



Sustainable Tourism Creation as Core Economy Facing the Industrial Revolution Challenges: Kutuh Village, Ubud Bali



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Abstract

This study at examining sustainable tourism as a core economy regarding the industrial revolution challenges. The technology and information advanced were very fast due to all life components to experience a shift for the values and culture of a society undergoing change by implementing modernization in all fields changes *i.e.*, economic, social culture, and dynamic lifestyles. The study was intended to know, how to maintain the sustainable tourism creation as a core economy in Kutuh village at Ubud Bali. In order to find out and describe sustainable tourism as the core economy. This study used a qualitative descriptive method, using proportional sampling technique consisting of the Villa manager and Guest house as well as the people who work in the tourism sector. The sustainable tourism creation was an effort by the government and society to create the widest possible employment opportunities for the future generations so that Bali's Domestic Product Gross was increasing due to the intense industrial revolution. The Industrial Revolution 4.0 was the latest automation and data exchange trends in factory technology. The term included cyber-physical systems, internet for everything, cloud computing, and cognitive computing. The Core Economy was an acronym for the Center of Reform on Economics.

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1. Introduction

The impact of the tourism development began to the economic pace increased. The tourism sector has become one of the foundations for the Ubud community at improving their standard of living. It must be fought continuously. It was the importance of the realization of the sustainable tourism development was undeniable, the development of the tourism sector did bring jobs to the community. It was then expected to improve the quality of life for the society. It must be considered, realize the tourism sector can bring in a lot of jobs, business opportunities, and increased regional income (Wisudawati, et al.: 2018). Since 2017, it was considered as an important momentum to celebrate international tourism day. The *UN World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)*, the United Nations agency oversee tourism, even plans for 2017 as the "International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development." The campaign was echoed as support for the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals program. The United Nations was working to raise awareness of the global community for the sustainable tourism and turning tourism into a catalyst for change in a more positive direction (Kleden, et al.: 2010). Based on the establishment of tourism as one of the leading sectors, the national economy was targeted 20 million tourists estimated income about IDR 260 trillion. The Minister of Tourism did not overdo on several occasions often stated: "The tourism is the future of Indonesia". The statement then led to the question, then, how the role of the tourism in contributing to increased welfare. Based on the above phenomena, the following issues can be formulated: (1) how the efforts of the Balinese government to create sustainable tourism in order to prosper the community in Kutuh village at Ubud Bali? And (2) how the sustainable tourism development create the widest employment opportunities for Balinese people?

Literature review

Parma (2017), stated the tourism development required of the space allocation arrangements can guarantee to achieve community welfare. It was in accordance with the basic principles in spatial planning aims to improve the utilization of the natural resources and artificial resources efficient, effective, and effective manner to improve the quality of the human resources, realize the protection of the spatial function, prevent, and overcome negative impacts towards the environment and realize the interests balance for welfare and security (Brata, et. al.: 2018). Several policies and regulations such as Tri Hita Karana were very important to be carried out as a basis for consideration in the development of the sustainable tourism from a spatial perspective (Jasperneite, et al.: 2012).

Darmawan (2017), the international year of sustainable tourism for development, echoed in support for the campaign of the United Nations sustainable development goals program. The United Nations was working to raise awareness of the global community for sustainable tourism and turn tourism into a catalyst for change for the more positive direction. Indonesia succeeds in building tourism seen in the release of the travel and Tourism Competitiveness Index 2017 issued by the World Economic Forum (Lasi, et.al.: 2014) and (Hermann, et al.: 2016). Indonesia was successful become the top 50 countries. There were several points considered high such as natural resources, competitive prices, and government priorities in the tourism sector, and visa policies that make it easier for foreign tourists to Bali. The study examined the creation of the sustainable tourism as a core economy that continues to preserve nature, flora, and fauna as well as the widest possible employment opportunities for the community and reduce the income gap in Kutuh village at Ubud Bali (Amerta, et. al.: 2018).

2. Research Method

Types and Data Sources

The data used in the present study included:

- a) Primary data, *i.e.*, data and information obtained directly from the sources/respondents. The data was obtained by conducting interviews with tourism actors in Kutuh village, Ubud. Using proportional sampling technique with a sample for nine people of Villa and Guest House owners, 18 people of the tourism workers in Kutuh village, Ubud.
- b) Secondary data, *i.e.*, supporting data and information obtained from Kutuh village office, Ubud Bali.

