

ABSTRAK

Tesis “Kausalitas Foreign Direct Investment, Inflasi, Angkatan Kerja Dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Pada Negara Berkembang Anggota Organisasi Kerjasama Islam” ini ditulis oleh Andrean Permadi, NIM. 12508194032, pembimbing Dr. Agus Eko Sujianto, SE. MM.

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi bahwa suatu negara mengalami pertumbuhan ekonomi beriringan juga dengan adanya beberapa fenomena ekonomi lain seperti Foreign Direct Investment, inflasi dan Angkatan kerja. Dan selain itu dari penelitian terdahulu merekomendasikan bahwa untuk mendalami bidang teori pertumbuhan ekonomi untuk melakukan penelitian lebih lanjut mengenai hubungan kausal pertumbuhan ekonomi, foreign direct investment, inflasi dan Angkatan kerja. Begitupun negara-negara berkembang dalam Organisasi Kerjasama Islam (OKI).

Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah (1) Bagaimana kausalitas foreign direct investment terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di negara berkembang anggota OKI?; (2) Bagaimana inflasi terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di negara berkembang anggota OKI? Serta (3) Bagaimana kausalitas Angkatan kerja terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di negara berkembang anggota OKI?. Dan tujuan dalam penelitian ini adalah (1) Untuk menguji kausalitas foreign direct investment terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di negara berkembang anggota OKI; (2) Untuk menguji kausalitas inflasi terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di negara berkembang anggota OKI; (3) Untuk menguji kausalitas Angkatan kerja terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di negara berkembang anggota OKI.

Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data sekunder. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data tahunan pertumbuhan ekonomi, FDI, inflasi, dan Angkatan kerja di negara berkembang anggota OKI yang diperoleh dari website resmi negara berkembang anggota OKI tahun 1990 sampai dengan tahun 2019. Sampel penelitian ini ada sebelas negara meliputi negara Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Turki, Uni Emirate Arab, Malaysia, Qatar, Mesir, Brunei Darussalam, Bahrain Yaman

Dan Iran. Sedangkan untuk alat analisis dari penelitian ini yakni memakai uji kointegrasi dan uji kausalitas granger.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel-variabel terdapat hubungan jangka panjang antara ketiga variabel berdasarkan hasil uji kointegrasi. Sedangkan menurut uji kausalitas granger menunjukkan bahwa (1) Variabel foreign direct investment secara statistik signifikan mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi, dan variabel pertumbuhan ekonomi secara statistik signifikan mendorong foreign direct investment di negara berkembang anggota OKI; (2) Variabel inflasi secara statistik signifikan menekan pertumbuhan ekonomi, begitu pula sebaliknya variabel pertumbuhan ekonomi secara statistik secara signifikan menekan inflasi pada di negara berkembang anggota OKI; (3) Variabel Angkatan kerja secara statistik signifikan mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi, begitu pula sebaliknya variabel pertumbuhan ekonomi secara statistik signifikan mendorong Angkatan kerja di negara berkembang anggota OKI.

Kata Kunci : Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Foreign Direct Investment, Inflasi, Angkatan Kerja, Organisasi Kerjasama Islam

ABSTRACT

The thesis “Causality of Foreign Direct Investment, Inflation, Labor Force and Economic Growth in Developing Countries Member of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation” was written by Andrean Permadi, NIM. 12508194032, adviser Dr. Agus Eko Sujianto, SE. MM.

The background of this research is that a country experiences economic growth along with several other economic phenomena such as Foreign Direct Investment, inflation and the labor force. And besides that, previous research recommends that to explore the field of economic growth theory to conduct further research on the causal relationship of economic growth, foreign direct investment, inflation and the labor force. Likewise developing countries in the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC).

The formulation of the problem in this study are (1) How is the causality of foreign direct investment on economic growth in developing member countries of the OIC?; (2) How does inflation affect economic growth in developing member countries of the OIC? And (3) How is the causality of the labor force on economic growth in developing OIC member countries?. And the objectives of this study are (1) to examine the causality of foreign direct investment on economic growth in developing countries that are members of the OIC; (2) To test the causality of inflation on economic growth in developing member countries of the OIC; (3) To test the causality of the labor force on economic growth in developing OIC member countries.

The data used in this research is secondary data. The sample used in this study is annual data on economic growth, FDI, inflation, and the labor force in developing member countries of the OIC which were obtained from the official website of developing member countries of the OIC from 1990 to 2019. The sample of this study consisted of eleven countries including Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Malaysia, Qatar, Egypt, Brunei Darussalam, Bahrain, Yemen and Iran. As

for the analytical tools of this study, namely using the cointegration test and the Granger causality test.

The results of this study indicate that the variables have a long-term relationship between the three variables based on the results of the cointegration test. Meanwhile, according to the Granger causality test, it shows that (1) the foreign direct investment variable is statistically significant in encouraging economic growth, and the economic growth variable is statistically significant in encouraging foreign direct investment in developing countries that are members of the OIC; (2) The inflation variable is statistically significant in suppressing economic growth, and vice versa, the economic growth variable is statistically significant in suppressing inflation in developing member countries of the OIC; (3) The labor force variable is statistically significant in encouraging economic growth, and vice versa, the economic growth variable is statistically significant in encouraging the labor force in developing member countries of the OIC.

Keywords: Economic Growth, Foreign Direct Investment, Inflation, Labor Force, Organization of Islamic Cooperation