

**PENGARUH FINANSIALISASI TERHADAP KETIMPANGAN
PENDAPATAN DI *EMERGING ASIA-5***

Amadea Gracia Chrisharja

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh finansialisasi terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan di 5 negara Asia yang termasuk *emerging* periode 1999-2015. Variabel yang digunakan yaitu indikator finansialisasi berupa *Stock Market Capitalization (SMC)*, *Return On Asset (ROA)*, *Domestic Private Debt Securities (DPDS)* serta tingkat pengangguran, GDP per kapita rill. Dalam penelitian ini digunakan metode pengujian data *Generalized Methods of Moments (GMM)*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa indikator finansialisasi berupa *Stock Market Capitalization (SMC)*, *Return On Asset (ROA)*, *Domestic Private Debt Securities (DPDS)* serta tingkat pengangguran, GDP per kapita rill memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan di *emerging* Asia-5.

Kata kunci: finansialisasi, GDP per kapita rill, tingkat pengangguran, ketimpangan pendapatan, *emerging market*, GMM

**THE EFFECT OF FINANCIALIZATION ON INCOME
INEQUALITY IN EMERGING ASIA-5**

Amadea Gracia Chrisharja

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of financialization on income inequality in emerging Asia 5 in the period of 1999-2015. The variables used are financial indicators such as stock market capitalization (SMC), return on assets (ROA), domestic private debt securities (DPDS) as well as unemployment rates, GDP per capita real. This research is using Generalized Methods of Moments (GMM) as data testing methods. The results showed that the indicators of financialization in the form of stock market capitalization (SMC), return on assets (ROA), Domestic Private Debt Securities (DPDS) as well as the unemployment rate, GDP per capita real had a significant influence on income inequality in the emerging Asia 5.

Keywords: *financialization, GDP per capita real, unemployment rates, income inequality, emerging market, GMM*