

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF FUEL PRICES, EXCHANGE RATE, AND AMOUNT OF MONEY SUPPLY ON INFLATION AND ITS IMPACT ON ECONOMIC GROWTH IN 2013-2022

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This research aims to determine: (1) the effect of fuel oil prices, exchange rates, and money supply on inflation in Indonesia. (2) the effect of fuel oil prices, exchange rates, and money supply on economic growth in Indonesia. (3) the effect of inflation on economic growth in Indonesia. (4) the effect of fuel oil prices, exchange rates, and money supply on inflation and its impact on economic growth in Indonesia. The research method used is a quantitative method in the form of secondary data which is monthly data from 2013-2022. This research uses structural equation modeling - partial least square (SEM-PLS) with SmartPls 4.1.0 software. The results showed that: (1) there is a positive influence between the price of fuel oil (BBM) and the money supply on inflation in Indonesia, while the exchange rate has a negative effect on inflation in Indonesia. (2) there is a positive influence between the price of fuel oil (BBM) and the money supply on economic growth in Indonesia, while the exchange rate has a negative effect on economic growth in Indonesia. (3) There is a positive influence between inflation and economic growth in Indonesia. (4) there is an influence between the price of fuel oil (BBM), the exchange rate, and the money supply on inflation and its impact on economic growth in Indonesia.

Keywords: *Fuel Prices; Exchange Rates; Money Supply; Inflation and Economic Growth.*

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH HARGA BAHAN BAKAR MINYAK, NILAI TUKAR, DAN JUMLAH UANG BEREDAR TERHADAP INFLASI SERTA DAMPAKNYA TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN EKONOMI INDONESIA TAHUN 2013-2022

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) pengaruh harga bahan bakar minyak (BBM), nilai tukar, dan jumlah uang beredar terhadap inflasi di Indonesia. (2) pengaruh harga bahan bakar minyak (BBM), nilai tukar, dan jumlah uang beredar terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia. (3) pengaruh inflasi terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia. (4) pengaruh harga bahan bakar minyak (BBM), nilai tukar, dan jumlah uang beredar terhadap inflasi serta dampaknya terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kuantitatif berupa data sekunder yang merupakan data bulanan mulai tahun 2013-2022. Penelitian ini menggunakan model *structural equation modeling – partial least square* (SEM-PLS) dengan software SmartPls 4.1.0. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : (1) terdapat pengaruh positif antara harga bahan bakar minyak (BBM) dan jumlah uang beredar terhadap inflasi di Indonesia, sedangkan nilai tukar berpengaruh negatif terhadap inflasi di Indonesia. (2) terdapat pengaruh positif antara harga bahan bakar minyak (BBM) dan jumlah uang beredar terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia, sedangkan nilai tukar berpengaruh negatif terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia. (3) terdapat pengaruh positif antara inflasi terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia. (4) terdapat pengaruh antara harga bahan bakar minyak (BBM), nilai tukar, dan jumlah uang beredar terhadap inflasi serta dampaknya terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: Harga BBM, Nilai Tukar, Jumlah Uang Beredar, Inflasi dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi.