

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abouelfarag, H. A., & Qutb, R. (2021). Does government expenditure reduce unemployment in Egypt? *Journal of Economic and Administrative Sciences*, 37(3), 355–374. <https://doi.org/10.1108/jeas-01-2020-0011>
- Abubakar, S. A. (2023). Impact of Government Expenditure on Agricultural Productivity in Nigeria. *Gusau Journal of Economics and Development Studies*, 3(1), 15. <https://doi.org/10.57233/gujeds.v3i1.16>
- Alkofahi, K. (2020). The effect of foreign direct investment on the unemployment rate in Saudi Arabia. *International Journal of Economics and Finance*, 12(10), 1–10.
- Anjande, G., Ahemen, M., & Ijirshar, V. U. (2020). Asymmetric Impact of Government Spending Behaviour on National Income and Unemployment in Afrika . *Journal of Economics and Allied Research*, 4(1), 18–32.
- Aphu Elvis Selase. (2019). Impact of Disaggregated Public Expenditure on Unemployment Rate of Selected African Countries: A Panel Dynamic Analysis Approach. *American International Journal of Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences*, 1(2), 47–57.
- Atilaw Woldetensaye, W., Sisay Sirah, E., & Shiferaw, A. (2022). Foreign direct investments nexus unemployment in East African IGAD member countries a panel data approach. *Cogent Economics & Finance*, 10(1). <https://doi.org/10.1080/23322039.2022.2146630>
- Bidemi, O. J. (2016). Fiscal Policy And Unemployment In Nigeria. *The International Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Invention*. <https://doi.org/10.18535/ijsshi/v3i2.09>
- C. Onuoha, F., & Agbede, M. O. (2019). Impact of Disaggregated Public Expenditure on Unemployment Rate of Selected African Countries: A Panel Dynamic Analysis. *Journal of Economics, Management and Trade*, 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.9734/jemt/2019/v24i530175>
- Cottarelli, C., & Jaramillo, L. (2012). *Walking Hand in Hand: Fiscal Policy and Growth in Advanced Economies Prepared by*.
- David, Y. B., Engka, D. S. M., & Sumual, J. I. (2019). Pengaruh Angkatan Kerja Bekerja dan Jumlah Penduduk Terhadap Pengangguran di Sulawesi Utara. *Jurnal EMBA: Jurnal Riset Ekonomi, Manajemen, Bisnis Dan Akuntansi*, 7(8), 3339–3397.



Delis, A., Mustika, C., & Umiyati, E. (2015). PENGARUH FDI TERHADAP KEMISKINAN DAN PENGANGGURAN DI INDONESIA 1993-2013. *Jurnal Paradigma Ekonomika*, 231–245.

Dumairy. (1996). *Perekonomian Indonesia*.

El, S., Fathy, S., Ghaffar, A. A., & Ali, A. (2018). Efficiency Assessment of the Public Expenditure on the University Education in Egypt. In *International Journal of Management and Applied Science* (Issue 6). <http://iraj.in>

Feldstein, M. (2000). Aspects of Global Economic Integration : Outlook for the Future. *National Bureau of Economic Research*.

Gertler, M., & Leahy, J. (2006). *A Phillips Curve with an Ss Foundation*. <https://doi.org/10.3386/w11971>

Ghozali Imam. (2013). *Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate dengan Program IBM SPSS 21 Update PLS Regresi*. Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro.

Gilarso, T. (2003). *Pengantar Ilmu Ekonomi Mikro*. Yogyakarta Kanisius.

Guritno Mangkoesobroto. (1993). *Ekonomi Publik* (3rd ed.).

Guritno Mangkoesobroto. (2010). *Ekonomi Publik*.

Hammad, S. A., Shallal, A. A. H., Ata Allah, A. K., Faisal, F. G., & Abdullah, T. H. (2023a). The Impact of Public Spending on Unemployment: A Study on the Iraqi Economy for the Period 2004-2021. *Global Journal of Economic and Business, September*, 375–384. <https://doi.org/10.31559/gjeb2023.13.4.6>

Hammad, S. A., Shallal, A. A. H., Ata Allah, A. K., Faisal, F. G., & Abdullah, T. H. (2023b). The Impact of Public Spending on Unemployment: A Study on the Iraqi Economy for the Period 2004-2021. *Global Journal of Economic and Business, September*, 375–384. <https://doi.org/10.31559/gjeb2023.13.4.6>

