

## **INTISARI**

### **ANALISIS PENGARUH INVESTASI, PENERIMAAN DAERAH, DAN TENAGA KERJA TERHADAP PRODUK DOMESTIK REGIONAL BRUTO DI INDONESIA TAHUN 2010-2018**

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Pertumbuhan ekonomi adalah salah satu indikator dalam mengukur keberhasilan pembangunan ekonomi suatu negara. Pertumbuhan ekonomi dicerminkan dengan Produk Domestik regional Bruto (PDRB). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) menganalisis karakteristik investasi, penerimaan daerah, tenaga kerja, dan PDRB di Indonesia Tahun 2010-2018, serta 2) menganalisis pengaruh investasi, penerimaan daerah, dan tenaga kerja terhadap PDRB di Indonesia Tahun 2010-2018.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berupa analisis deskriptif kuantitatif. Data sekunder yang digunakan diperoleh dari Badan Pusat Statistik Indonesia. Analisis karakteristik dilakukan menggunakan perhitungan *Incremental Capital Output Ratio* (ICOR), Efisiensi Keuangan Daerah, Tingkat Partisipasi Angkatan kerja, dan Tipologi Klassen. Sedangkan analisis pengaruh dilakukan menggunakan analisis regresi linear berganda.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terjadi fluktuasi investasi, penerimaan daerah, tenaga kerja, dan PDRB Indonesia dari tahun 2010-2018. Berdasarkan hasil pengujian regresi linear berganda menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan dan parsial variabel investasi, penerimaan daerah, dan tenaga kerja berpengaruh terhadap PDRB Indonesia. Variasi perubahan variabel PDRB dapat dijelaskan sebesar 99,69% oleh variabel investasi, penerimaan daerah, dan tenaga kerja. Sisanya sebesar 0,31% dijelaskan oleh variabel lainnya di luar model.

**Kata Kunci:** Analisis Pengaruh, Investasi, Penerimaan Daerah, Tenaga Kerja, Produk Domestik Regional Bruto

## **ABSTRACT**

### ***INFLUENCE ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENT, REGIONAL REVENUE, AND LABOR ON GROSS REGIONAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN INDONESIA FROM 2010 TO 2018***

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*Economic growth is one indicator in measuring the success of a country's economic development. Economic growth is reflected in the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP). This research aims to 1) analyze the characteristics of investment, regional revenue, labor, and GRDP in Indonesia from 2010 to 2018, and 2) to analyze the effect of investment, regional revenue, and labor on GRDP in Indonesia in from 2010 to 2018.*

*The method used in this research is a quantitative descriptive analysis. Secondary data used were obtained from the Indonesian Central Bureau of Statistics. Characteristics analysis was performed using the calculation of Incremental Capital Output Ratio (ICOR), Regional Financial Efficiency, Labor Force Participation Level, and Klassen Typology. While the influence analysis was carried out using multiple linear regression analysis.*

*The results of this research indicate that there have been fluctuations in investment, regional revenues, labor, and Indonesia's GRDP growth from 2010 to 2018. Based on the results of multiple linear regression testing, it shows that simultaneously and partially the investment variables, regional revenue, and labor have an effect on Indonesia's GRDP. Variations in changes in the variable of GRDP can be explained by 99.69% by the variables of investment, regional revenue and labor. The remaining 0.31% is explained by other variables outside the model.*

**Keywords:** *Influence Analysis, Investment, Regional Revenue, Labor, Gross Regional Domestic Product*