Analisis Pengaruh Nilai Tukar, FDI, Inflasi, PDB, Bea Ekspor, Suku Bunga, dan Bagi Hasil terhadap Ekspor Indonesia

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ABSTRAK

Ekspor merupakan salah satu faktor penunjang perekonomian negara Indonesia, maka dari itu penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh variabel ekonomi makro seperti nilai tukar, *foreign direct investment*, inflasi, produk domestik bruto, bea ekspor, suku bunga bank konvensional dan variabel ekonomi islam seperti tingkat bagi hasil bank syariah terhadap nilai ekspor Indonesia periode 2015-2020. Data pada penelitian ini menggunakan data *time series* yang diambil dari laporan keuangan pemerintah serta berita resmi statistik dari website pemerintah. Untuk menganalisis lebih lanjut, metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah regresi linier berganda dengan kurun waktu 2015-2020. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan seluruh variabel berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai ekspor Indonesia. Sedangkan secara parsial hanya variabel produk domestik bruto yang berpengaruh secara positif terhadap nilai ekspor Indonesia periode 2015-2020, sedangkan suku bunga bank konvensional, dan tingkat bagi hasil bank syariah berpengaruh secara negatif terhadap nilai ekspor Indonesia 2015-2020. Variabel seperti nilai tukar, *foreign direct investment*, inflasi, bea ekspor belum memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap nilai ekspor Indonesia periode 2015-2020.

Kata Kunci**:** Ekspor, Nilai Tukar, *Foreign Direct Investment,* Inflasi, Produk Domestik Bruto, Bea Ekspor, Suku Bunga, Bagi Hasil.

Analysis of The Influence of Exchange Rate, FDI, Inflation, GDP, Export Duties, Interest Rate and Profit Sharing on Indonesian Exports

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ABSTRACT

Export is one of the supporting factors for the Indonesian economy, therefore this study aims to determine the effect of macroeconomic variables such as exchange rates, foreign direct investment, inflation, gross domestic product, export duties, conventional bank interest rates and Islamic economic variables such as share rates. the results of Islamic banks on the value of Indonesian exports for the 2015-2020 period. The data in this study uses time series data taken from government financial reports as well as official statistical news from government websites. To further analyze, the method used in this study is multiple linear regression with a period of 2015-2020. The results of this study indicate that simultaneously all variables have a significant effect on the value of Indonesian exports. Whereas partially only the gross domestic product variable has a positive effect on the value of Indonesia's exports for the 2015-2020 period, while conventional bank interest rates and the profit sharing rate of Islamic banks have a negative effect on the value of Indonesia's 2015-2020 exports. Variables such as exchange rates, foreign direct investment, inflation, export duties have not had a significant effect on the value of Indonesia's exports for the 2015-2020 period.

Keywords: Export, Exchange Rate, *Foreign Direct Investment*, Inflation, Gross Domestic Product, Export Duty, Interest Rate, Profit Sharing