Hendrawati, H., Murti, W., & Yolanda, Y. (2022). Factors Affecting Economic Growth and Its Impact on Unemployment in the ASEAN Member Countries. *Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Law, Social Science, Economics, and Education, ICLSSEE 2022, 16 April 2022, Semarang, Indonesia*. <https://doi.org/10.4108/eai.16-4-2022.2320074>

Johnny, N., Timipere, E. T., & Krokeme, O. (2018). Impact of Foreign Direct Investment on Unemployment rate in Nigeria (1980-2015). *International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences*, 8(2), 57–69.

Wu Godslove, E., & Kingsley Wobilor, A. (2016). *Effect Of Fiscal Policy Unemployment In The Nigerian Economy*. www.seahipaj.org

, P. R., & Obstfeld, M. (1991). *Ekonomi Internasional*.



- Kuncoro, M. (2013). *Analisis Spasial dan Regional: Studi Aglomerasi dan Kluster Industri Indonesia*.
- M. L. Jhingan. (2003). *Macroeconomic Theory*. Vrinda Publications.
- M.A. Adawo, E. B. E. and N. U. E. (2012). Is Nigeria's Unemployment Problem Unsolvable? *Current Research Journal of Social Sciences*, 4(6), 389–395.
- N. Georgy Mankiw. (2000). *Macroeconomics*.
- N. Gregory Mankiw. (2016). *Macroeconomics* (9th ed.). WORTH PUBLISHER.
- Olabiyi, K. A., Fagbolae, L. O., & Banjo, O. O. (2024). Implications of population growth on unemployment in Nigeria: Testing the Malthusian and Keynesian Theories. *Acta Politica Polonica*, 57, 85–98. <https://doi.org/10.18276/ap.2024.57-06>
- Pallis, D. (2006). The trade-off between inflation and unemployment in the New European Union Member-States. *International Research Journal of Finance and Economics*, 1(1), 80–88.
- Prananika, E., & Satria, D. (2023). Pengaruh Investasi Asing Langsung (FDI) Terhadap Pengangguran Usia Muda di Asia. *Jurnal Kajian Ekonomi Dan Pembangunan*, 5(3), 1–12.
- Putri, R. N., & Ash Shidiqie, J. S. (2023). Analisis faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkat pengangguran terbuka di Indonesia tahun 2015-2020. *Jurnal Kebijakan Ekonomi Dan Keuangan*, 220–225. <https://doi.org/10.20885/JKEK.vol1.iss2.art9>
- Qin, Y. (2020). The Relationship Between Unemployment and Inflation- -Evidence From U.S. Economy. *Advances in Economics, Business and Management Research*, 159, 157–162.
- Rahmawati, A. Y. (2020). 濟無. *No Title No Title No Title*, 1–23.
- Salsabilla, A. S., & Kusuma, H. (2023). *Determinants of Unemployment: Case Study of ASEAN 6 Countries (Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, Vietnam)*.
- Şanlı, Doç. Dr. O. (2023). Effects Of Trade Openness, Foreign Direct Investments And Inflation On Unemployment: Evidence From Turkey (Ticari Açıklık, Doğrudan Yabancı Yatırımlar Ve Enflasyonun İşsizlik Üzerine Etkileri: Türkiye'den Kanıtlar). *International Science And Art Research*.
- S. (2020). The Impact of Government Expenditures on Unemployment: Case Study of Jordan. *Asian Journal of Economic Modelling*, 8(3), 189–203. <https://doi.org/10.18488/journal.8.2020.83.189.203>



