

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS PENGARUH KETERBUKAAN PERDAGANGAN, FDI, INFLASI, DAN PENGELUARAN PEMERINTAH TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN EKONOMI DI ASEAN-5 (TAHUN 2000-2020)

OLEH

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh Keterbukaan Perdagangan, FDI, Inflasi dan Pengeluaran Pemerintah terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi di ASEAN-5. Penelitian ini menggunakan regresi data panel sebagai metode analisisnya terdapat tiga model yang digunakan yaitu, *Common effect Model* (CEM), *Fixed effect Model* (FEM), *Random effect Model* (REM). Penelitian ini menggunakan data *time series* dan *cross section* selama periode 2000 sampai 2020. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel keterbukaan perdagangan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan baik di Indonesia, Malaysia, Filipina, Thailand dan Vietnam. Variabel FDI berpengaruh positif dan signifikan baik di Indonesia, Malaysia Filipina, Thailand dan Vietnam. Variabel Inflasi berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan baik di Indonesia, Malaysia Filipina, Thailand dan Vietnam. Variabel pengeluaran pemerintah berpengaruh positif dan signifikan baik di Indonesia, Malaysia Filipina, Thailand dan Vietnam. Serta variabel keterbukaan ekonomi, FDI, inflasi dan pengeluaran pemerintah secara bersama-sama berpengaruh dan signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di 5 negara ASEAN.

Kata kunci : Keterbukaan Perdagangan, FDI, Inflasi, Pengeluaran Pemerintah, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF TRADE OPENNES, FDI, INFLATION AND GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON ECONOMIC GROWTH IN 5 ASEAN COUNTRIES (YEARS 2000-2020)

By

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This study aims to analyze the effect of trade openness, foreign direct investment, inflation, and government expenditure on economic growth in ASEAN-5. This study uses panel data regression as the analysis method. There are three models used, namely, Common effect Model (CEM), Fixed effect Model (FEM), Random effect Model (REM). This study uses time series and cross section data for the period 2000 to 2020. The results showed that the trade openness variable had a positive and significant effect in Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. The foreign direct investment variable had a positive and significant effect in Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. The inflation variable had a negative and significant effect in Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. The variable government expenditure had a positive and significant effect in Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

And the variables of trade openness, foreign direct investment, inflation, and government expenditure together had a significant effect on monetary policy in the 5 ASEAN countries.

Keywords: *Trade openness, Foreign direct investment, Inflation, Government Expenditure, Economic Growth.*