



This thesis analyzes two causality models, the first model is used to check for causality between FDI and economic growth and the second one analyzes the causality between FDI and trade openness among fourteen EU (European Union) and five ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) countries over the period 1970-2015. The results show that FDI is motivated by economic growth (Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines) and trade openness is motivated by economic growth (Denmark, UK). However, it is also found that economic growth is motivated by FDI (Philippines) and economic growth is motivated by trade openness (Austria, Sweden, Philippines). Bidirectional relationship between economic growth and FDI is found in the case of Philippines, but there is no bidirectional relationship between economic growth and trade openness.



Tesis ini menganalisis dua model kausalitas, model pertama digunakan untuk memeriksa kausalitas antara FDI dan pertumbuhan ekonomi dan yang kedua menganalisis kausalitas antara FDI dan keterbukaan perdagangan di antara empat belas negara Uni Eropa dan lima negara ASEAN (Association of the Southeast Asian Nations) selama periode 1970-2015. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa FDI termotivasi oleh pertumbuhan ekonomi (Austria, Denmark, Swedia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Filipina) dan keterbukaan perdagangan dimotivasi oleh pertumbuhan ekonomi (Denmark, Inggris). Namun, juga ditemukan bahwa pertumbuhan ekonomi didorong oleh FDI (Filipina) dan pertumbuhan ekonomi didorong oleh keterbukaan perdagangan (Austria, Swedia, Filipina). Hubungan dua arah antara pertumbuhan ekonomi dan FDI ditemukan dalam kasus Filipina, tetapi tidak ada hubungan dua arah antara pertumbuhan ekonomi dan keterbukaan perdagangan.