- Sari, A. P. (2023). Determinan Tingkat Pengangguran Negara Berkembang di ASEAN Tahun 2017-2021. *Journal Of Social Science Research / Articles*, 3(6).
- Seprila, N., & Kurniasih, E. P. (2022). The Effect of Inflation and Economic Growth on Unemployment Rate in Asean Countries. *International Journal of Business, Technology and Organizational Behavior (IJBTOB)*, 2(6), 580–594. <https://doi.org/10.52218/ijbtob.v2i6.226>
- Suhandi, S., Wiguna, W., & Quraysin, I. (2021). Dinamika Permasalahan Ketenagakerjaan dan Pengangguran di Indonesia. *Jurnal Valuasi: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Manajemen Dan Kewirausahaan*, 1(1), 268–283.
- Sukirno, S. (2006). *Makroekonomi Teori Pengantar*.
- Vivi Afryani, E. R. N. K. (2023). Pengeluaran Pemerintah dan Pengangguran di Sumatera Barat. *Jurnal Ekonomi Efektif*, 5(3), 548–558.
- Widia, E. (2020). *Pengaruh Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Terhadap Tingkat Pengangguran di ASEAN 5*.
- Yehosua, S. A., Rotinsulu, T. O., & Niode, A. O. (2019). Pengaruh Inflasi dan Suku Bunga Terhadap Tingkat Pengangguran di Kota Manado. *Jurnal Berkala Ilmiah Efisiensi*, 19(01), 20–31.



L
A
M
P
I
R
A
N



Lampiran 1 : Data yang digunakan

1. Data Sebelum di LN

Negara	Tahun	X1	X2	X3	X4	Y
Brunei	1998	2,429.30	573,250,000	-0.4	320,152	5.4
Brunei	1999	2,551.20	747,868,669	-0.4	327,045	5.5
Brunei	2000	2,493.20	549,607,251	1.6	333,926	5.5
Brunei	2001	2,201.70	60,694,644	0.6	340,748	5.6
Brunei	2002	2,682.40	229,671,956	-2.3	347,463	5.7
Brunei	2003	2,244.30	123,820,911	0.3	345,045	5.8
Brunei	2004	2,892.10	113,205,867	0.8	360,461	5.9
Brunei	2005	3,068.30	175,068,517	1.2	366,717	6
Brunei	2006	3,557.20	87,839,128	0.2	372,808	6.1
Brunei	2007	3,979.80	257,635,717	1	378,748	6.2
Brunei	2008	4,333.40	222,184,549	2.1	384,568	6.3
Brunei	2009	4,142.70	325,586,828	1	390,311	6.4
Brunei	2010	4,959.20	480,722,547	0.4	396,053	6.5
Brunei	2011	5,503.50	691,170,274	0.1	401,506	6.6
Brunei	2012	5,903.60	864,905,528	0.1	406,634	6.7
Brunei	2013	6,076.60	775,641,999	0.4	411,702	6.8
Brunei	2014	5,828.50	573,906,208	-0.2	416,656	6.9
Brunei	2015	5,000.90	171,289,168	-0.5	421,437	7.7
Brunei	2016	4,486.00	150,550,827	-0.3	425,994	8.5
Brunei	2017	4,436.10	467,927,550	-1.3	430,276	9.3
Brunei	2018	4,362.00	516,202,621	1	434,274	8.7
Brunei	2019	4,368.70	373,256,767	-0.4	438,048	6.6
Brunei	2020	3,989.40	565,542,275	1.9	441,725	7.4
Brunei	2021	4,080.80	204,749,380	1.7	445,373	4.9
Brunei	2022	4,399.80	292,416,275	3.7	449,002	4.5
Indonesia	1998	17,389.30	240,800,000	58.5	207,855,486	5.5
Indonesia	1999	25,610.80	1,870,000,000	20.5	210,996,910	6.4
Indonesia	2000	27,465.90	4,550,000,000	3.7	214,072,421	6.1
Indonesia	2001	34,044.10	2,980,000,000	11.5	217,112,437	6.1
Indonesia	2002	36,025.90	145,085,549	11.9	220,115,092	6.6
Indonesia	2003	46,426.60	596,923,828	6.8	223,080,121	6.7
Indonesia	2004	49,853.90	1,900,000,000	6.1	225,938,595	7.3
Indonesia	2005	54,193.90	8,340,000,000	10.5	228,805,144	7.9
Indonesia	2006	73,294.50	4,910,000,000	13.1	231,797,427	7.5
Indonesia	2007	88,055.10	6,930,000,000	6.4	234,858,289	8.1



