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ABSTRAK

“ Pengaruh Pertumbuhan Ekonomi dan Inflasi terhadap *Foreign Direct Investment* (FDI) dengan Nilai Tukar sebagai Variabel Moderating “. Dibawah bimbingan dosen pembimbing 1 : Dr. H. Elfiswandi, SE, MM, Ak, CA dan dosen pembimbing 2 : Winda Afriyenis, S.EI., MA.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui seberapa besar pengaruh Pertumbuhan Ekonomi dan Inflasi terhadap *Foreign Direct Investment* (FDI) dengan Nilai Tukar sebagai Variabel Moderasi. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini merupakan data Time series dari tahun 2008 sampai dengan tahun 2019 (12 tahun) yang bersumber dari Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal (BKPM), Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), dan Statistik Kemendag.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif, dan dianalisis menggunakan alat Analisis Regresi Linier Berganda dengan menggunakan alat uji *Eviews* program statistik 10.

Hasil dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Pertumbuhan Ekonomi berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *Foreign Direct Investment*, Inflasi Tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *Foreign Direct Investment*, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi dan Inflasi secara bersama-sama berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *Foreign Direct Investment*, dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi yang dimoderasi Nilai Tukar berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *Foreign Direct Investment*, Inflasi yang dimoderasi Nilai Tukar tidak berpengaruh terhadap *Foreign Direct Investment*, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi dan Inflasi yang dimoderasi Nilai Tukar berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *Foreign Direct Investment*.

Kata kunci : Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Inflasi, *Foreign Direct Investment*, Nilai Tukar.

ABSTRACT

The Influence of Economic Growth and Inflation on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) with Exchange Rates as Moderating Variables ". Under the guidance of the 1st supervisor: Dr. H. Elfiswandi, SE, MM, Ak, CA and 2 supervisors: Winda Afriyenis, S.El., MA.

This study aims to determine how much influence economic growth and inflation have on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) with Exchange Rate as a Moderation Variable. The data used in this study are Time series data from 2008 to 2019 (12 years) sourced from the Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM), Bdan Pusat Statistik (BPS), and Statistics from the Ministry of Trade.

This research uses quantitative methods, and is analyzed using the multiple linear regression analysis tool using the statistical program Eviews test tool 10.

The results in this study indicate that economic growth has a significant effect on foreign direct investment, inflation does not have a significant effect on foreign direct investment, economic growth and inflation together have a significant effect, and economic growth that is accommodated by exchange rates has a significant effect on foreign direct investment, inflation which is significant. Exchange Rate moderated had no effect on Foreign Direct Investment, Economic Growth and Inflation with Exchange Rate moderated had a significant effect on Foreign Direct Investment.

Keywords: Economic Growth, Inflation, Foreign Investment, Exchange Rates.