

ABSTRACT

THE ROLE OF EXPORTS IN MEDIATING THE EFFECT OF INFLATION, EXCHANGE RATE, AND MONEY SUPPLY ON THE RATE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

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This research aims to determine: (1) the effect of inflation, exchange rates, and money supply on exports in Indonesia. (2) the effect of inflation, exchange rates, and money supply on the rate of economic growth in Indonesia. (3) the effect of exports on the rate of economic growth in Indonesia. (4) the effect of inflation, exchange rates, and money supply on exports and their impact on the rate of economic growth in Indonesia. The research method used is a quantitative method in the form of secondary data with monthly data from 2001-2022. 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 negative influence between inflation on exports in Indonesia, while the exchange rate and money supply have a positive effect on exports in Indonesia. (2) there is a positive influence between inflation and money supply on the rate of economic growth in Indonesia, while the exchange rate has a negative effect on the rate of economic growth in Indonesia. (3) there is a positive influence between exports on the rate of economic growth in Indonesia. (4) there is an influence between inflation, exchange rates, and money supply on exports and their impact on the rate of economic growth in Indonesia.

Keywords: *Inflation, Exchange Rate, Money Supply, Export, and Economic Growth Rate.*

ABSTRAK

PERAN EKSPOR DALAM MEMEDIASI PENGARUH INFLASI, NILAI TUKAR, DAN JUMLAH UANG BEREDAR TERHADAP LAJU PERTUMBUHAN EKONOMI

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) pengaruh inflasi, nilai tukar, dan jumlah uang beredar terhadap ekspor di Indonesia. (2) pengaruh inflasi, nilai tukar, dan jumlah uang beredar terhadap laju pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia. (3) pengaruh ekspor terhadap laju pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia. (4) pengaruh inflasi, nilai tukar, dan jumlah uang beredar terhadap ekspor serta dampaknya terhadap laju pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kuantitatif berupa data sekunder dengan data bulanan mulai tahun 2001-2022. 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 negatif antara inflasi terhadap ekspor di Indonesia, sedangkan nilai tukar dan jumlah uang beredar berpengaruh positif terhadap ekspor di Indonesia. (2) terdapat pengaruh positif antara inflasi dan jumlah uang beredar terhadap laju pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia, sedangkan nilai tukar berpengaruh negatif terhadap laju pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia. (3) terdapat pengaruh positif antara ekspor terhadap laju pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia. (4) terdapat pengaruh antara inflasi, nilai tukar, dan jumlah uang beredar terhadap ekspor serta dampaknya terhadap laju pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: Inflasi, Nilai Tukar, Jumlah Uang Beredar, Ekspor, dan Laju Pertumbuhan Ekonomi.