Negara	Tahun	X1	X2	X3	X4	Y
Indonesia	2008	108,331.40	9,320,000,000	10.2	237,936,543	7.2
Indonesia	2009	98,334.10	4,880,000,000	4.4	240,981,299	6.1
Indonesia	2010	127,534.80	15,290,000,000	5.1	244,016,173	5.6
Indonesia	2011	158,105.30	20,560,000,000	5.4	247,099,697	5.2
Indonesia	2012	173,101.40	21,200,000,000	4.3	250,222,695	4.5
Indonesia	2013	174,907.00	23,280,000,000	6.4	253,275,918	4.3
Indonesia	2014	165,791.10	25,120,000,000	6.4	256,229,716	4
Indonesia	2015	150,441.70	19,780,000,000	6.4	259,091,970	4.5
Indonesia	2016	156,808.70	4,540,000,000	3.5	261,850,182	4.3
Indonesia	2017	168,189.00	20,510,000,000	3.8	264,498,852	3.8
Indonesia	2018	173,412.40	18,910,000,000	3.2	267,066,843	4.4
Indonesia	2019	183,397.10	24,990,000,000	3	269,582,878	3.6
Indonesia	2020	197,321.10	19,180,000,000	1.9	271,857,970	4.2
Indonesia	2021	216,238.50	21,120,000,000	1.6	273,753,191	3.8
Indonesia	2022	231,322.10	24,700,000,000	4.2	275,501,339	3.5
Malaysia	1998	18,175.10	2,160,000,000	5.3	21,810,542	3.2
Malaysia	1999	21,242.60	3,900,000,000	2.7	22,368,655	3.4
Malaysia	2000	26,183.00	3,790,000,000	1.5	22,945,150	3
Malaysia	2001	28,520.70	553,947,368	1.4	23,542,517	3.5
Malaysia	2002	29,813.00	3,190,000,000	1.8	24,142,445	3.5
Malaysia	2003	33,690.00	3,220,000,000	1.1	24,739,411	3.6
Malaysia	2004	35,169.00	4,380,000,000	1.4	25,333,247	3.5
Malaysia	2005	36,894.00	8,340,000,000	3	25,923,536	3.5
Malaysia	2006	43,607.80	4,910,000,000	3.6	26,509,413	3.3
Malaysia	2007	52,520.20	9,070,000,000	2	27,092,604	3.2
Malaysia	2008	65,168.10	7,570,000,000	5.4	27,664,296	3.3
Malaysia	2009	65,493.10	114,664,435	0.6	28,217,204	3.7
Malaysia	2010	68,864.10	10,890,000,000	1.6	28,717,731	3.4
Malaysia	2011	81,979.40	15,120,000,000	3.2	29,184,133	3
Malaysia	2012	90,975.80	8,900,000,000	1.7	29,660,212	3.1
Malaysia	2013	91,139.30	11,300,000,000	2.1	30,134,807	3.2
Malaysia	2014	89,055.30	10,620,000,000	3.1	30,606,459	2.9
Malaysia	2015	74,460.60	9,860,000,000	2.1	31,068,833	3.1
Malaysia	2016	69,011.50	13,470,000,000	2.1	31,526,418	3.4
Malaysia	2017	70,372.20	9,370,000,000	3.9	31,975,806	3.4
Malaysia	2018	81,850.30	8,300,000,000	0.9	32,399,721	3.3
	2019	86,121.50	9,150,000,000	0.7	32,804,020	3.3
	2020	95,218.90	4,060,000,000	-1.1	33,199,993	4.5
	2021	88,632.80	20,250,000,000	2.5	33,573,874	4.1
	2022	103,141.20	14,730,000,000	3.4	33,938,221	3.6



