

5. PENUTUP

Minyak menjadi komoditas yang dapat membantu proses pembangunan perekonomian. Namun, fluktuasi harga minyak menjadi tantangan sekaligus peluang bagi negara-negara baik pengekspor maupun pengimpor minyak. Pentingnya memerhatikan harga minyak menjadi acuan bagi setiap negara dalam mempertahankan kestabilan perekonomian mereka karena fluktuasi harga memiliki kemungkinan untuk memengaruhi atau dipengaruhi variabel makroekonomi seperti inflasi dan pengangguran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji kausalitas antara harga minyak, inflasi, dan pengangguran di Indonesia. Pasalnya, Indonesia dihadapkan pada kondisi beralihnya status dari pengekspor menjadi pengimpor serta pemberian yang kemudian pengurangan hingga pencabutan subsidi yang dianggap menjadi faktor penting dalam mengaitkannya dengan fluktuasi harga minyak internasional. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat ditarik beberapa kesimpulan sebagai berikut.

1. Jika mengacu pada arah kausalitas, terdapat hubungan satu arah yaitu inflasi memengaruhi pengangguran dan pengangguran memengaruhi harga minyak di periode 1982 – 2016. Di periode 2000 – 2016, hubungan dua arah terjadi antara variabel harga minyak dengan inflasi dan inflasi dengan pengangguran sedangkan hubungan satu arah dimiliki variabel tingkat pengangguran dimana pengangguran memengaruhi harga minyak. Hasil yang berbeda utamanya terjadi karena adanya perbedaan kebijakan terkait subsidi, peralihan negara eksportir menjadi importir, dan desakan organisasi internasional dalam mengurangi konsumsi bahan bakar yang tidak terbarukan sehingga terjadi pergeseran konsumsi minyak yang semakin mengarah pada jenis bahan bakar ramah lingkungan.
2. Tidak dapat dimungkiri jika keberadaan subsidi memang dapat menstabilkan perekonomian dalam negeri. Namun, beban APBN karena anggaran subsidi yang semakin membengkak pada akhirnya mendorong pemerintah dalam mengatur kebijakan subsidi yang dikatakan tidak efektif dan efisien. Pada akhirnya, harga minyak ditentukan dengan mengikuti pasar.
3. Pengaruh inflasi dan pengangguran terhadap fluktuasi harga minyak internasional menunjukkan adanya kecenderungan bahwa perekonomian Indonesia bisa saja sekuat Cina dan AS pada periode tersebut. Terutama saat Indonesia menggantungkan perekonomiannya pada ekspor migas dan kemudian menjadi importir yang memiliki pangsa pasar dengan rata-rata konsumsi yang cukup tinggi.

4. Kenaikan harga minyak tidak selalu merugikan dan sebaliknya penurunan harga minyak tidak selalu menguntungkan bagi inflasi dan pengangguran di Indonesia. Ekspor dan impor terhadap minyak serta ketatnya kebijakan moneter Bank Indonesia turut memiliki peran dalam memengaruhi serta mengantisipasi fluktuasi harga minyak internasional.

Tantangan Indonesia dalam menghadapi fluktuasi harga minyak akan semakin relevan di periode selanjutnya mengingat harga bahan bakar yang sudah mulai mengikuti pasar. Penulis sepenuhnya setuju dengan kebijakan pencabutan serta pengurangan subsidi BBM. Untuk itu diperlukan adanya langkah antisipasi dalam rangka meminimalisir dampak fluktuasi harga minyak terhadap inflasi yang kemudian memicu tingkat pengangguran. Saat ini salah satu cara yang mungkin bisa dilakukan adalah upaya meningkatkan ketahanan energi nasional terutama minyak meliputi tiga aspek yaitu ketersediaan sumber energi, keterjangkauan pasokan energi serta kelanjutan pengembangan energi terbarukan. Penerapan BBM satu harga dinilai cukup tepat dalam merealisasikan aspek keterjangkauan pasokan energi. Meningkatkan dan memperbaiki iklim investasi migas mungkin dapat mendorong produksi dalam negeri sehingga setidaknya dapat mengurangi ketergantungan terhadap impor dalam jangka pendek. Selain itu, dukungan baik berupa materiil maupun non materiil perlu diberikan untuk proses optimalisasi pengembangan energi terbarukan dalam menciptakan substitusi minyak sebagai bahan bakar yang lebih ramah lingkungan untuk jangka panjang.

