

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PERTUMBUHAN EKONOMI, SUKU BUNGA, REMITANSI, DAN INVESTASI HIJAU TERHADAP *FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT* DI INDONESIA

OLEH

LULUK SUPRIHATIN

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh pertumbuhan ekonomi, suku bunga, remitansi, dan investasi hijau terhadap *Foreign Direct Investment* di Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan data *time series* selama kuartal I tahun 2013 sampai kuartal IV tahun 2021 di Indonesia. Variabel terikat yang digunakan adalah *Foreign Direct Investment* dan variabel bebas meliputi pertumbuhan ekonomi, suku bunga, remitansi, dan investasi hijau. Alat analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi linier berganda dengan metode *Error Correction Model* (ECM). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pertumbuhan ekonomi dalam jangka pendek dan jangka panjang berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap *foreign direct investment* di Indonesia. Suku bunga dalam jangka pendek berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap *foreign direct investment* di Indonesia, sedangkan dalam jangka panjang tidak berpengaruh terhadap *foreign direct investment* di Indonesia. Remitansi dalam jangka pendek dan jangka panjang tidak berpengaruh terhadap *foreign direct investment* di Indonesia. Investasi hijau dalam jangka pendek tidak berpengaruh terhadap *foreign direct investment* di Indonesia, sedangkan dalam jangka panjang berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap *foreign direct investment* di Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: FDI, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Suku Bunga, Remitansi, Investasi Hijau.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF ECONOMIC GROWTH, INTEREST RATES, REMITTANCES, AND GREEN INVESTMENT ON FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN INDONESIA

BY

LULUK SUPRIHATIN

This study aims to analyse the effect of economic growth, interest rates, remittances, and green investment on Foreign Direct Investment in Indonesia. This study uses time series data during the first quarter of 2013 to the fourth quarter of 2021 in Indonesia. The dependent variable used is Foreign Direct Investment and the independent variables include economic growth, interest rates, remittances, and green investment. The analytical tool used is multiple linear regression with the Error Correction Model (ECM) method. The results showed that economic growth in the short term and long term has a significant positive effect on foreign direct investment in Indonesia. Interest rates in the short term have a significant negative effect on foreign direct investment in Indonesia, while in the long term have no effect on foreign direct investment in Indonesia. Remittances in the short and long term have no effect on foreign direct investment in Indonesia. Green investment in the short term has no effect on foreign direct investment in Indonesia, while in the long term it has a significant negative effect on foreign direct investment in Indonesia.

Keywords: FDI, Economic Growth, Interest Rates, Remittances, Green Investment.