Negara	Tahun	X1	X2	X3	X4	Y
Singapura	1998	15,261.60	5,960,000,000	-0.3	3,927,213	3.7
Singapura	1999	14,113.60	18,850,000,000	0	3,958,723	3.8
Singapura	2000	15,788.70	15,520,000,000	1.4	4,027,887	3.8
Singapura	2001	16,262.00	17,010,000,000	1	4,138,012	3.7
Singapura	2002	14,882.20	6,160,000,000	-0.4	4,175,950	3.6
Singapura	2003	15,682.00	17,050,000,000	0.5	4,114,826	5.9
Singapura	2004	16,502.00	24,390,000,000	1.7	4,166,664	5.8
Singapura	2005	16,214.30	19,320,000,000	0.4	4,265,762	5.6
Singapura	2006	18,851.60	39,130,000,000	1	4,401,365	4.5
Singapura	2007	16,619.30	47,340,000,000	2.1	4,588,599	3.9
Singapura	2008	26,669.70	13,600,000,000	6.6	4,839,396	4
Singapura	2009	32,203.10	23,440,000,000	0.6	4,987,573	5.9
Singapura	2010	25,182.10	55,320,000,000	2.8	5,076,732	4.1
Singapura	2011	27,345.10	49,160,000,000	5.2	5,183,688	3.9
Singapura	2012	29,206.70	55,310,000,000	4.6	5,312,437	3.7
Singapura	2013	33,860.00	64,390,000,000	2.4	5,399,162	3.9
Singapura	2014	40,205.20	68,700,000,000	1	5,469,724	3.7
Singapura	2015	44,781.00	69,770,000,000	-0.5	5,535,002	3.8
Singapura	2016	49,849.30	65,360,000,000	-0.5	5,607,283	4.1
Singapura	2017	47,324.80	102,170,000,000	0.6	5,612,253	4.2
Singapura	2018	52,825.40	82,010,000,000	0.4	5,638,676	3.6
Singapura	2019	52,760.70	105,890,000,000	0.6	5,703,569	3.1
Singapura	2020	86,055.30	80,730,000,000	-0.2	5,685,807	4.1
Singapura	2021	75,717.40	137,270,000,000	2.3	5,453,566	4.6
Singapura	2022	69,405.60	148,760,000,000	6.1	5,637,022	3.6
Filipina	1998	15,149.40	2,290,000,000	9.2	74,491,918	3.4
Filipina	1999	17,769.50	1,830,000,000	5.9	76,249,064	4.8
Filipina	2000	17,410.40	1,490,000,000	4	77,958,223	3.7
Filipina	2001	16,586.50	760,000,000	5.3	79,626,086	3.8
Filipina	2002	17,331.40	1,770,000,000	2.7	81,285,572	5.7
Filipina	2003	17,765.70	492,000,000	2.3	82,942,837	3.5
Filipina	2004	18,401.80	592,000,000	4.8	84,607,501	3.5
Filipina	2005	20,131.90	1,660,000,000	6.5	86,261,250	3.8
Filipina	2006	23,337.90	2,710,000,000	5.5	87,901,835	4
Filipina	2007	28,363.10	2,920,000,000	2.9	89,561,377	3.4
Filipina	2008	32,371.60	1,340,000,000	8.3	91,252,326	3.7
	2009	33,833.70	2,060,000,000	4.2	92,946,951	3.9
	2010	38,232.00	1,070,000,000	3.8	94,636,700	3.6
	2011	40,156.30	2,010,000,000	4.7	96,377,913	3.6
	2012	47,325.50	3,220,000,000	3	98,032,317	3.5



Negara	Tahun	X1	X2	X3	X4	Y
Filipina	2013	50,697.50	3,740,000,000	2.6	99,700,107	3.5
Filipina	2014	51,485.80	5,740,000,000	3.6	101,325,201	3.6
Filipina	2015	54,936.00	5,640,000,000	0.7	103,031,365	3.1
Filipina	2016	59,936.00	8,280,000,000	1.3	104,875,266	2.7
Filipina	2017	62,611.00	10,260,000,000	2.9	106,738,501	2.5
Filipina	2018	72,318.10	9,950,000,000	5.3	108,568,836	2.3
Filipina	2019	81,659.60	8,670,000,000	2.4	110,380,804	2.2
Filipina	2020	95,353.60	6,820,000,000	2.4	112,190,977	2.5
Filipina	2021	105,683.20	11,980,000,000	3.9	113,880,328	3.4
Filipina	2022	104,673.40	9,940,000,000	5.8	115,559,009	2.4