Research model specifications

1) Power and Knowledge theory by [Michel Foucault in Zone \(2014\)](#)

There is no practice of exercising power that does not bring up knowledge and no knowledge. It does not regard power relations. Foucault showed how modern individuals born as objects and subjects from the distribution and procurement of power networks. Foucault urged to write a micro-physics from power was power not seen as a homogeneous domination from one class to another, but as interconnected dominations such as networks. Genealogy not only connected the truth systems and power strategies but also showed how to conceptualize an understanding of power in a way that adds a new dimension to the investigation of the social relations. Power and Knowledge Relationship presupposes that power was exercised in the body not as an owner, but as a strategic spread in the modern society. The power actually spread, scattered, and was everywhere like a network that ensnared all so that the power was in the middle and upper layers. The power was also positive and productive rather than negative and repressive (in the form of prohibitions and obligations). The truth can examine and regulate the workings of the power, in other words, the truth/knowledge was believed to have the power to the liberate humans (emancipatory function) from oppressive power relations. Foucault explained that truth was in power (the truth was nothing but the power relation itself) ([Kagermann, et al.: 2013](#)).

2) Theories of [Harrod-Domar and Solow Economic Growth in Jima \(2017\)](#)

Economic growth was determined by high savings and investment. If savings and investment were low, then the economic growth of the community or country were also low. It can be found in developed and developing countries, people in developed countries are people who have a high investment which was realized in stocks, mutual funds, indices, and another investment form. The assumption underlies the theory of the development problem was basically a matter of the capital investment. If the capital investment has developed well, the country's economic development will also develop well. Thereof, one of the implications of development in Bali, the government encourages investment and makes investment flourish in Bali. The Indonesian government was based on Harrod-Domar's theory, to create an institution, *i.e.*, National Investment, due to the step was considered a strategic step toward economic growth and development. The development required structural transformation in all aspects of life, cultural, political, social, economic, and other changes. The theory built in relation to development was closely related to development strategies. The development theory contained various social science approaches try to deal with the problem of underdevelopment ([Kuncoro: 1997](#)).

Research location

The study was conducted in Kutuh Village, Ubud Bali by observing and mapping community activities in a measurable manner. The observation time as an object of analysis was the condition of 12 (twelve) months from January to December in 2017. The considerations for use in the year 2017 as taken to facilitate the recording of information on respondents, *i.e.*, Villa and Guest House owners and the people working in the tourism sector in Kutuh village, Ubud Bali.

Research Instruments

The instruments used in the present study were descriptive research through literature surveys and field surveys and in-depth interviews. The interviews were conducted open questions and closed questions end.

Data analysis method

The analytical method used in this study included several methods in accordance with the research objectives are as follows:

1) Power and Knowledge theory by [Michel Foucault in Zone \(2016\)](#)

Foucault considered that the organization of knowledge always produces power, and power shapes knowledge. Power was always actualized through knowledge, and knowledge always has a powerful effect ([Foucault in Ritzer, 2003](#)). The connection between science and power in Foucauldian terminology comes from Nietzsche's view of the nature of human beings who have the will to rule. The will for knowledge of "truth" is related to the rule. The knowledge claimed truth was born in a frame of power. Power transforms into knowledge so that power is effective and operational ([Foucault, 1988](#)). Knowledge and Power have reciprocal relationships. The power holding would continuously create knowledge entities, and vice versa, the implementation of knowledge will have a powerful effect. Thereof, Foucault linking power with the knowledge that power produces knowledge and know-how to provide power, he said that power does not always work through oppression and repression, but also normalization and regulation ([Sutrisno, 2015](#)). Therefore, the power in this research is the power understood as a set of regulations and rules produced by the holders of the power of the district government after coordinating with the provincial government. According to [Van Meter and Van Horn in Bitar \(2016\)](#) stated policy implementation process that the actions carried out both by individuals/authorities or groups of governmental or private directed at the achievement of the objectives outlined in the policy decision. The policy is a principle or method of action chosen to direct decision making. According to [Bill Jenkins in Prewit \(2016\)](#) that public policy was a decision based on relations activities carried out by a political actor in order to determine a goal and get a result based on a consideration of the particular situation.

