

ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul "Pengaruh *The Fed Rate*, *Dow Jones Industrial Average*, Harga Minyak Dunia, dan Inflasi terhadap Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG) di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) Periode 2020-2023" yang ditulis oleh Desi Indah Wulandari, NIM. 126406212111, Program Studi Manajemen Keuangan Syariah, Jurusan Bisnis dan Manajemen, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam dengan pembimbing Dr. Ahmad Supriyadi, M.Pd.I.

Kata Kunci: *The FED Rate*, *Dow Jones Industrial Average*, Harga Minyak Dunia, Inflasi, Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG)

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya dua fenomena yang terjadi di rentang waktu yang berdekatan dan berdampak pada kondisi ekonomi khususnya pada sektor pasar modal. Pada tahun 2018 terjadi fenomena perang dagang antara Amerika Serikat dengan China. Kemudian disusul dengan Covid-19 yang membuat perekonomian di seluruh dunia mengalami kemunduran, tidak terkecuali Indonesia. Kedua fenomena tersebut berefek pada kinerja pasar modal di Indonesia yang mendorong terjadinya penurunan Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG). Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui (1) Pengaruh *the fed rate* terhadap Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG) (2) Pengaruh *dow jones industrial average* terhadap Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG) (3) Pengaruh harga minyak dunia terhadap Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG) (4) Pengaruh inflasi terhadap Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG) (5) Pengaruh *the fed rate*, *dow jones industrial average*, harga minyak dunia, dan inflasi terhadap Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG)

Populasi yang digunakan pada penelitian ini yaitu data *the fed rate*, *dow jones industrial average*, harga minyak dunia, inflasi dan Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG) tahun 2020-2023. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah *nonprobability sampling* dengan teknik *quota sampling*. Sehingga, anggota sampel yang diperoleh yaitu data *the fed rate*, *dow jones industrial average*, harga minyak dunia, inflasi dan Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG) tahun 2020-2023. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode analisis regresi linear berganda. Sumber data yang digunakan yaitu data sekunder.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara parsial variabel (1) *the fed rate* berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG) (2) *dow jones industrial average* berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG) (3) harga minyak dunia berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG) (4) inflasi berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG) (5) *the fed rate*, *dow jones industrial average*, harga minyak dunia, dan inflasi secara simultan berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG) dengan total pengaruh sebesar 93,8%.

ABSTRACT

Thesis with the title “The Effect of The FED Rate, Dow Jones Industrial Average, World Oil Prices, and Inflation on the Composite Stock Price Index (JCI) on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the 2020-2023 Period” written by Desi Indah Wulandari, NIM. 126406212111, Sharia Financial Management Study Program, Department of Business and Management, Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business with the supervisor Dr. Ahmad Supriyadi, M.Pd.I.

Keywords: *The Fed Rate, Dow Jones Industrial Average, World Oil Price, Inflation, Jakarta Composite Index (JCI)*

This research is motivated by the existence of two phenomena that occur in a close time span and have an impact on economic conditions, especially in the capital market sector. In 2018 there was a trade war phenomenon between the United States and China. Then followed by Covid-19 which made economies around the world experience a setback, including Indonesia. Both phenomena have an effect on the performance of the capital market in Indonesia which has led to a decline in the Jakarta Composite Index (JCI). The purpose of this study is to determine (1) The effect of the fed rate on the Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) (2) The effect of the dow jones industrial average on the Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) (3) The effect of world oil prices on the Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) (4) The effect of inflation on the Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) (5) The effect of the fed rate, dow jones industrial average, world oil prices, and inflation on the Jakarta Composite Index (JCI)

The population used in this study is data on the fed rate, dow jones industrial average, world oil prices, inflation and the Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) in 2020-2023. The sampling technique used is nonprobability sampling with quota sampling technique. So, the sample members obtained are data on the fed rate, dow jones industrial average, world oil prices, inflation and the Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) in 2020-2023. This study uses a quantitative approach with multiple linear regression analysis methods. The data source used is secondary data.

The results showed that partially the variables (1) the fed rate had a significant positive effect on the Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) (2) the dow jones industrial average had a significant positive effect on the Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) (3) world oil prices had a significant positive effect on the Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) (4) inflation had a significant positive effect on Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) (5) the fed rate, dow jones industrial average, world oil prices, and inflation simultaneously had a significant positive effect on the Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) with a total effect of 93.8%.