2. Data setelah di LN

Negara	Tahun	LN1	LN2	X3	LN4	Y
Brunei	1998	7.8	20.17	-0.4	12.68	5.4
Brunei	1999	7.84	20.43	-0.4	12.7	5.5
Brunei	2000	7.82	20.12	1.6	12.72	5.5
Brunei	2001	7.7	17.92	0.6	12.74	5.6
Brunei	2002	7.89	19.25	-2.3	12.76	5.7
Brunei	2003	7.72	18.63	0.3	12.75	5.8
Brunei	2004	7.97	18.54	0.8	12.8	5.9
Brunei	2005	8.03	18.98	1.2	12.81	6
Brunei	2006	8.18	18.29	0.2	12.83	6.1
Brunei	2007	8.29	19.37	1	12.84	6.2
Brunei	2008	8.37	19.22	2.1	12.86	6.3
Brunei	2009	8.33	19.6	1	12.87	6.4
Brunei	2010	8.51	19.99	0.4	12.89	6.5
Brunei	2011	8.61	20.35	0.1	12.9	6.6
Brunei	2012	8.68	20.58	0.1	12.92	6.7
Brunei	2013	8.71	20.47	0.4	12.93	6.8
Brunei	2014	8.67	20.17	-0.2	12.94	6.9
Brunei	2015	8.52	18.96	-0.5	12.95	7.7
Brunei	2016	8.41	18.83	-0.3	12.96	8.5
Brunei	2017	8.4	19.96	-1.3	12.97	9.3
Brunei	2018	8.38	20.06	1	12.98	8.7
Brunei	2019	8.38	19.74	-0.4	12.99	6.6
Brunei	2020	8.29	20.15	1.9	13	7.4
Brunei	2021	8.31	19.14	1.7	13.01	4.9
Brunei	2022	8.39	19.49	3.7	13.01	4.5
Indonesia	1998	9.76	19.3	58.5	19.15	5.5



Negara	Tahun	LNx1	LNx2	X3	LNx4	Y
Indonesia	1999	10.15	21.35	20.5	19.17	6.4
Indonesia	2000	10.22	22.24	3.7	19.18	6.1
Indonesia	2001	10.44	21.82	11.5	19.2	6.1
Indonesia	2002	10.49	18.79	11.9	19.21	6.6
Indonesia	2003	10.75	20.21	6.8	19.22	6.7
Indonesia	2004	10.82	21.37	6.1	19.24	7.3
Indonesia	2005	10.9	22.84	10.5	19.25	7.9
Indonesia	2006	11.2	22.31	13.1	19.26	7.5
Indonesia	2007	11.39	22.66	6.4	19.27	8.1
Indonesia	2008	11.59	22.96	10.2	19.29	7.2
Indonesia	2009	11.5	22.31	4.4	19.3	6.1
Indonesia	2010	11.76	23.45	5.1	19.31	5.6
Indonesia	2011	11.97	23.75	5.4	19.33	5.2
Indonesia	2012	12.06	23.78	4.3	19.34	4.5
Indonesia	2013	12.07	23.87	6.4	19.35	4.3
Indonesia	2014	12.02	23.95	6.4	19.36	4
Indonesia	2015	11.92	23.71	6.4	19.37	4.5
Indonesia	2016	11.96	22.24	3.5	19.38	4.3
Indonesia	2017	12.03	23.74	3.8	19.39	3.8
Indonesia	2018	12.06	23.66	3.2	19.4	4.4
Indonesia	2019	12.12	23.94	3	19.41	3.6
Indonesia	2020	12.19	23.68	1.9	19.42	4.2
Indonesia	2021	12.28	23.77	1.6	19.43	3.8
Indonesia	2022	12.35	23.93	4.2	19.43	3.5
Malaysia	1998	9.81	21.49	5.3	16.9	3.2
Malaysia	1999	9.96	22.08	2.7	16.92	3.4
Malaysia	2000	10.17	22.06	1.5	16.95	3
Malaysia	2001	10.26	20.13	1.4	16.97	3.5
Malaysia	2002	10.3	21.88	1.8	17	3.5
Malaysia	2003	10.42	21.89	1.1	17.02	3.6
Malaysia	2004	10.47	22.2	1.4	17.05	3.5
Malaysia	2005	10.52	22.84	3	17.07	3.5
Malaysia	2006	10.68	22.31	3.6	17.09	3.3
Malaysia	2007	10.87	22.93	2	17.11	3.2
Malaysia	2008	11.08	22.75	5.4	17.14	3.3
Malaysia	2009	11.09	18.56	0.6	17.16	3.7
Malaysia	2010	11.14	23.11	1.6	17.17	3.4
Malaysia	2011	11.31	23.44	3.2	17.19	3
Malaysia	2012	11.42	22.91	1.7	17.21	3.1
Malaysia	2013	11.42	23.15	2.1	17.22	3.2



