

ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul “Pengaruh Penanaman Modal Asing, Modal Dalam Negeri dan Inflasi Terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi di Jawa Timur” ini ditulis oleh Fira Arista Widya, NIM 1860402223213, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam, Jurusan Ekonomi Syariah, Universitas Islam Negeri Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung, pembimbing Dr. H. Mashudi, M. Pd. I

Kata Kunci: Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Penanaman Modal Asing, Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri, Inflasi

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh peran investasi dan stabilitas harga dalam mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi daerah. Penanaman Modal Asing (PMA) dan Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri (PMDN) merupakan salah satu sumber pembiayaan pembangunan yang diharapkan mampu meningkatkan output dan kesejahteraan masyarakat. Selain itu, inflasi juga menjadi indikator penting dalam menjaga stabilitas perekonomian. Provinsi Jawa Timur sebagai salah satu pusat pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional memerlukan analisis yang mendalam mengenai berbagai faktor penentu pertumbuhan ekonomi agar kebijakan pembangunan yang diambil dapat lebih tepat sasaran.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) menganalisis secara simultan Pengaruh Penanaman Modal Asing (PMA), Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri (PMDN) dan Inflasi terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di Jawa Timur; (2) menganalisis pengaruh Penanaman Modal Asing (PMA) terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi; (3) untuk menganalisis pengaruh Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi serta (4) menganalisis pengaruh inflasi terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di Jawa Timur.

Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif untuk melihat hubungan antara variabel independen dan variabel dependen. Data yang digunakan berupa data sekunder berbentuk runtut waktu (*time series*) secara triwulan dengan periode 2020-2024 yang mencakup data pertumbuhan ekonomi, penanaman modal asing, modal dalam negeri dan inflasi. Sumber data berasal dari Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), DPMPTSP Jawa Timur dan Kementerian Investasi atau Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal (BKPM). Metode teknik analisis yang diterapkan mencakup analisis deskriptif, uji asumsi klasik serta analisis regresi linier berganda dengan bantuan perangkat lunak EViews 12.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan penanaman modal asing, penanaman modal dalam negeri dan inflasi berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di Jawa Timur. Secara parsial, penanaman modal asing tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi, sedangkan penanaman modal dalam negeri dan inflasi berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di Jawa Timur selama periode penelitian.

ABSTRACT

This thesis is entitled “The Effect of Foreign Direct Investment, Domestic Investment, and Inflation on Economic Growth in East Java.” It was written by Fira Arista Widya, Student ID Number 1860402223213, Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, Department of Islamic Economics, State Islamic University of Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung, under the supervision of Dr. H. Mashudi, M.Pd.I.

Keywords: Economic Growth, Foreign Direct Investment, Domestic Investment, Inflation

This research is motivated by the role of investment and price stability in driving regional economic growth. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Domestic Direct Investment (DDI) are sources of development financing expected to increase output and public welfare. Furthermore, inflation is also an important indicator in maintaining economic stability. East Java Province, as one of the centers of national economic growth, requires an in-depth analysis of the various determinants of economic growth so that development policies can be more targeted.

This study aims to (1) analyze the simultaneous influence of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Domestic Direct Investment (DDI) and Inflation on economic growth in East Java simultaneously; (2) analyze the influence of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) on economic growth; (3) analyze the influence of Domestic Direct Investment on economic growth and (4) analyze the influence of inflation on economic growth in East Java.

This study uses quantitative research to examine the relationship between the independent and dependent variables. The data used is secondary data in the form of quarterly time series for the period 2020-2024, covering economic growth, foreign investment, domestic investment, and inflation. Data sources come from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), the East Java DPMPTSP, and the Ministry of Investment or the Investment Coordinating Board (BPKM). The analytical techniques applied include descriptive analysis, classical assumption testing, and multiple linear regression analysis using EViews 12 software.

The results of the study show that simultaneously foreign direct investment, domestic investment, and inflation have an effect on economic growth in East Java. Partially, foreign direct investment does not have a significant effect on economic growth, while domestic investment and inflation have a significant effect on economic growth in East Java during the research period.