, H., Bloom, N., & Furceri, D. (2022). Unpredictability is a vague sense that represents customers', management', and authorities' concern about occurrences. However it is a wide notion just because it pertains to macroeconomic occurrences such as gross domestic product (GDP) while also small factors such as business rates of growth along with many other

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occurrences such as campaigns, conflicts, and global warming. Several of the most critical concerns confronting society these days is the potential for business. Numerous businesses include the notion of resilience in their strategic plan and marketing. It is also among the least preferred areas of study for academics. Increasingly, the concept of sustainable development has been included into construction projects.

There in realm of managing projects, the sustainable design is making inroads. Even though many experts agree that sustainable development should be incorporated into strategy implementation, the incorporation of liveability, and particularly the measurement of the durability of a marketing plan, remains a complicated and unresolved topic. As a result, hence the need to create a technology that allows measuring the endurance of a company undertaking. Despite all of these difficulties, it is therefore not unexpected that academics traditionally leaned on using the index to quantify unpredictability. The index reflects unpredictability connected to changes that have taken place, mostly in the near future (e.g., referendum lack of certainty) and then in the lengthy period. Our main contribution to this literature is to make the comparison of the results in the important of role index in the research.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The index is being used to collect data and determine the best strategy to meet an organization's goals, mission, and vision. This index is designed to assess crucial success aspects at various levels of a company. A good index will invariably produce positive effects for the firm or organisation, resulting in a pleasant working environment including both management and workers. These are the index that used for assessment for business development:

**International Index of Environmental Sustainable Development**

The usage of the index can be viewed as being among the guideline ways for assessment, as it provides information on the status and progress of waste management. M.H. Schmiedeknecht (2013). The indicator is a tool for evaluating all existing management procedures, including waste avoidance, recycling, recovery, and disposal.

The rating or marks produced as a result of the assessment not only reflect the existing situation, but also provide official input into the policy-making process. Furthermore, numerical weighting values simplify the interpretation of this principle, allowing quantitative and qualitative outcomes to be connected. In fact, informing the community about the results and outcomes is considerably simpler. Analyses of managing solid waste between developed and developing economies can be performed using the benchmarks that result. As a result, the country's path forward in solid waste management may be identified. However, there are some problems and roadblocks to overcome before this index can be implemented Schmiedeknecht, M. H. (2013).

A plan for establishing an index of ecological sustainability of city and county managing solid waste might be based on a number of parameters. The index principle, from a behavioral standpoint, gives recommendations that urge communities to follow instructions and rules. It allows kids to compete in a healthy way. For example, the index's final score encourages healthy competition among communities to enhance the performance of cleanliness in near their residential. Individuals' knowledge of current challenges in their specific housing regions is also enhanced by the index approach. Every symptom has a weight associated with it, as well as the purpose for its existence, and a score is based entirely on what might be happening in the immediate vicinity. This strategy will entice people to use it.

**Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI)**

The customer satisfaction index examines either level of performance and the significance or aspirations of service attributes to assess the overall satisfaction levels of service users.

Karolina Ilieska (2013) mentions that the Customer Happiness Index (CSI) can be used for internal company functions such as monitoring service improvement, encouraging staff, and awarding bonuses as a picture that shows the total degree of customer satisfaction. The CSI method is used to assess overall visitor satisfaction by examining the importance of product/service qualities.

The Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI) is a method of determining the overall degree of customer satisfaction by weighing the relevance of the measurable variables. For internal company objectives, the Consumer Satisfaction Index (CSI) is quite useful. Measuring service improvement, motivating personnel, and awarding bonuses are all examples of how to use a graphic to reflect total customer happiness.

The steps taken to measure the severity of the CSI value are as follows:

- How to Calculate the Mean Importance Score (MIS) and Mean Satisfaction Score (MSS). The average of an attribute's importance scores is the Mean Importance Score (MIS). The Mean Satisfaction Score (MSS) is the overall ranking for the level of satisfaction derived from the customer's perception of service performance.
- Calculate a weighted factor or the Weight Factor (WF). This value is the proportion of each indicator's MIS value to the entire MIS of all variables.
- The Weight Score (WS) or a weighted score is calculated. This weight is calculated by multiplying WF by the mean level of satisfaction.
- Determine the Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI)

**Halal Sensitivity Index**

According to Mohammad Aizat Jamaludin & Mohd Anuar Ramli (2012) the Halal Sensitivity Index (ISH) is an indicator of perception among customers, entrepreneurs, or authorities (halal authorities) (2012). It entails the exchange of various indications between parties. This is due to the fact that each target group’s goals are distinct. The goal of measuring user
ISH is to determine a consumer’s quality of halal awareness in product choosing.

