

***Analysis of the Influence of Macroeconomic Indicators on Foreign Direct Investment in Several ASEAN Countries.***

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***ABSTRACT***

*Investment is a crucial component in driving a country's economy. Foreign direct investment (FDI) is a primary source of economic growth for countries in the ASEAN region. This study aims to analyze and comprehend the influence of macroeconomic indicators (Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Inflation and Exchange Rates) on Foreign Direct Investment in several ASEAN countries. This study uses a sample of 3 ASEAN countries, namely Singapore, Indonesia, and Vietnam which have the largest inflow of Foreign Direct Investment among the 10 ASEAN countries. The study was conducted using data based on those obtained through World Bank publications in 2012-2022. The data obtained were analyzed using panel regression technique with fixed effect Model (FEM) compared with classical analysis Model and hypothesis hypothesis in STATA 17. In this study it was found that partially Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and inflation increased significantly negative to foreign investment. Meanwhile, the exchange rate has a significant positive impact on Foreign Direct Investment. Simultaneously, variations in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), inflation, and exchange rates influence Foreign Direct Investment.*

***Keywords:*** ASEAN, Foreign Direct Investment, GDP, Inflation, Exchange Rates

# **Analisis Pengaruh Indikator Makroekonomi Terhadap *Foreign Direct Investment* Di Beberapa Negara Asean**

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## **ABSTRAK**

Investasi merupakan komponen penting untuk menunjang perekonomian negara. *Foreign Direct Investment* (FDI) menjadi sumber pertumbuhan ekonomi yang penting bagi negara di kawasan ASEAN. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dan mengetahui pengaruh indikator makroekonomi (Produk Domestik Bruto, Inflasi dan Nilai Tukar) terhadap *Foreign Direct Investment* di beberapa negara ASEAN. Penelitian ini mempergunakan sampel 3 negara ASEAN yang terdiri dari Singapura, Indonesia, dan Vietnam yang memiliki *Foreign Direct Investment inflow* terbesar di antara 10 negara ASEAN. Penelitian dilaksanakan melalui penggunaan data sekunder yang didapatkan melalui publikasi *World Bank* tahun 2012-2022. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis mempergunakan metode regresi panel dengan *Fixed Effect Model* (FEM) disertai pengujian asumsi klasik dan pengujian hipotesis pada STATA 17. Pada Penelitian ini ditemukan bahwasanya secara parsial Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) dan inflasi berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap *Foreign Direct Investment*. Pada sisi lain nilai tukar berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap *Foreign Direct Investment*. Secara simultan, variabel Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB), Inflasi, dan Nilai Tukar mempengaruhi *Foreign Direct Investment*.

**Kata Kunci:** ASEAN, *Foreign Direct Investment*, PDB, Inflasi, Nilai Tukar