

ABSTRACT

Dina Eva Marinda, influence of Information and Communication Technology on income inequality in Emerging countries 7.

This study aims to analyze and identify the influence of Information and Communication Technology on income inequality in Emerging countries 7. As well as proving whether Kuznets theory applies in Emerging countries 7. Variables of this study are Gini ratio, mobile cellular, internet, and fixed broadband. The type of data used in the study is secondary data that can be accessed through the website worlbank.com and financial.acces.survey.imf.org in the form of time series for the period 2010 to 2021. The data analysis technique used in this study is nonlinear least square quadratic regression. The analysis techniques used are: stationarity test of panel data, nonlinear least square quadratic test. And in this study added robustness test to test the robustness of the model. Based on research that has been done, the results obtained that the variable mobile cellular and the internet has a significant negative effect while the variable fixed broadband has a significant positive effect on income inequality in Emerging countries 7. And in this study shows that Kuznet theory applies in Emerging countries 7.

Keywords: Gini ratio, Information and Communication Technology, Mobile cellular, Internet, fixed broadband, income inequality, regression nonlinear least square quadratic.

ABSTRAK

Dina Eva Marinda, Pengaruh Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi Terhadap Ketimpangan Pendapatan di Negara-negara *Emerging* 7.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dan mengidentifikasi pengaruh Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan di negara-negara *Emerging* 7. Serta membuktikan apakah teori Kuznets berlaku di negara-negara *Emerging* 7. Variabel penelitian ini yaitu rasio gini, *mobile cellular*, internet, dan *fixed broadband*. Jenis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian yaitu data sekunder yang dapat diakses melalui website worldbank.com dan finansial acces survey.imf.org dalam bentuk *time series* tahun periode 2010 sampai 2021. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah regresi *nonlinear least square* kuadratik. Adapun teknik analisis yang digunakan yaitu: uji stasioneritas data panel, uji *nonlinear least square* kuadratik. Serta dalam penelitian ini menambahkan uji *robustness test* untuk menguji ketahanan model. Berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan diperoleh hasil bahwa variabel *mobile cellular* dan internet berpengaruh negatif signifikan sedangkan variabel *fixed broadband* berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan di negara-negara *Emerging* 7. Serta pada penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa teori Kuznet berlaku di negara-negara *Emerging* 7.

Kata Kunci : rasio gini, Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi, *Mobile cellular*, Internet, *fixed broadband*, ketimpangan pendapatan, regresi *nonlinear least square* kuadratik.