While ISH for entrepreneurs attempts to determine their level of halal product knowledge, ISH for authorities (halal authority) strives to determine their standards of credibility in the validation and compliance of halal certification. This can be seen in figure 1.

![Figure 1](image)

**Assessment in Business**

Companies must first identify how they develop, present, and provide value to customers if they wish to stand out in today’s highly competitive and commoditized commercial marketplaces. Although item and pricing have become less important differentiators in many industries, sellers are continuously looking for ways to differentiate themselves based on delivered customer value. Solution advertising is becoming increasingly significant, that according Joona Keränen, (2014), as organisations develop bespoke solutions that integrate products or services to provide individualised outcomes for particular clientele.

Initially, our findings indicate that, in contrast to earlier findings on business strategy promotional activities in competitive environments that were typically focused on features (e.g., customer satisfaction and pricing), advanced manufacturing enterprises in necessary remedial competitive environments are more likely to adopt positioning strategy strategies that focus on their key capabilities.

Second, our findings suggest that distinct “customer instances” that demonstrate brand loyalty positioning are critical in the development of a solution brand. The proposed brand positioning's compatibility with specific client initiatives looks to be critical. According to a growing literature on business model, the installed base's intrinsic quality of the products, as well as customer process data, creates a different asset that may be used to levels of resource features that help businesses to generate performance and efficiency gains, Ulaga and Reinartz, (2011). Our findings back this up by indicating that centralising solution delivery may be an important advertising element in the growth of a product brand. The businesses in the study chose specific client scenarios to illustrate their market strategy and relevant skills.

Individualized product offerings that reflect the new corporate image play an important role in implementing the market positioning approach. According to the researchers, the product brand originates from an interaction process in which expert design and execution in unique client deployments contribute to the overall creation of the solution brand.

Third, by identifying four alternative brand positioning techniques employed by companies that provide customer solutions, this study adds to existing research on solutions and services as well as B2B branding (Aspara and Tikkanen, 2008; Ballantyne, D., and Aitken, R. 2007; Beverland et al., 2007; Glynn, 2011). We noticed that such companies we studied prefer to advertise their products based on a number of competencies, which we refer to as consumer value brand positioning.

**Stock Price Index**

Apart from real resources such as property and property, the stock market is now one of the most popular ways for people to invest. The stock market cannot be divorced from the state of a country's economy; a country in high economic standing can raise general stock prices, and vice versa. The Composite Stock Price Index (CSPI) measures the state of a country’s stock market, Robiyanto, (2018b). The Indonesian stock market serves both economic and financial functions, ensuring that funds are allocated properly and that investors have the opportunity to earn a profit. The stock market matches demand and supply between consumers who have extra money and businesses who need money, Robiyanto, (2018c). The majority of investment goes into financial assets such as equities, obligations, mutual funds, and so on. As a result, the need for knowledge from society has grown.

A stock market, which can be available in publications or digital communication and is frequently updated as a recommendation for trading in the stock market, has become one of the sources of evidence required. Stock price indexes are commonly used by government agencies, investors, and academics to help them enter the stock market. This index is used by corporate leaders or financial advisors to evaluate the efficiency of a stock, Robiyanto, (2017b). The Indonesia Stock Exchange, or Bursa Efek Indonesia, is the country's stock exchange (IDX). According to the sort of field they operate in, those listed firms on IDX are grouped into ten sectors, the other being the banking industry, which is the focus of this study. Financial services, investment businesses, securities, and insurance are only a few of IDX's ten groups, which are further divided into subcategories.
The financial sector stock market facilitates the concept of all financial market stocks listed on the Nigerian Stock Exchange. Figure 1 shows how the stock market index for the financial services industry expanded from 2011 to 2017. The finance industry has to be the most major element to CSPI growth in 2017, with a 20.64 percent gain. Figure 1 depicts the development of the financial stock price index from 2011 to 2017. The stronger the appreciation of financial stock indexes, the greater the financial market index return. Internal elements of the company (this component is directly tied to the standard solution or value of a business) and lifestyle environment such as economic variables can influence stock returns, particularly in the financial industry Agustina & Sumartio, F. (2014).

The Role of Index

According to the indexes that used for assessment for business development above, we can see that the index is a valuable systematic measure of business development success that businesses would use to monitor their innovation. Nonetheless, as with most other measurements, it really should be read with careful. Effective usage necessitates an awareness of its underlying principles as well as its limits. The hereunder are certain implementation ideas:

1. The index performs effectively as a proxy for measuring effectiveness. All firms should strive for continuous improvements in the design stage, and the R&D performance index would be used to track this progress. That is a short or medium indicator. Only when advantages are realised, advancements to the design process will indeed be apparent in the following decade.