2. Harrod-Domar's Economic Growth Theory in [Guma \(2017\)](#)

The different economic growths and differences in the pattern of the significant income distribution in various countries in the world are phenomena that are not too easy to explain by economists. There are three issues generally the most frequently discussed and interrelated in growth issues, *i.e.*, world growth, country growth, and inequality of income level. The increasingly complex economic growth that occurs, economists have also tried to develop various growth models that try to explain why there are some rich countries and some others are poor. There now is no economic growth model that is truly powerful in explaining the factors that drive economic growth itself without making simplifications through assumptions that are less realistic in the real world. For example, why East Asian countries experience can be very fast growth (Asian Miracles) compared to countries in other regions in the last three decades. Why Germany and Japan could rise and experience better economic growth after World War II ended. The more extreme case why countries in the African region never been separated from the prolonged poverty problem. The various approaches were taken to analyze and obtained the better results regarding the factors that influence growth. The consumption and investment side was most often discussed. The most basic linkages of production factors such as the amount of capital, the number of workers, and technological progress are also involved in the analysis but in reality, not all cases of economic growth experienced by various countries can be explained by the same growth model. In the term of this case, Harrod-Domar's economic growth model is examined by prioritizing saving rates and growth. It was disclosed the relationship between saving rate and economic growth with three focus studies: *first*, it is trying to reveal the source of economic growth and see what positive effects can be generated from an exogenous variable called saving rate to the level of income and growth ([Widyarsono: 2014](#)). *Second*, it is trying to find out what factors are determinants for the creation of saving rates that support growth. *Third*, is to find out the causal relationship between saving rate and growth. Harrod-Domar's

economic growth model places saving as the main factor in the formation of economic growth. Economic growth in this model depends on the marginal propensity to save and the capital-output ratio.

Observation, Interview, Documentation Study

- a) The observations were made by observing directly on the field, so that looked and observe more closely the condition of Kutuh village, Ubud Bali.
- b) An in-depth interview with several informants who have been assigned, 27 people.
- c) Documentation studies, *i.e.*, data collection techniques by taking several documents or past records in the village office and relevant agencies.

3. Results and Analysis

3.1 Power and Knowledge theory Michel Foucault in Zone (2016)

Foucault was very interested in investigating the relationship between power and knowledge. There was no practice of exercising power that does not bring up knowledge, no knowledge. It does not regard power relations. Foucault showed how modern individuals are born as objects and subjects from the distribution and procurement of power networks. The archaeological task described by Habermas as an effort "to restore documents that can speak to silent monuments in a situation that is liberated from its context to open the way for a structuralist writing". Genealogy can mean the reciprocal relationship between the truth system and the power mechanism (the mechanism by which a "political regime" produces the truth). It has left "*presentism*" where the awareness that the present is unique, rare, most important, and related to the insistence of future responsibilities. The secret of the genealogy wanted to reveal is that there is no original sense or entity that must be opened. If the genealogy investigates historical beginnings it is low. Genealogy does not attempt to establish special epistemological foundations but rather shows that the origins of what is considered rational, rational defenders, rooted in domination, the conquest of power-force relations or in one word, power. Foucault's urge to write down a micro-physics from the power that is the power is not seen as a homogeneous domination from one class to another, but as interconnected domination such as networks. Genealogy is not only connected system truth and power strategy but also shows how to conceptualize an understanding of power in a way that adds a new dimension to the investigation of social relations. Foucault wants to try to deconstruct traditional historiography that is still caught in anthropological thinking and humanistic beliefs. Power and Knowledge Relationship This presupposes that power is exercised in the body not as an owner, but as a strategic spread in modern society. The power actually spread, scattered, and was everywhere like a network that ensnared all so that the power was in the middle and upper layers. Power is also positive and productive rather than negative and repressive (in the form of prohibitions and obligations). Truth can examine and regulate the workings of power, in other words, the truth/knowledge is believed to have the power to liberate humans (emancipatory function) from oppressive power relations. Foucault explained that truth is in power (truth is nothing but the power relation itself). A knowledge is born not due to a centralized relationship but from a network of disciplinary mechanisms contained in the body of society. Even though the individuals are increasingly conquered but individuals are also increasingly valued. The formation of knowledge of modern individuals never stops because the more individuals are conquered the more individuals are known. That's how Foucault saw the relationship between power and knowledge in the birth of modern individuals, through discipline and normalization techniques, modern individuals were created as objects. The Relationship between Power and Knowledge in The History of Sexuality Foucault argues with adherents who understand the stereotypical hypothesis to explain the power of knowledge and sexuality. According to the repressive hypothesis, sex has been oppressed so cruelly by the power mechanisms of the capitalist bourgeois society since the 17th century. Foucault called understanding power as a "discursive juridical view." The power is totally negative. Power and knowledge separate from each other. Power only produces restrictions and restrictions. This was revealed in the law and the juridical discourse of Haya. The punishment for disobedience always accompanies. Power is nothing but domination. What he does is prohibit and what he does is obedience. Power means absolutely repression, repression absolutely means the imposition of laws absolutely according to obedience. The Sustainable Development Goals works to raise

