ABSTRAK

ANALISIS FAKTOR PENENTU KEBAHAGIAAN DAN PEMBUKTIAN *EASTERLIN PARADOX* DI INDONESIA

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh produk domestik regional bruto (PDRB) per kapita, inflasi, dan rata-rata lama sekolah terhadap indeks kebahagiaan di Indonesia, serta melihat apakah di Indonesia terjadi *easterlin paradox*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analisis data panel dengan *Fixed Effect Model* (FEM). Variabel dependen pada penelitian ini yaitu indeks kebahagiaan, dan variabel independen yaitu produk domestik regional bruto (PDRB) per kapita, inflasi dan rata-rata lama sekolah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang negatif dan signifikan antara produk domestik regional bruto (PDRB) per kapita terhadap indeks kebahagiaan, artinya *easterlin paradox* terjadi di Indonesia. Terdapat hubungan yang negatif dan signifikan antara inflasi terhadap indeks kebahagiaan dan terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signfikan antara rata-rata lama sekolah terhadap indeks kebahagiaan di Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: indeks kebahagiaan, PDRB per kapita, inflasi, pendidikan, *easterlin paradox*.

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF DETERMINANT FACTORS OF HAPPINESS AND PROOF OF EASTERLIN PARADOX IN INDONESIA

By

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This study aims to analyze the effect of regional gross domestic product (GRDP) per capita, inflation, and the average length of schooling on the happiness index in Indonesia, and to see whether the eastern paradox occurs in Indonesia. This research uses panel data analysis method with Fixed Effect Model (FEM). The dependent variable in this study is the happiness index, and the independent variables are per capita gross regional domestic product (GRDP), inflation and average length of schooling. The results of the study show that there is a negative and significant relationship between per capita gross regional domestic product (GRDP) and the happiness index, meaning that the Easterlin paradox occurs in Indonesia. There is a negative and significant relationship between inflation and the happiness index and there is a positive and significant relationship between the average length of schooling and the happiness index in Indonesia.

Keywords : happiness index, GRDP per capita, inflation, education, easterlin paradox.