ABSTRACT

One of the factors increasing the Indonesian economy is the increase in the realization of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and International Trade. The research aims to assess the impact of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and International Trade (export and import) on Indonesia's economic growth for the 2010-2021 period. Secondary data is taken from the General Statistics Office of Indonesia and the Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM), Economic and Financial Statistical Data published by Bank Indonesia and the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) of the Republic of Indonesia. The ordinary least-square method is used in analyzing the impact of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), exports and imports on Indonesia's economic growth This research resulted in conclusions in the form of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has a significant influence, Export has a significant influence, and Import has a significant and positive influence on Indonesia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Simultaneously, the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Export and Import variables significantly affect Indonesia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the 2010Q1 - 2021Q4. Government should have Preferential policies for attracting FDI that must be maintained, implemented action, and improved. Free trade agreements should be further negotiated and concluded to provide an appropriate environment for Indonesian international economic activity. To increase exports, Indonesia should keep identifying and investing in developing important commodities and other local products with significant competitive advantages, Enhancing the benefits of import and export activity is necessary.

Keywords: Export, Foreign Direct Investment, Gross Domestic Product, Import, Indonesia, International Trade