

ABSTRAK

Ajeng Surya Ayu Ningtias, Faktor-faktor Penentu Nilai Tukar Yuan Terhadap Rupiah. Dibawah bimbingan dari Dr. Ris Yuwono Yudo Nugroho, S.E., M.Si.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis pengaruh nilai tukar Yuan terhadap Rupiah dalam hubungan jangka panjang dan jangka pendek. Variabel independen yang digunakan dalam penelitian yakni inflasi, net ekspor dan pertumbuhan ekonomi. Variabel dependen meliputi nilai tukar. Data yang digunakan yakni data *time series* berupa triwulan mulai tahun 2012 sampai 2020. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Metode yang digunakan adalah *Error Correction Model* (ECM). Adapun teknik analisis data yang digunakan yaitu Uji Stasioner Data, Uji Kointegrasi, Uji ECM jangka panjang dan jangka pendek, Uji Asumsi Klasik dan Uji Determinasi. Hasil penelitian bahwa pada jangka panjang perbandingan inflasi Indonesia dan China berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap nilai tukar Yuan. Selain itu, perbandingan net ekspor Indonesia dan China berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap nilai tukar Yuan. Kemudian perbandingan pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia dan China tidak memiliki pengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap nilai tukar Yuan. Sedangkan dalam jangka pendek bahwa perbandingan inflasi Indonesia dan China berpengaruh positif terhadap nilai tukar Yuan. Selain itu, perbandingan net ekspor Indonesia dan China berpengaruh positif terhadap nilai tukar Yuan. Kemudian perbandingan pertumbuhan ekonomi tidak memiliki pengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap nilai tukar Yuan.

Kata Kunci: Nilai Tukar, Inflasi, Net Ekspor, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi dan Error Correction Model (ECM)

ABSTRACT

Ajeng Surya Ayu Ningtias, Determinants of Yuan Exchange Rate Againsts Rupiah.

Under the guidance of Dr. Ris Yuwono Yudo Nugroho, S.E., M.Si.

The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of the Yuan exchange rate on the Rupiah in long-term and short-term relationships. The independent variables used in this study are inflation, net exports, and economic growth. The dependent variable includes the exchange rate. The data used are time series data in the form quarterly starting from 2012 to 2020. This study uses a quantitative approach. The method used are Data Stationary Test, Cointegration Test, Long-term and Short-term ECM Test, Classical Assumption Test and Determination Test. The results of the study show that in the long-term the comparison of inflation between Indonesia and China has a positive and significant effect on the Yuan exchange rate. In addition, the comparison of Indonesia and China net exports has a positive and significant impact on the Yuan exchange rate. Then the comparison of economic growth between Indonesia and China does not have a negative and significant effect on the Yuan exchange rate. Meanwhile, in the short-term, it shows that the comparison of inflation between Indonesia and China has a positive effect on the Yuan exchange rate. In addition, the comparison of Indonesia and China net exports has a positive effect on the Yuan exchange rate. The the comparison of economic growth does not have a negative and significant effect on the Yuan exchange rate.

Keywords: Exchange Rate, Inflation, Net Expors, Economic Growth and Error Corection Model (ECM)