

ABSTRACT

Macroeconomics explores the broader state of economic activities as a whole. Instead of focusing on the individual actions of producers, consumers, or owners of production factors, macroeconomics emphasizes the collective behavior of consumers, entrepreneurs, governments, financial institutions, and other countries, and how these collective actions shape the overall economy. Topics such as inflation and gross domestic product (GDP) are central to macroeconomic theory.

This research seeks to assess the influence of digital payments on economic growth and inflation within ASEAN countries. It investigates the volume and value of digital transactions, including e-money, debit cards, and credit cards, across ASEAN countries from 2013 to 2023, employing panel data regression analysis. The results reveal that e-money, debit cards, and credit cards together impact economic growth and inflation. However, when examined separately, e-money and debit cards do not have a significant effect on economic growth and inflation. Conversely, credit cards positively affect economic growth but do not influence inflation.

Keywords: digital payment, e-money, debit card, credit card, economic growth, inflation