awareness of the global community for sustainable tourism and turn tourism as a catalyst for change in a more positive direction. Indonesia and its diverse natural and cultural wealth are like an inseparable currency. Respecting its effect on the positive growth of domestic and international tourists from year to year, Indonesia is faced with a number of challenges. The challenge faced is surely how to utilize this potential to benefit the welfare of society. It was in accordance with the Law No. 10 in 2009 concerning Tourism which mandates that the wealth of natural resources and historical heritage is a resource and capital for tourism development to increase the prosperity and welfare of the people. Regarding the tourism stipulation as one of the leading sectors of the national economy by targeting 20 million tourists with an estimated income of around IDR 260 trillion, the Minister of Tourism on several occasions often stated: "The tourism is the future of Indonesia and Bali particularly". The statement then leads to the question, then, how is the role of tourism in contributing to increased welfare? It is a question that requires a long and not easy explanation that must be answered by the government in the midst of global and national issues. Moreover, if it is faced with the facts of a number of challenges regarding the competitiveness of a destination, competitiveness of the HR tourism, infrastructure development and irresponsible exploitation of natural resources. However, it is also not a grandiose thing to say that tourism is the future of Indonesia and Bali in particular. In some tourist areas, it proved to be the ultimate strategy in developing the region and improving the welfare of the community. As an example, Nglanggeran Village in Yogyakarta at the beginning of last year won the ASEAN Community Based Tourism Award. This award cannot be separated from the success of *Ngglanggeran* in building sustainable tourism destinations. Management that includes the community. The concept of tourism economy whose contribution is in line with improving the welfare of the community. *Ngglanggeran* itself has also successfully harmonized the tourism and environmental conservation sectors. Another example is the Panglipuran Village in Bali which is famous for the Traditional Village in the World. Panglipuran Village successfully applies the philosophy of Tri Hita Karana by maintaining the harmony of fellow humans, humans and the environment and humans with God. Thanks to the hard work of the village community, this tourist destination is visited by many domestic tourists and foreign tourists, while maintaining environmental sustainability.

In this context a leader of a good state private company, the cleaner the leader and the better he can master all the problems, the greater the nature of his openness. On the contrary, the more corrupt is greater the tendency to be authoritarian. If the ruler attitude of the company towards its employees is quickly carried away by the attitude of the tendency of criminalization, the attitude of the ruler towards him is full of forgiveness and justification. The higher position is the more permissive the behavior of officials, and the greater the level of fraud. Anyone who violates the law and moral crime can be freed from legal and moral responsibility because moral mistakes and violations of the law are translated into only technical mistakes. Resolving conflicts by means of security is much easier than resolving them through talks and negotiations that take a long time. The violence arises between various social groups today is a symptom of primordial conflict. The primordial reason that arises is not the real cause of the emergence of violence, but only an apostolic justification of power. The reality is due to uncertain economic pressure and political stability. If it is related, Core economy is an acronym for the Center of Reform on Economics. It should be understood that CORE means core, this word was chosen as an encouragement to participate in solving various economic problems at the core of the problem (the core). Because all this time the policies chosen to overcome public problems tend to prioritize imaging and short-term interests rather than solve the core problem and its main causes. In the context of the industrial revolution produced smart factories, modular structures, cyber-physical systems supervise the physical process, create virtual copies of the physical world, and make decisions that are not centralized. Over the *Internet for everything (IoT)*, the cyber-physical system communicates and collaborates with each other and humans simultaneously. Through cloud computing, internal and cross-organizational services are provided and utilized by various parties in the value chain.

