ABSTRAK

Skripsi yang berjudul "Pengaruh Reksadana Syariah, Saham Syariah dan *Foreign direct invesment* terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi di Indonesia Tahun 2015-2024" dibuat Egista Yessandrina Setiyorini, NIM 1860406223177 dengan pembimbing Siti Sunaidah, M.M.

Kata Kunci: Reksadana Syariah, Saham Syariah, *Foreign Direct Invesment*, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh fakta bahwa pertumbuhan ekonomi merupakan indikator utama keberhasilan pembangunan suatu negara. Peningkatan pertumbuhan ekonomi tersebut tidak dapat dilepaskan dari kontribusi investasi, baik investasi syariah maupun investasi asing langsung. Peningkatan reksadana syariah dan saham syariah di Indonesia mengindikasikan tren yang terus meningkat dan berpotensi memberikan dukungan bagi perekonomian nasional. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, rumusan masalah penelitian ini adalah apakah reksa dana syariah, saham syariah, dan FDI berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia.

Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk menganalisis pengaruh ketiga variabel tersebut terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia pada tahun 2015-2024. Secara spesifik, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh parsial reksadana syariah terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia, menguji pengaruh parsial saham syariah terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia, menguji pengaruh FDI secara parsial terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia; serta menguji pengaruh simultan ketiga variabel independen tersebut terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia.

Metode Penelitian ini menerapkan pendekatan kuantitatif melalui analisis asosiatif kausal dengan model penelitian regresi linear berganda. Data sekunder yang dimanfaatkan berupa data triwulanan sebanyak 40 pengamatan, yang bersumber dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK), Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal (BKPM), serta Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS). Teknik analisis data yang diterapkan yaitu regresi linier berganda menggunakan bantuan IBM SPSS versi 25.

Hasil penelitian menjelaskan bahwa reksadana syariah dan saham syariah memberikan pengaruh positif serta signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia. Sebaliknya, *foreign direct invesment* (FDI) tidak menunjukkan pengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi tersebut. Meskipun demikian, ketiga variabel tersebut secara keseluruhan memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi. Temuan ini menggarisbawahi peran krusial pengembangan pasar modal syariah dalam mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional.

ABSTRACT

The thesis entitled “The Effect of Sharia Mutual Funds, Sharia Stocks, and Foreign Direct Investment on Economic Growth in Indonesia from 2015 to 2024” was written by Egista Yessandrina Setiyorini, Student ID 1860406223177, under the supervision of Siti Sunaidah, M.M.

Keywords: Sharia Mutual Funds, Sharia Stocks, Foreign Direct Investment, Economic Growth.

This research is motivated by the fact that economic growth is the main indicator of the success of a country's development. This increase in economic growth cannot be separated from the contribution of investments, both Sharia investments and foreign direct investments. The increase in Sharia investment funds and Sharia stocks in Indonesia indicates a trend that continues to grow and has the potential to support the national economy. Based on this, the formulation of the research problem is whether Sharia investment funds, Sharia stocks, and foreign direct investment have an impact on Indonesia's economic growth.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the influence of these three variables on Indonesia's economic growth from 2015 to 2024. Specifically, this study aims to examine the partial influence of Islamic mutual funds on Indonesia's economic growth, the partial influence of Islamic stocks on Indonesia's economic growth, the partial influence of FDI on Indonesia's economic growth, and the simultaneous influence of these three independent variables on Indonesia's economic growth.

This research applies a quantitative approach through causal associative analysis with a multiple linear regresion research model. The secondary data used are quarterly data from 40 observations, obtained from the Financial Services Authority (OJK), the Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM), and the Central Statistics Agency (BPS). The data analysis technique applied is multiple linear regression using IBM SPSS Version 25..

The research results explain that Sharia investment funds and Sharia stocks have a positive and significant impact on Indonesia's economic growth. On the other hand, foreign direct investment (FDI) shows no impact on economic growth. However, these three variables together have a significant impact on economic growth. These results underscore the crucial role of the development of the Sharia capital market for national economic growth.