

BAB IV

PENUTUP

4.1 Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan analisis yang dilakukan mengenai “Peningkatan FDI Indonesia di masa Pandemi COVID-19”, penulis memperoleh kesimpulan bahwa terdapat beberapa faktor penarik dan pendorong yang menyebabkan peningkatan FDI Indonesia di masa pandemi COVID-19. Beberapa faktor penarik diantaranya adalah kebijakan fiskal Indonesia yang mempermudah investor asing untuk berinvestasi seperti UU Cipta Kerja, kebijakan moneter berupa suku bunga yang diatur oleh BI sehingga dapat mempertahankan nilai rupiah. Selain itu tentu faktor pendorong membantu Indonesia dalam meningkatkan FDI nya, seperti pertumbuhan ekonomi global yang membaik pasca pandemi, suku bunga yang rendah, hingga premi resiko yang meyakinkan para investor untuk berinvestasi. Tanpa adanya faktor-faktor tersebut tentu FDI Indonesia akan sulit untuk mencapai rekor tertinggi dalam sejarah FDI Indonesia. Hal ini membuktikan teori neo-merkantilisme bahwa Indonesia akan mempertahankan dan meningkatkan ekonominya dengan mengeluarkan kebijakan-kebijakan untuk menarik FDI.

4.2 Saran

Dari hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan, penulis memiliki saran berupa:

1. Bagi pembaca, diharapkan hasil penelitian ini dengan segala kekurangannya dapat menambah wawasan mengenai faktor-faktor yang meningkatkan FDI Indonesia di masa Pandemi COVID-19.
2. Bagi peneliti-peneliti kedepannya, diharapkan agar dapat mengidentifikasi kekurangan dari penelitian ini dan mendapat manfaatnya sehingga penelitian ini bisa menjadi acuan untuk penelitian-penelitian yang lebih baik, terutama yang berminat pada topik serupa, yakni FDI.

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