Based on the above description, it can be stated that the truth is in power (truth is nothing but the power relation itself). The knowledge is born not due to the centralized relationship but from a network of disciplinary mechanisms contained in the body of society. Even though the individuals are increasingly conquered but individuals are also increasingly valued. The formation of knowledge of modern individuals never stops because the more individuals are conquered the more individuals are known. That's how Foucault saw the relationship between power and knowledge in the birth of modern individuals, through discipline and normalization techniques, modern individuals were created as objects. The Sustainable Development Goals works to raise awareness of the global community for sustainable tourism and turn tourism into a catalyst for

change in a more positive direction. Indonesia and its diverse natural and cultural wealth are like an inseparable currency. With its effect on the positive growth of domestic and international tourists from year to year, Indonesia is faced with a number of challenges. The challenge faced is surely how to utilize this potential to benefit the welfare of society. This is in line with Law No. 10 in 2009 concerning Tourism which mandates that the wealth of natural resources and historical heritage is a resource and capital for tourism development to increase the prosperity and welfare of the people. With the stipulation of tourism as one of the leading sectors of the national economy by targeting 20 million tourists with an estimated income of around IDR 260 trillion, the Minister of Tourism on several occasions often stated: "The tourism is the future of Indonesia and Bali particularly".

3.2 Harrod-Domar's Economic Growth Theory in *Guma (2017)*

Harrod-Domar's theory is an extension of Keynes's analysis of national economic activities and labor use problems. Keynesian analysis is considered incomplete because it does not address the problem of overcoming economic problems in the long run. The analysis made by Harrod and Domar aims to cover this weakness. The theory analyzed the following issues: "what conditions are created in the economy to ensure that the production capability which is always increasing as a result of investment will always be fully used? In other words, Harrod-Domar's theory essentially seeks to demonstrate the conditions needed for steady growth defined as growth will always create the full use of capital tools will always apply in the economy. Harrod and Domar retained the opinions of earlier economists who emphasized the role of capital formation in creating economic growth. In the contrast to the views of the Classics and Keynes, who pay attention to just one aspect of capital formation, Harrod-Domar's theory emphasizes both aspects of capital formation, in the opinion of the Classics capital formation is an expenditure that will increase the ability of a society to increase production. For the classical capital formation is an expenditure that will increase the number of capital tools in society. If this capability increases, then national production and income will increase and economic development will be created. This situation will occur because "Supply creates its own demand" means increasing capital tools contained in society will automatically create an increase in national production and economic development. Dou to this belief the classics do not pay attention, to the second function of capital formation in the economy which is to increase the level of public expenditure. In Harrod-Domar's theory, the formation of capital is seen as an expenditure that will increase the ability of an economy to produce goods, as well as an expenditure that will increase the effective demand of the entire community. The theory showed a fact that is neglected in the Keynesian analysis, namely if a certain period of capital formation is carried out, then in the next period, the economy has a greater ability to produce goods. In accordance with Keynes opinion, Harrod-Domar's theory also considers that this increase in the ability to produce does not automatically create an increase in production and an increase in national income. Domar considered investment to play a key role in the growth process and puts pressure on its dual characteristics. Harrod considered the level of income to be the most important factor in the growth process. Domar established a relationship between investment supply and demand, Harrod, on the other hand, equates savings demand and supply. Harrod-Domar's theory is one theory that continues to be used and continues to be developed. It can be found in developed and developing countries, people in developed countries are people who have a high investment which is realized in stocks, mutual funds, indices, and other forms of investment. The closest example can be seen in how Singaporean society has a high level of investment compared to other Southeast Asian countries. The assumption that underlies this theory that development problems are basically a matter of capital investment. If a capital investment has developed well, the country's economic development will also develop well. therefore, one of the implications of development in Bali particularly and Indonesia generally, the government is encouraging investment and making investment flourish in Bali. The Indonesian government is based on Harrod-Domar's theory, to create an institution, namely National Investment, because this step is considered a strategic step for Indonesia's economic growth and development. In this context, the availability of capital to create sustainable tourism in Bali is a challenge for the regional and central government to be closely scrutinized by looking at the fact that Asian neighbors such as Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines are far more advanced compared to Indonesia both economically and increasing human resources. Related to the Core economy, a large investment is in the tourism sector and infrastructure as supporting access to travel. The variety of people from ethnic, cultural, educational level and others, requires

