

Sustainable Innovation Strategy of Tokopedia in Strengthening Indonesia's Digital Economic Ecosystem: Analysis Based on Innovation Theory and Pentahelix Approach

Strategi Inovasi Berkelanjutan Tokopedia dalam Memperkuat Ekosistem Ekonomi Digital Indonesia: Analisis Berbasis Teori Inovasi dan Pendekatan Pentahelix

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Abstract

The rapid development of digital technology has transformed consumer behavior and business competition in Indonesia. Tokopedia, as one of the largest e-commerce platforms, plays an important role in supporting national digital economic growth through innovation, collaboration, and inclusive business models. This study aims to analyze Tokopedia's sustainable innovation strategy using innovation theory and the Pentahelix approach. The study employs a qualitative descriptive method through literature review using secondary data from journals, articles, and relevant reports. The results show that Tokopedia has implemented disruptive innovation by empowering MSMEs through digital marketplaces, open innovation through partnerships with fintech, logistics, and technology companies, and creative destruction by shifting traditional trade systems into digital commerce. Through the Pentahelix model, Tokopedia collaborates with government, academia, business sectors, communities, and media to strengthen the digital ecosystem. However, several challenges remain, including data security risks, unequal competition among sellers, environmental impacts from logistics activities, and consumerism driven by aggressive promotions. Therefore, strengthening cybersecurity, green logistics, MSME empowerment, and transparency are strategic priorities to ensure sustainable growth. The study concludes that Tokopedia has strong potential to become a competitive and sustainable digital platform in Indonesia.

Keywords: sustainable innovation, tokopedia, e-commerce, digital economy, pentahelix

Abstrak

Perkembangan teknologi digital yang pesat telah mengubah perilaku konsumen dan persaingan bisnis di Indonesia. Tokopedia sebagai salah satu platform e-commerce terbesar memiliki peran penting dalam mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi digital nasional melalui inovasi, kolaborasi, dan model bisnis yang inklusif. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis strategi inovasi berkelanjutan Tokopedia menggunakan teori inovasi dan pendekatan Pentahelix. Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif melalui studi literatur dengan memanfaatkan data sekunder dari jurnal, artikel, dan laporan terkait. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Tokopedia telah menerapkan disruptive innovation melalui pemberdayaan UMKM dalam marketplace digital, open innovation melalui kemitraan dengan fintech, logistik, dan perusahaan teknologi, serta creative destruction melalui pergeseran sistem perdagangan tradisional ke perdagangan digital. Melalui model Pentahelix, Tokopedia berkolaborasi dengan pemerintah, akademisi, sektor bisnis, komunitas, dan media dalam memperkuat ekosistem digital. Namun, masih terdapat tantangan seperti risiko keamanan data, ketimpangan persaingan antar penjual, dampak lingkungan dari aktivitas logistik, serta konsumtivisme akibat

promosi agresif. Oleh karena itu, penguatan keamanan siber, green logistics, pemberdayaan UMKM, dan transparansi menjadi prioritas strategis untuk menjamin pertumbuhan berkelanjutan. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa Tokopedia memiliki potensi besar menjadi platform digital yang kompetitif dan berkelanjutan di Indonesia

Kata kunci: inovasi berkelanjutan, tokopedia, e-commerce, ekonomi digital, pentahelix

1. INTRODUCTION

Digital transformation has brought about significant changes in the consumption patterns of the Indonesian public. The advent of the internet, smartphones, and digital payment systems has made transactions faster, more convenient, and more efficient. People who previously had to visit stores in person can now purchase a wide range of goods simply through an app or website. In this context, e-commerce companies have become key players in connecting sellers and buyers on a large scale, transcending geographical boundaries. One such company that has grown rapidly and played a major role in this transformation is Tokopedia (Gamayanto, 2018). Tokopedia was founded in 2009 by William Tanuwijaya and Leontinus Alpha Edison with a vision to achieve economic equality through digital means. The platform enables small businesses, MSMEs, and even major brands to sell products to consumers across Indonesia without needing a physical store. Through its marketplace system, sellers' operational costs are reduced and market access is significantly expanded.

Tokopedia's existence promotes economic inclusion by opening business opportunities for communities in various regions, including areas that previously struggled to access the national market (Soesanto et al., 2023). As the number of internet users in Indonesia grows, Tokopedia has evolved into more than just a marketplace. The company offers a variety of additional services, such as bill payments, mobile top-ups, digital financial products, fresh food delivery, and entertainment tickets. The development of these services demonstrates Tokopedia's commitment to building a comprehensive digital ecosystem where users can meet all their needs on a single platform. Innovations such as product recommendation systems, personalized promotions, and digital payment methods also enhance the consumer experience (Pradnyana et al., 2024). On the other hand, competition in the e-commerce industry is becoming increasingly fierce. Competitors such as Shopee, Lazada, and other marketplaces continue to offer major promotions, fast service, free shipping, and new technological innovations. Aggressive price competition means companies can no longer rely solely on discounts but must create added value through continuous innovation. Additionally, issues such as data security, logistics quality, the competitive imbalance between large sellers and small MSMEs, and the environmental impact of increasing shipping activity present significant challenges that Tokopedia must address (Amelia et al., 2023). In the context of sustainability, digital companies are not only expected to pursue profits but must also generate positive social and environmental impacts. Tokopedia has significant potential to drive national economic growth through the empowerment of SMEs, job creation, and the improvement of public digital literacy. However, to remain relevant in the long term, the company must balance business growth with considerations of security, market fairness, and environmental responsibility (Cano et al., 2022). Given these circumstances, this study aims to analyze how Tokopedia implements sustainable innovation through innovation theory and the Pentahelix approach to strengthen Indonesia's digital economy ecosystem. This study also discusses the strategic challenges faced by Tokopedia and provides recommendations for future development.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Sustainable Innovation

