

## INTISARI

Penanaman Modal Asing (PMA) dapat membantu Indonesia dalam rangka kegiatan pembangunan. Modal asing bisa dipergunakan untuk menambah modal pembangunan di Indonesia sehingga dapat meningkatkan pertumbuhan ekonomi guna mensejahterahkan masyarakat. Penelitian ini digunakan untuk mengetahui bahwa Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB), inflasi, suku bunga, dan kurs berpengaruh terhadap Penanaman Modal Asing (PMA). Data yang digunakan peneliti yaitu berupa data sekunder dari variabel Penanaman Modal Asing (PMA), Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB), inflasi, suku bunga, dan kurs rupiah terhadap dollar Amerika, yang merupakan data time series kurun waktu 31 tahun (1997-2017). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *Error Correction Model (ECM)*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) variabel Produk Domestik Bruto berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap Penanaman Modal Asing (2) variabel inflasi berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap Penanaman Modal Asing (3) variabel suku bunga berpengaruh positif dan tidak signifikan terhadap Penanaman Modal Asing (4) variabel kurs rupiah terhadap Dollar Amerika berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap Penanaman Modal Asing.

*Kata kunci: Penanaman Modal Asing, Produk Domestik Bruto, Inflasi, Suku Bunga, kurs rupiah terhadap Dollar Amerika, ECM*

## **ABSTRACT**

*Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) can help Indonesia in the context of development activities. Foreign capital can be used to increase development capital in Indonesia so that it can increase economic growth in order to prosper society. This research is used to find out that Gross Domestic Product (GDP), inflation, interest rates, and exchange rates affect Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). The data used by researchers is in the form of secondary data from the variables of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Gross Domestic Product (GDP), inflation, interest rates, and the exchange rate against the US Dollar, which is a time series data of 31 years (1997-2017). This study uses the Error Correction Model (ECM) method. The results showed that (1) the Gross Domestic Product variable has a positive and significant effect on Foreign Direct Investment (2) the inflation variable has a negative and significant effect on Foreign Direct Investment (3) the interest rate variable has a positive and insignificant effect on Foreign Direct Investment (4) the variable exchange rate of the against the US Dollar has a negative and significant effect on Foreign Direct Investment.*

*Keywords: Foreign direct Investment, Gross Domestic Product, Inflation, Interest Rates, exchange rate against US Dollar, ECM*