

## ABSTRAK

**YASMURNI ZEBUA.** *Analisis Pengaruh Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri, Penanaman Modal Asing, Tenaga Kerja Dan Nilai Tukar Terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Di Provinsi Sumatera Utara. Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2019.*

*Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dampak penanaman modal dalam negeri, penanaman modal asing, tenaga kerja, dan kurs terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Sumut. Penelitian ini menunjukkan faktor apa saja yang berpengaruh dan berhubungan. Penelitian ini dapat dilihat pada faktor utama pertumbuhan ekonomi tahun 2001 – 2017. Data yang digunakan adalah data sekunder periode 2001 – 2017 dari Bak Indonesia dan Badan Statistik. Analisis menggunakan metode VAR yang menjelaskan hubungan dinamis antara faktor penyebab dan hubungannya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor yang paling mempengaruhi tenaga kerja pada jangka pendek adalah penanaman modal dalam negeri, kemudian penanaman modal asing, kemudian pertumbuhan ekonomi, dan nilai tukar. Pada jangka menengah, faktor yang paling mempengaruhi adalah penanaman modal dalam negeri, kemudian pertumbuhan ekonomi, lalu penanaman modal asing, dan yang terakhir adalah nilai tukar. Pada jangka panjang, yang paling mempengaruhi adalah penanaman modal dalam negeri, penanaman modal asing, pertumbuhan ekonomi, dan kemudian nilai tukar.*

*Kata Kunci : Penanaman Modal Asing, Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri, Tenaga Kerja, Nilai Tukar, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi.*



## ABSTRACT

*YASMURNI ZEBUA. The purpose of this study is to analyze the effect of the Foreign Investment, Domestic Investment , Workforce, and Exchange Rate on the economic growth of North Sumatra Province, State University of Medan 2019.*

*This research is a study of how the factors that influence economic growth, which are the variables in this study are correlated. Moreover, after that, we can see which factors or variables have the most significant role in influencing economic growth in North Sumatra Province during the period 2001 to 2017. The type of data used in this study is secondary data in the form of time series data in the observation period 2001-2017, obtained from Bank Indonesia and the Central Bureau of Statistics. The analysis used is VAR; this model is used to explain the dynamic behavior between the variables observed and interrelationships. The results showed that the short-term Impulse Response Function test that most contributed to the workforce are domestic investment, followed by foreign investment, economic growth, and the exchange rate. For the medium term, the most significant contribution to the workforce are domestic investment, economic growth, foreign investment, and the exchange rate. In the long term, the most contributing to the workforce are domestic investment, foreign investment, economic growth, and the exchange rate. Based on the results of the Impulse Response Function test in the short term that most contribute to the exchange rate are the workforce, domestic investment, followed by foreign investment, and economic growth.*

*Keywords: Foreign investment, Domestic investment, Workforce, Exchange rates, Economic Growth*