Negara	Tahun	LN_{X1}	LN_{X2}	X₃	LN_{X4}	Y
Malaysia	2014	11.4	23.09	3.1	17.24	2.9
Malaysia	2015	11.22	23.01	2.1	17.25	3.1
Malaysia	2016	11.14	23.32	2.1	17.27	3.4
Malaysia	2017	11.16	22.96	3.9	17.28	3.4
Malaysia	2018	11.31	22.84	0.9	17.29	3.3
Malaysia	2019	11.36	22.94	0.7	17.31	3.3
Malaysia	2020	11.46	22.12	-1.1	17.32	4.5
Malaysia	2021	11.39	23.73	2.5	17.33	4.1
Malaysia	2022	11.54	23.41	3.4	17.34	3.6
Singapura	1998	9.63	22.51	-0.3	15.18	3.7
Singapura	1999	9.55	23.66	0	15.19	3.8
Singapura	2000	9.67	23.47	1.4	15.21	3.8
Singapura	2001	9.7	23.56	1	15.24	3.7
Singapura	2002	9.61	22.54	-0.4	15.24	3.6
Singapura	2003	9.66	23.56	0.5	15.23	5.9
Singapura	2004	9.71	23.92	1.7	15.24	5.8
Singapura	2005	9.69	23.68	0.4	15.27	5.6
Singapura	2006	9.84	24.39	1	15.3	4.5
Singapura	2007	9.72	24.58	2.1	15.34	3.9
Singapura	2008	10.19	23.33	6.6	15.39	4
Singapura	2009	10.38	23.88	0.6	15.42	5.9
Singapura	2010	10.13	24.74	2.8	15.44	4.1
Singapura	2011	10.22	24.62	5.2	15.46	3.9
Singapura	2012	10.28	24.74	4.6	15.49	3.7
Singapura	2013	10.43	24.89	2.4	15.5	3.9
Singapura	2014	10.6	24.95	1	15.51	3.7
Singapura	2015	10.71	24.97	-0.5	15.53	3.8
Singapura	2016	10.82	24.9	-0.5	15.54	4.1
Singapura	2017	10.76	25.35	0.6	15.54	4.2
Singapura	2018	10.87	25.13	0.4	15.55	3.6
Singapura	2019	10.87	25.39	0.6	15.56	3.1
Singapura	2020	11.36	25.11	-0.2	15.55	4.1
Singapura	2021	11.23	25.65	2.3	15.51	4.6
Singapura	2022	11.15	25.73	6.1	15.54	3.6
Filipina	1998	9.63	21.55	9.2	18.13	3.4
Filipina	1999	9.79	21.33	5.9	18.15	4.8
Filipina	2000	9.76	21.12	4	18.17	3.7
Filipina	2001	9.72	20.45	5.3	18.19	3.8
Filipina	2002	9.76	21.29	2.7	18.21	5.7
Filipina	2003	9.79	20.01	2.3	18.23	3.5



Negara	Tahun	LNx1	LNx2	X3	LNx4	Y
Filipina	2004	9.82	20.2	4.8	18.25	3.5
Filipina	2005	9.91	21.23	6.5	18.27	3.8
Filipina	2006	10.06	21.72	5.5	18.29	4
Filipina	2007	10.25	21.79	2.9	18.31	3.4
Filipina	2008	10.39	21.02	8.3	18.33	3.7
Filipina	2009	10.43	21.45	4.2	18.35	3.9
Filipina	2010	10.55	20.79	3.8	18.37	3.6
Filipina	2011	10.6	21.42	4.7	18.38	3.6
Filipina	2012	10.76	21.89	3	18.4	3.5
Filipina	2013	10.83	22.04	2.6	18.42	3.5
Filipina	2014	10.85	22.47	3.6	18.43	3.6
Filipina	2015	10.91	22.45	0.7	18.45	3.1
Filipina	2016	11	22.84	1.3	18.47	2.7
Filipina	2017	11.04	23.05	2.9	18.49	2.5
Filipina	2018	11.19	23.02	5.3	18.5	2.3
Filipina	2019	11.31	22.88	2.4	18.52	2.2
Filipina	2020	11.47	22.64	2.4	18.54	2.5
Filipina	2021	11.57	23.21	3.9	18.55	3.4
Filipina	2022	11.56	23.02	5.8	18.57	2.4



Lampiran 2 : Hasil Estimasi Data

1. Hasil Pemilihan Model

a. Hasil Uji Chow

Redundant Fixed Effects Tests
Equation: Untitled
Test cross-section fixed effects

