

## Intisari

Beberapa tahun belakangan banyak terjadi kasus-kasus terorisme di berbagai belahan dunia. Aksi terorisme tersebut kemudian menyebabkan dampak langsung dan tak langsung. Dampak langsung yaitu kerusakan properti publik, korban luka-luka, korban jiwa, hilangnya pendapatan dll. Sedangkan dampak tak langsung menurut *Institute for Economics and Peace* (IEP) menimbulkan biaya ekonomi yang didasarkan perhitungan biaya yang timbul akibat korban jiwa, korban cedera, kerusakan properti, serta biaya perawatan dan kehilangan pendapatan. Kemudian, penelitian ini menganalisis pengaruh terorisme terhadap perekonomian dengan menggunakan *Global Terrorism Index* (GTI), dan Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB). Penelitian ini menggunakan data panel yaitu data 50 negara di benua Asia dan Afrika periode 2002-2018, dan metode *Fixed Effect Model*(FEM). Hasil yang didapatkan adalah terorisme memiliki pengaruh negatif terhadap perekonomian sebesar 0,009 persen signifikan pada level 5 persen.

Kata Kunci : Perekonomian, Terorisme, *Global Terrorism Index*, PDB.

## **Abstract**

*In recent years, there have been many terrorism cases in various parts of the world. These acts of terrorism then have direct and indirect impacts. The direct impact, namely damage to public property, injuries, casualties, loss of income etc. Meanwhile, the indirect impact, according to the Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP), causes economic costs based on the calculation of costs arising from casualties, injury victims, property damage, as well as maintenance costs and loss of income. Then, this study analyzes the effect of terrorism on the economy by using the Global Terrorism Index (GTI) ,and Gross Domestic Product (GDP). This study uses panel data from 50 countries in Asia and Africa for the period 2002-2018, and the Fixed Effect Model (FEM) method. The result obtained is that terrorism has a negative effect on the economy by 0.009 percent significant at 5 percent.*

*Key words : Economy, Terrorism, Global Terrorism Index, GDP.*