2. Rate of return may be calculated using the index's exact value. An index less than alpha value indicates that an industry’s Financing might not have been yielding a satisfactory return. This view has some restrictions, including the concept of future product income. This is not a decisive measure; rather, it is informative. Businesses with an index significantly under 1.0 should look at the causes for this, particularly potential Research and innovation work plan.

3. The index is capable of assessing effectiveness throughout different units. The index can be used by large corporations as a competitive measure of progress between all segments. Since business prospects one per department might differ greatly, the relative index value would not be used to evaluate the results of their system design. Variations as in index among divisions may reveal which divisions provide the most chances. Minor differences will be used to assess their progress.

4. The index assesses the disparities in opportunity throughout businesses. The study indicated that the Research and innovation performance index differs by business. Some sectors have a substantially larger return on Capital spending over others. Those who have much more capability than some. In certain circumstances, a relatively Low productivity index may be even more indicative of a firm's prospective than like a specific company's success inside that area.

5. The index could be used to compare one company against another. Comparing is a strong method for analyzing results in relation to these other organisations, especially "greatest" businesses. Measurement research, such as the one mentioned above, can give such information to respondents. Every such research, though, must be comprehensive enough for us to allow comparisons to be compared.

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<th>The Role of Index</th>
<th>FINDINGS</th>
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<td>International Index of Environmental Sustainable Development</td>
<td>The associated risk list includes possible threats that are generally outside a reach of the law. Although the likelihood of interruptions after this category is smaller than with other forms of risk, these delays still have an adverse influence on such a production process. Risks stemming from legal and regulatory rules, civil unrest, devastating hazards (for example, drought, flood, tsunami, etc.), and terrorism are among the most prevalent various impacts faced by businesses worldwide (Cagliano, A.C., De Marco, A., Grimaldi, S. and Rafele, C., 2012; Samvedi, A., Jain, V., and Chan, F.T., 2013; Tummala, R. and Schoenherr, T. 2011; Youssef, M. M. 2017).</td>
<td>This author made review on more criteria of environmentally sustainable development.</td>
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Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI)  
Risks associated with customer concerns in the production process include, among other things, volatility spillover impacts, inaccuracies in estimates, and postponed delivery to the consumer (Chen, H. L. 2018; Wagner, S. M. and Bode, C. 2006; Yang, Z. K. and Li, J. 2010; Youssef, M. M. 2017).

Halal Sensitivity Index  
The systematic risk segment is concerned with vulnerabilities that arise as a result of organization's internal disturbances. Difficulties, a scarcity of competent workers, factory labour strikes, and technical malfunctions are all frequent dangers in this area (Ali, I. and Shukran, K. 2016; Chen, H. L. 2018; Kumar Pradhan, S. and Routroy, S. 2014; Wilson, M. C. 2007).

Assessment in Business  
Manufacturers are important stakeholders inside any production process. Disparity, postponed feedstock delivery, monetary obligations by the firm to sources, unable supply fair pricing, and so on are common concerns faced by enterprises worldwide on the producer side (Wagner, S. M. and Bode, C. 2006; Youssef, M. M. 2017).

Stock Price Index  
The component of achieving sustainability that has frequently been overlooked is the money is moving in the network, which are critical to the company's productivity (Wuttke et al., 2013). Fiscally shaky partners, such as providers, can also have a negative influence on the entire production process (Wagner, S. M. and Neshat, N. 2012). To solve these problems, businesses all across the world have lately began to prioritise this sector. Private equity hazards include unreliable and unexpected revenues, rising inflationary market prices, poor work resource balances, and complication in produce the necessary.

CONCLUSION  
The enterprise customer engagement index is calculated after the technique of response value stability, scoring increase as the number, and standards of lead to economic development has been accomplished. The enterprise service quality index is then calculated by averaging the value score on the scale. Using the index, the researcher can produce the same result that shows the income in the form. This measurement can be used to correctly route a promotion or reward to a potential customer. To thrive in their businesses, entrepreneurs must have or establish a visualizer, although it is a special process, skills/know-how, and personality traits. We will leverage the initial meeting further with EBN small business owners and the instructors on these variables to fulfil the study's aims. Perhaps if we become very concerned about the new business in the edible bird nest swiftlet ranching industry, entrepreneurs must have a backup mechanism in place, such as insurance or takaful protection (Ghazali et. al, 2019a, 2019b, 2017, 2012a, 2012b & 2012c).

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REFERENCES  