Sustainable innovation is the process of developing products, services, work systems, or business models that are not only focused on economic gains but also take into account long-term social and environmental impacts. This concept has become increasingly important in the modern era, as companies are expected not only to grow financially but also to be accountable to society and the environment. In the e-commerce sector, sustainable innovation can be achieved through the use of efficient technology, the reduction of packaging waste, the empowerment of local SMEs, user data protection, and low-emission logistics systems. Tokopedia has a significant opportunity to implement these concepts through eco-friendly packaging, the digitalization of small businesses, and the development of green delivery services in collaboration with logistics partners. As a result, sustainability is not merely a trend but also a long-term business strategy that strengthens the company's competitiveness.

Clayton Christensen (Disruptive Innovation)

According to Clayton Christensen, disruptive innovation is innovation that introduces new solutions that are simpler, cheaper, and more accessible, and ultimately replace the previously dominant business model. This type of innovation typically emerges by serving market segments that were previously overlooked, and then evolves to transform the entire industry structure. Tokopedia is a prime example of disruptive innovation in Indonesia. Before the advent of digital marketplaces, business owners had to rent physical stores, have substantial capital, and rely on local markets. Tokopedia transformed this system by providing free access to online stores for anyone. SMEs from regional areas can sell their products throughout Indonesia without incurring significant costs. Consumers also gain access to a wide variety of products at more competitive prices. Tokopedia's presence has indirectly shifted traditional trade patterns toward more efficient digital commerce. Thus, Tokopedia is not just a marketplace, but also an economic empowerment platform (Tjahjono et al., 2020).

Henry Chesbrough (Open Innovation)

Henry Chesbrough explains that modern companies do not have to generate all innovations internally. Companies can collaborate with external partners such as startups, universities, technology firms, suppliers, and even customers to accelerate innovation and reduce development costs. This concept is known as open innovation. Tokopedia implements this concept through various strategic partnerships. In the payment system, Tokopedia collaborates with banks, OVO, GoPay, and other fintech services. In logistics, Tokopedia partners with JNE, J&T, SiCepat, Ninja Xpress, and various other delivery services. In digital technology, Tokopedia leverages cloud computing, artificial intelligence, and machine learning—such as recommendation systems and data security solutions—from global technology partners. This approach enables Tokopedia to grow rapidly without having to build the entire system from scratch (Agung et al., 2025).

Joseph Schumpeter (Creative Destruction)

Joseph Schumpeter introduced the concept of creative destruction, which refers to the process by which new innovations dismantle old systems and replace them with more modern and productive ones. In economics, this change is considered normal because innovation always creates new efficiencies. Tokopedia is part of the process of creative destruction in Indonesia's retail sector. The emergence of digital marketplaces has drastically transformed buying and selling patterns. Consumers who previously shopped



at physical stores are now switching to online platforms because they are more convenient and offer a wider selection. Cash payments are also beginning to be replaced by digital wallets and online transfers. Traditional sellers who fail to adapt risk being left behind, while businesses that can leverage technology are growing faster. This demonstrates that innovation is driving structural changes in the national economy (Ardyantia & Nursyamsiah, 2022).

