

ABSTRAK

Rita Kartikasari 8105112199. Pengaruh Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB), Harga Gula Domestik dan Harga Gula Impor terhadap Permintaan Gula Impor di Indonesia pada Tahun 2003-2014. Jakarta: Konsentrasi Pendidikan Ekonomi Koperasi, Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi, Jurusan Ekonomi dan Administrasi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, 2015.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh PDB, harga gula domestik dan harga gula impor terhadap permintaan gula impor di Indonesia. Adapun data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data sekunder, dengan jenis data *time series* periode 2003-2014 dalam kuartalan yang diperoleh dari Pusdatin Kemendag, Badan Pusat Statistik dan Dewan Gula Indonesia. Metode penelitian menggunakan metode *ekspose facto*. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis stasioner dengan menggunakan model *Autoregressive Distributed Lag* (ARDL) menggunakan software Eviews 8 *output* menunjukkan bahwa PDB jangka panjang (X_1) tidak berpengaruh terhadap permintaan gula impor (Y) di Indonesia. PDB jangka pendek (Lag_X_1) tidak berpengaruh terhadap permintaan gula impor (Y) di Indonesia. Harga gula domestik jangka panjang (X_2) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap permintaan gula impor (Y) di Indonesia. Harga gula domestik jangka pendek (Lag_X_2) tidak berpengaruh terhadap permintaan gula impor (Y) di Indonesia. Harga gula impor jangka panjang (X_3) tidak berpengaruh terhadap permintaan gula Impor (Y) di Indonesia. Harga gula impor jangka pendek (Lag_X_3) tidak berpengaruh terhadap permintaan gula impor (Y) di Indonesia. Permintaan gula impor jangka pendek (Lag_Y) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap permintaan gula impor (Y) di Indonesia.

Dari hasil Uji F dengan memperhatikan nilai signifikansinya = $0,000 < 0,05$ maka dapat dikatakan secara simultan PDB, harga gula domestik, dan harga gula impor berpengaruh signifikan pada $\alpha = 5\%$ terhadap permintaan gula impor di Indonesia.

Nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) diperoleh sebesar 0,47 memiliki pengertian bahwa perubahan permintaan gula impor dapat dijelaskan oleh perubahan PDB, harga gula domestik, dan harga gula impor sebesar 47% sedangkan sisanya dijelaskan oleh faktor-faktor lain yang tidak ada dalam model penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: Permintaan Gula Impor, PDB, Harga Gula Domestik, dan Harga Gula Impor.

ABSTRACT

Rita kartikasari 8105112199. Effect Of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Domestic Sugar Price and Imported Sugar Price Towards The Demand Of Import Sugar In Indonesia In The Year Of 2003-2014, Jakarta: Concentration Education Cooperative Economics, Economics of Education Studies Program, Department of Economics and Administration, Faculty of Economics, State University of Jakarta, 2015.

This study aimed to analyze the influence of the GDP, the domestic sugar price and the price of imported sugar to sugar import demand in Indonesia. The data used in this research is secondary data, the type of time series data in a quarterly period 2003-2014 obtained from Pusdatin Ministry of Trade, the Central Bureau of Statistics and the Indonesian Sugar Council. The research method using facto exposure. Data analysis techniques used in this research is the analysis of stationary by using a model of Autoregressive Distributed Lag (ARDL) using software Eviews 8 output indicates that the long-term GDP (X_1) does not affect the demand for imported sugar (Y) in Indonesia. Short-term GDP (Lag_X_1) did not affect the demand for imported sugar (Y) in Indonesia. Long-term domestic sugar price (X_2) positive and significant impact on the demand for sugar imports (Y) in Indonesia. Short-term domestic sugar price (Lag_X_2) did not affect the demand for imported sugar (Y) in Indonesia. The price of imported sugar long-term (X_3) did not affect the demand for sugar imports (Y) in Indonesia. Short-term price of imported sugar (Lag_X_3) did not affect the demand for imported sugar (Y) in Indonesia. Short-term demand for sugar imports (Lag_Y) positive and significant impact on the demand for sugar imports (Y) in Indonesia.

From the test results with regard to the value of significance $F = 0.000 < 0.05$, it can be said simultaneously GDP, domestic sugar prices, and the price of imported sugar significant effect on $\alpha = 5\%$ of the demand for imported sugar in Indonesia.

The coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.47 was obtained have the sense that changes in demand for imported sugar could be explained by changes in GDP, domestic sugar prices and the price of sugar imports by 47% while the rest is explained by other factors that are not in the research model this.

Keywords : Sugar Import Demand, GDP, Domestic Sugar Prices and Imported Sugar Prices.