an approach and involvement that embraces all elements. Of course,, this requires more intensive participation from the people of Kutuh village, Ubud, and the Balinese people. The core will be a place for all parties who have the same concern. The core will also conduct various studies and discussions with various groups to find alternative solutions to various economic problems being faced. It hopes to be a partner for the government, intellectuals, and business people, to provide better alternative policies for the interests of Bali and Indonesia generally. Being in the context of industry revolution 4.0 is the name of the trend of automation and the latest data exchange in factory technology. This term includes cyber-physical systems, internet for everything, cloud computing, and cognitive computing. The industry 4.0 produces “smart factories,” has a modular structure, cyber-physical systems supervise physical processes, create virtual copies of the physical world, and make decisions that are not centralized. Over the *Internet for everything (IoT)*, the cyber-physical system communicates and collaborates with each other and humans simultaneously. Through cloud computing, internal and cross-organizational services are provided and utilized by various parties in the value chain. Because tourism marketing is currently all through social media.

Based on the above explanation, the assumptions underlying this theory, namely the development problem, are basically the problem of capital investment. If a capital investment has developed well, the country's economic development will also develop well. Therefore, one of the implications of development in Bali in particular and Indonesia in general, the government is encouraging investment and making investment flourish in Bali. The Indonesian government is based on Harrod-Domar's theory, to create an institution, namely National Investment, because this step is considered a strategic step for Indonesia's economic growth and development. In this context, the availability of capital to create sustainable tourism in Bali is a challenge for the regional and central government to be carefully examined by looking at the fact that Asian neighbors such as Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines are far more advanced compared to Indonesia, both economically and increasing human resources. Associated with Core economy, a large investment in the tourism sector and infrastructure as supporting access to travel. The variety of people from ethnic, cultural, educational level and others, requires an approach and involvement that embraces all elements. Of course, this requires more intensive participation from the people in Kutuh village, Ubud, and the Balinese people. The core will be a place for all parties who have the same concern. The core will also conduct various studies and discussions with various groups to find alternative solutions to various economic problems being faced.

4. Conclusion

First, Genealogy means the reciprocal relationship between the truth system and the power mechanism. However, it has been left “presentism” wherein the awareness present is unique, rare, most important, and related to the insistence of the future responsibilities. If the genealogy investigates historical beginnings, it is low. The Genealogy did not attempt to establish special epistemological foundations but rather shows that the origins of what is considered rational defenders, core in domination, the conquest of the power-force relations or/and power. Foucault sees the relationship between power and knowledge in the modern individuals, through discipline and normalization techniques, modern individuals are created as objects. In this context, a leader is a good state private company, the cleaner leader and the better master for all the problems, the greater nature of their openness. On the contrary, the more corrupt is greater the tendency to be authoritarian. If the ruler attitude of the company towards its employees is quickly carried away by the attitude of the tendency of criminalization, the attitude of the ruler towards them is full of forgiveness and justification.

Second, Harrod-Domar's theory is essentially trying to show the conditions needed for steady growth defined as growth that will always create the full use of capital tools that will always apply in the economy. Harrod and Domar retained the opinions of earlier economists who emphasized the role of capital formation in creating economic growth. The core will be a place for all parties who have the same concern. The Core will also conduct various studies and discussions with various groups to find alternative solutions to various economic problems being faced. The Core hopes to be a partner for the government, intellectuals, and business people, to provide better alternative policies for the interests of Bali and Indonesia generally. Being in the context of industry revolution 4.0 is the name of the automation trend and the latest data exchange in factory technology. This term includes cyber-physical systems, internet for everything, cloud computing, and cognitive computing. The industry 4.0 produces “smart factories,” has a modular structure, cyber-physical

systems supervise physical processes, create virtual copies of the physical world, and make decisions that are not centralized. Over the *Internet for everything (IoT)*, the cyber-physical system communicates and collaborates with each other and humans simultaneously. Through cloud computing, internal and cross-organizational services are provided and utilized by various parties in the value chain. Harrod-Domar's economic growth model is built on the experience of the developed countries. The model is built on the basis of an advanced capitalist economy and attempts to evaluate or study the requirements of the steady growth, or it's in developed countries.

Conflict of interest statement and funding sources

The authors declared that they have no competing interest. The study was financed by the authors.

Statement of authorship

The authors have a responsibility for the conception and design of the study. The authors have approved the final article.

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