Effects Test	Statistic	d.f.	Prob.
Cross-section F	33.754855	(4,116)	0.0000
Cross-section Chi-square	96.492513	4	0.0000

b. Hasil Uji Hausman

Correlated Random Effects - Hausman Test
Equation: Untitled
Test cross-section random effects

Test Summary	Chi-Sq. Statistic	Chi-Sq. d.f.	Prob.
Cross-section random	135.019418	4	0.0000



2. Hasil Estimasi Data (Fixed Effect Model)

Dependent Variable: Y?
 Method: Pooled Least Squares
 Date: 07/09/24 Time: 22:44
 Sample: 1 25
 Included observations: 25
 Cross-sections included: 5
 Total pool (balanced) observations: 125

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	-47.49002	23.51427	-2.019625	0.0457
LN1?	-1.279736	0.392625	-3.259439	0.0015
LN2?	-0.108852	0.114407	-0.951444	0.3434
X3?	-0.023673	0.018429	-1.284575	0.2015
LN4?	4.075915	1.607583	2.535431	0.0126
Fixed Effects (Cross)				
_BRUNEI--C	14.17669			
_FILIPINA--C	-7.963707			
_INDONESIA--C	-8.403074			
_MALAYSIA--C	-2.554169			
_SINGAPURA--C	4.744263			
Effects Specification				
Cross-section fixed (dummy variables)				
R-squared	0.680675	Mean dependent var	4.595200	
Adjusted R-squared	0.658652	S.D. dependent var	1.540468	
S.E. of regression	0.900018	Akaike info criterion	2.696472	
Sum squared resid	93.96369	Schwarz criterion	2.900110	
Log likelihood	-159.5295	Hannan-Quinn criter.	2.779199	
F-statistic	30.90826	Durbin-Watson stat	0.697823	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000			

3. Uji Asumsi Klasik

a. Uji Multikolinearitas

	LN1	LN2	X3	LN4
LN1	1.000000	0.704150	0.157051	0.837925
LN2	0.704150	1.000000	-0.072769	0.386265
X3	0.157051	-0.072769	1.000000	0.408969
LN4	0.837925	0.386265	0.408969	1.000000



b. Hasil Uji Heteroskedastisitas

Dependent Variable: ABS(RESID)
 Method: Panel Least Squares
 Date: 07/09/24 Time: 22:42
 Sample: 1998 2022
 Periods included: 25
 Cross-sections included: 5
 Total panel (balanced) observations: 125

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	-14.25759	13.91972	-1.024273	0.3078
LN1	-0.243494	0.232422	-1.047640	0.2970
LN2	0.038440	0.067725	0.567588	0.5714
X3	-0.011228	0.010909	-1.029264	0.3055
LN4	0.998331	0.951639	1.049065	0.2963

Effects Specification

Cross-section fixed (dummy variables)

R-squared	0.222673	Mean dependent var	0.642519
Adjusted R-squared	0.169064	S.D. dependent var	0.584475
S.E. of regression	0.532783	Akaike info criterion	1.647870
Sum squared resid	32.92745	Schwarz criterion	1.851509
Log likelihood	-93.99188	Hannan-Quinn criter.	1.730598
F-statistic	4.153661	Durbin-Watson stat	1.042836
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000215		



Lampiran 3 : Biodata**BIODATA****Identitas Diri**

Nama : Ratna Lundini
Tempat/Tanggal Lahir : Luwu Timur, 06 Agustus 2003
Jenis Kelamin : Perempuan
Alamat Rumah : Jl. Babussalam 2 No. 27,
Telepon/HP : 082198222103
Alamat E-mail : ratnalundini03@gmail.com

**Riwayat Pendidikan****Pendidik Formal**

1. SD Negeri 140 Tarebbi Indah, Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan
2. SMP Negeri 3 Wotu, Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan
3. SMA Negeri 10 Luwu Timur, Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan

Pendidikan Non-formal

1. Basic Learning Skills, Character & Creativity (BALANCE) Universitas Hasanuddin
2. Economic Leadership Training Himpunan Mahasiswa Jurusan Ilmu Ekonomi (Himajie) FEB-UH

Pengalaman Organisasi

1. Anggota Departemen Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) Himpunan Mahasiswa Jurusan Ilmu Ekonomi (Himajie) FEB-UH Periode 2023.



Makassar, 21 Agustus 2024

Ratna Lundini