3. METHODS

This study employs a qualitative descriptive method using a literature review approach. This method was chosen because the study aims to conduct an in-depth analysis of Tokopedia's innovation strategies through narrative explanations, rather than statistical calculations. This approach is suitable for examining digital business phenomena, e-commerce competition, and sustainability aspects in the company's development. The data used consists of secondary data obtained from scientific journals, books, academic articles, industry reports, and reliable publications related to Tokopedia, digital innovation, Indonesia's digital economy, and business sustainability. These sources were used to establish a strong theoretical foundation regarding disruptive innovation, open innovation, creative destruction, and the Pentahelix approach. The research process involved data collection, content analysis, and drawing conclusions. The data was then analyzed using innovation theory and the pentahelix approach to examine Tokopedia's strategies for addressing competition, empowering SMEs, developing digital technology, and fostering sustainable business growth. The results of the analysis were subsequently used as the basis for formulating strategic recommendations.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Based on the analysis, Tokopedia has demonstrated a strong ability to implement innovation strategies to maintain its competitiveness in Indonesia's e-commerce industry. One of the key forms of innovation is the use of digital technologies based on artificial intelligence and machine learning. These technologies are utilized in product recommendation systems tailored to users' search histories, personalized promotions, customer service chatbots, and the detection of suspicious transactions. The presence of these features enhances consumer convenience, speeds up the purchasing process, and strengthens transaction security within the platform. Additionally, the use of modern technology helps Tokopedia manage millions of user data points and transactions more efficiently. In the field of digital finance, Tokopedia has successfully introduced a variety of innovative and easily accessible payment systems. Users can make transactions via GoPay, OVO, bank transfers, virtual accounts, credit cards, installment plans, and even PayLater services. This diversity of payment methods provides flexibility to consumers and speeds up the checkout process. From a digital economy perspective, these payment innovations also contribute to increased financial inclusion among the public, as more people are becoming accustomed to using cashless services in their daily lives. In terms of logistics, the rise in online transactions has led to a growing need for goods distribution. Tokopedia has responded to this trend by developing Tokopedia Fulfillment, a smart warehouse system, and partnerships with various shipping services such as JNE, J&T, SiCepat, Ninja Xpress, and others. This system helps speed up delivery, maintain inventory quality, and minimize packaging errors. However, from a sustainability perspective, the company still needs to improve green logistics through the use of electric vehicles, delivery route optimization, and eco-friendly packaging to reduce carbon

emissions. Tokopedia has also expanded its services to include Tokopedia Fresh (fresh food), Tokopedia Salam (Sharia-compliant products), entertainment and event ticket purchases, and digital bill payments such as electricity and BPJS bills. This diversification of services demonstrates that Tokopedia is evolving into a digital ecosystem that meets a wide range of public needs on a single platform. Tokopedia's significant contribution is also evident in the empowerment of SMEs in Indonesia. This platform provides small business owners with the opportunity to open online stores without significant capital and reach consumers nationwide. Tokopedia offers seller training, digital marketing education, branding development, and promotions for local products to help SMEs compete in the digital marketplace. This role is crucial as it supports economic equality and creates new business opportunities for communities across various regions. This demonstrates that Tokopedia is not merely a business platform but also a driving force behind the national digital economy. Despite its many strengths, Tokopedia still faces several strategic challenges. The risk of data breaches and cyber threats is a major concern, as the company stores the personal data of millions of users. Additionally, competition among marketplaces is intensifying due to large-scale promotions and free shipping offers from competitors. An imbalance in competition between large sellers and small MSMEs also persists, as larger stores tend to dominate search results. On the other hand, aggressive promotions and the PayLater feature can encourage consumerist behavior if not accompanied by proper financial education and a reliance on couriers. Therefore, sustainable innovation strategies are needed, such as: strengthening data security, expanding internal logistics, implementing protection programs for small SMEs, promoting eco-friendly innovations, and ensuring data transparency and consumer education (Faisal & Cupiadi, 2024). From a Pentahelix perspective, Tokopedia has built collaborations with various stakeholders to strengthen the national digital economy ecosystem. Together with the government, Tokopedia supports the "UMKM Go Digital" and "Bangga Buatan Indonesia" programs. With academia, Tokopedia develops digital talent through training and campus partnerships. With the business sector, Tokopedia partners with logistics companies, fintech firms, banks, and both national and global brands. With the community, Tokopedia empowers local sellers through digital business training. Meanwhile, with the media, Tokopedia runs promotional and consumer education campaigns. This synergy demonstrates that Tokopedia's success stems not only from internal innovation but also from sustained cross-sector collaboration.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

Tokopedia is one of the e-commerce companies that has successfully implemented continuous innovation to support Indonesia's digital economic growth. Through the adoption of disruptive innovation, Tokopedia has transformed conventional trading systems into a digital marketplace that is more accessible to the general public. The company also practices open innovation through partnerships with banks, fintech firms, logistics providers, and technology companies, enabling its services to evolve more quickly and efficiently. Tokopedia also embodies the concept of creative destruction: its presence has driven a shift in consumer behavior from offline to online shopping, from cash payments to digital payments, and from traditional business models toward digital platform-based businesses. Furthermore, the Pentahelix approach which involves the government, academia, the business sector, the community, and the media demonstrates that Tokopedia's success stems not only from internal innovation but also from cross-sector collaboration. Tokopedia's presence has had a positive impact on the



empowerment of SMEs, the expansion of business opportunities, and the equitable distribution of economic benefits nationwide through the use of digital technology.

Recommendations

Despite its many strengths, Tokopedia still faces challenges such as user data security, increasingly intense industry competition, disparities between large sellers and small MSMEs, and the environmental impact of its logistics operations. Therefore, the company needs to strengthen its cybersecurity systems, improve transparency in data management, and establish better protections for consumers and small businesses. In addition, Tokopedia needs to develop green logistics through the use of eco-friendly packaging, more efficient distribution, and collaboration with sustainable delivery partners. The company also needs to improve digital financial literacy education to ensure that features like PayLater are used wisely. With these strategies, Tokopedia has the potential to become an increasingly competitive, inclusive, and sustainable digital platform in the future.

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