

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH STABILITAS POLITIK, KORUPSI, TARIF PAJAK, PRODUK DOMESTIK BRUTO, DAN SUKU BUNGA TERHADAP *FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT* DI ASEAN

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Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) sebagai salah satu sumber pendanaan, mempunyai peran yang krusial dalam mendorong pembangunan ekonomi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh stabilitas politik, korupsi, tarif pajak, produk domestik bruto, dan suku bunga terhadap *Foreign Direct Investment* (FDI) di ASEAN. Metode analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data panel di 7 negara ASEAN dari tahun 2010-2019. Variabel terikat dalam penelitian ini adalah *Foreign Direct Investment* (FDI). Sedangkan variabel bebas terdiri dari stabilitas politik, indeks persepsi korupsi, tarif pajak penghasilan badan, produk domestik bruto, dan suku bunga. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa faktor kelembagaan yaitu stabilitas politik dan indeks persepsi korupsi berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap *foreign direct investment*. Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap *foreign direct investment*. Sementara, tarif pajak penghasilan badan dan suku bunga tidak berpengaruh terhadap *foreign direct investment*.

Kata Kunci : *Foreign Direct Investment*, Stabilitas Politik, Korupsi, Tarif Pajak, Produk Domestik Bruto, Suku Bunga

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF POLITICAL STABILITY, CORRUPTION, TAX RATE, GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, AND INTEREST RATE ON FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN ASEAN

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Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), as one of the sources of funding, has a crucial role in promoting economic development. This study aims to analyze the effect of political stability, corruption, tax rate, gross domestic product, and interest rate on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in ASEAN. The analysis method used in this research is panel data in 7 ASEAN countries from 2010-2019. The dependent variable in this study is Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). While the independent variables consist of political stability, corruption perception index, corporate income tax rate, gross domestic product, and interest rates. The results of this study indicate that institutional factors, namely political stability and corruption perception index, have a positive and significant effect on foreign direct investment. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has a positive and significant effect on foreign direct investment. Meanwhile, corporate income tax rate and interest rates have no effect on foreign direct investment.

Keywords : Foreign Direct Investment, Political Stability, Corruption, Tax Rate, Gross Domestic Product, Interest Rate