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**OF CHINA IN FACING THE INDUSTRY 4.0**

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**Abstract**

*The President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo, officially launched the Road-map of “Making Indonesia 4.0”. He, in the middle of the event, stated that in the era of Revolution 4.0, there would be many employment opportunities. On another occasion, Minister of Industry of Indonesia, Airlangga Hartarto, said that for Indonesia to compete with other countries in the industrial sector, Indonesia must also follow the trend. Meanwhile far from Indonesia, Taiwan had also proposed its own version of Industry 4.0 in 2014 called “Productivity 4.0”, which includes the use of large quantity of robots and production lines, the automation of manufacturing procedures, the introduction of Industry 4.0 and Internet of Things (IoT) technology, and cloud computing for immediate data processing, making Industry 4.0 the national policy for industrial transformation. Revolution 4.0, also known as the intelligent industry, is considered to be the fourth industrial revolution. It seeks to transform a company into an intelligent organization to achieve the best business results. By using a descriptive qualitative method, the research describes the perspective of the national law of the Republic of Indonesia and the Republic of China in facing the Industry 4.0. Furthermore, the study shows the challenges and opportunities of Industry 4.0 for both the Republic of Indonesia and the Republic of China.*

**Keywords:** Challenges and Opportunities; Industry 4.0; National Law; Republic of China; Republic of Indonesia