

## ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul “Pengaruh Investasi, Inflasi, Jumlah Penduduk dan *Islamic Human Development Index* (I-HDI) Terhadap Tingkat Pengangguran Terbuka di Indonesia “ ditulis oleh Nanda Ayu Nandila, NIM. 17402163534 dengan pembimbing Hj. Amalia Nuril Hidayati, M.Sy.

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh pengangguran yang merupakan permasalahan utama dalam pembangunan ekonomi di negara berkembang. Terjadinya pengangguran karena diakibatkan berbagai faktor. Jumlah lapangan kerja yang tersedia lebih kecil dibanding para pencari kerja merupakan salah satu faktor yang menyebabkan terjadinya pengangguran. Adapun faktor- faktor lainnya yang mempengaruhi pengangguran disuatu wilayah adalah tingkat inflasi, pertumbuhan ekonomi, tingkat upah dan investasi. Pembangunan manusia yang merupakan indikator pembangunan ekonomi juga sebagai faktor yang mempengaruhi pengangguran. Maka dari itu penelitian ini mengangkat permasalahan Investasi, Inflasi, Jumlah Penduduk dan *islamic human development indek* (I-HDI) terhadap Tingkat Pengangguran Terbuka di Indonesia.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan menggunakan teknik analisis regresi linier berganda. Sumber data adalah data sekunder secara times series dan crossection atau data panel. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan studi pustaka dan dokumentasi. Analisis data yang digunakan meliputi: uji asumsi klasik, uji analisis regresi linier berganda, uji koefisien determinasi, dan uji hipotesis.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) investasi tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap tingkat pengangguran terbuka di Indonesia, (2) inflasi tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap tingkat pengangguran terbuka di Indonesia, (3) jumlah penduduk berpengaruh signifikan dan negatif terhadap tingkat pengangguran terbuka di Indonesia, (4) *islamic human development index* (I-HDI) berpengaruh signifikan dan negatif terhadap tingkat pengangguran terbuka di Indonesia (5) secara silmultan investasi, inflasi dan jumlah penduduk berpengaruh signifikan terhadap tingkat pengangguran terbuka di Indonesia.

**Kata kunci:** Investasi, Inflasi, Jumlah Penduduk, *Islamic Human Development Index* (I-HDI), Tingkat Pengangguran Terbuka.

## ABSTRACT

Thesis with the title "The Influence of Investment, Inflation, Total Population and the Islamic Human Development Index (I-HDI) on the Open Unemployment Rate in Indonesia" was written by Nanda Ayu Nandila, NIM. 17402163534 with supervisor Hj. Amalia Nuril Hidayati, M.Sy.

This research is motivated by unemployment which is a major problem in economic development in developing countries. The occurrence of unemployment is caused by various factors. The number of available employment opportunities is smaller than job seekers which is one of the factors that causes unemployment. The economic crisis experienced by companies, which resulted in termination of labor relations, is also a factor in the increase in unemployment. The other factors that affect unemployment in a region are the inflation rate, economic growth, wages and investment levels. Human development, which is an indicator of economic development, is also a factor affecting unemployment. Therefore, this study raises the problem of Investment, Inflation and Total Population on the Open Unemployment Rate in Indonesia. This study aims (1) to examine the effect of investment on the open unemployment rate in Indonesia, (2) to examine the effect of inflation on open unemployment in Indonesia, and (3) to examine the total population on the level of open unemployment in Indonesia (4) to test Islamic human development index (I-HDI) on the open unemployment rate in Indonesia and (5) to test investment, inflation, population and the Islamic human development index (I-HDI) on the open unemployment rate in Indonesia.

This study uses quantitative methods using multiple linear regression analysis techniques. In this study, secondary data used in the form of serial data and variable data in the period 2011 to 2018 with the object of research in Indonesia. Data collection techniques using literature and documentation. The data analysis used includes: classical assumption test, multiple linear regression analysis, determination coefficient test, and hypothesis testing.

The results of this study indicate that (1) investment has no significant effect on the open unemployment rate in Indonesia, (2) inflation has no significant effect on the open unemployment rate in Indonesia, (3) population has a significant and negative effect on the open unemployment rate in Indonesia, (4) Islamic human development index (I-HDI) has a significant and negative effect on the open unemployment rate in Indonesia (5) simultaneously investment, inflation and population have a significant effect on the open unemployment rate in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** Investment, Inflation, Total Population, Islamic Human Development Index (I-HDI), Open Unemployment Rate.