

**DETERMINAN DIVERSIFIKASI EKSPOR NEGARA
BERKEMBANG DI DUNIA**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas tentang determinan diversifikasi ekspor di negara berkembang berupa Human Capital (HC), Global Innovation Index (GII), Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) dan pengeluaran R&D (RDGDP). Fokus utama penelitian ini terdapat pada pengaruh Human Capital terhadap diversifikasi ekspor. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh positif Human Capital terhadap diversifikasi ekspor di negara High Income. Penggunaan modal manusia yang terampil dapat digunakan untuk memproduksi barang dengan pola spesialisasi yang meluas. Interaksi variabel Global Competitiveness Index dengan Human Capital ditemukan dapat meningkatkan diversifikasi ekspor di negara berkembang. Kombinasi antar variabel lain juga terbukti dapat meningkatkan diversifikasi ekspor.

Kata kunci : Human Capital, Diversifikasi Ekspor, Global Competitiveness Index

**DETERMINANTS OF EXPORT DIVERSIFICATION
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD**

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ABSTRACT

This study discusses the determinants of export diversification in developing countries in the form of Human Capital (HC), Global Innovation Index (GII), Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) and R&D expenditure (RDGDP). The main focus of this research is on the influence of Human Capital on export diversification. The results showed that there was a positive influence of Human Capital on export diversification in high income countries. The skilled use of human capital can be used to produce goods with a broad pattern of specialization. The interaction of the Global Competitiveness Index variable with Human Capital was found to increase export diversification in developing countries. The combination between other variables has also been shown to increase export diversification.

Key Words : Human Capital, Export Diversification, Global Competitiveness Index