Adapun penulis menyadari terdapat kekurangan dalam penelitian ini. Untuk perbaikan dan penyempurnaan penelitian di masa mendatang mungkin dapat mempertimbangkan beberapa hal berikut. Penelitian ini hanya menggunakan data *time series* selama 35 tahun. Alangkah lebih baik jika menambah periode tahun untuk mendapatkan hasil yang lebih akurat. Penelitian ini menggunakan data inflasi dan pengangguran secara agregat. Mungkin akan lebih baik lagi jika dapat dikaji dengan berfokus pada variabel inflasi atau pengangguran. Misalnya saja pengaruh harga minyak terhadap komponen-komponen IHK sehingga bisa dilihat komponen atau kelompok barang dan jasa yang lebih dipengaruhi fluktuasi harga minyak. Harga minyak masih memiliki kemungkinan dalam memengaruhi tingkat pengangguran. Seperti inflasi, pengaruh harga minyak terhadap pengangguran sektoral dapat dikaji melalui teknik analisis yang lebih sederhana seperti OLS menggunakan data panel. Jika menggunakan teknik analisis serupa yaitu VAR, penambahan variabel lain baik PDB atau nilai tukar mungkin dapat menjelaskan lebih banyak bagaimana keterkaitan harga minyak dengan variabel makro di Indonesia.

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LAMPIRAN 1: Penelitian Terdahulu

| No | Peneliti | Tujuan | Data dan Metode | Hasil Penelitian |
|----|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 1. | Asteriou & Villamizar (2013) | Menganalisis hubungan kausalitas antara harga minyak dengan GDP, CPI, pengangguran, dan tingkat suku bunga di negara-negara pengekspor dan pengimpor minyak. | Objek: 23 negara pengekspor dan 27 negara pengimpor Periode: 1967 – 2011 Metode: <i>Granger Causality Test</i> | Hubungan kausalitas pada umumnya terjadi satu arah yaitu dari variabel makroekonomi ke harga minyak kecuali untuk variabel pengangguran. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, sebagian besar kausalitas terjadi di negara-negara pengimpor minyak. |
| 2. | Doğrul & Soytaş (2010) | Meneliti hubungan kausalitas antara pengangguran dengan harga minyak mentah dan tingkat suku bunga riil. | Objek: Turki Periode: 2005:1 – 2009:8 Metode: <i>The Toda Yamamoto Procedure</i> | Dalam jangka panjang, fluktuasi harga minyak dan tingkat suku bunga riil berdampak pada tingkat pengangguran di Turki. Perubahan harga minyak berdampak positif terhadap tingkat suku bunga. |
| 3. | Keane & Prasad (1996) | Menjelaskan dampak perubahan harga minyak terhadap tenaga kerja dan upah riil pada tingkat agregat dan industri serta mengukur perbedaan respon upah berdasarkan tingkat keterampilan tenaga kerja. | Objek: US Periode: 1966 – 1981 Metode: Teknik estimasi OLS data panel | Dalam jangka pendek, kenaikan upah berpengaruh terhadap <i>aggregat employment</i> secara negatif sedangkan berpengaruh secara positif dalam jangka panjang. Peneliti menemukan bahwa peningkatan harga minyak mendorong perubahan pada pembagian tenaga kerja dan upah relatif lintas industri. Perubahan harga minyak menyebabkan tenaga kerja secara konsisten berpindah ke sektor yang upah relatifnya meningkat. |
| 4. | Nizar (2012) | Mengetahui dampak fluktuasi harga minyak di pasar dunia terhadap perekonomian Indonesia (pertumbuhan ekonomi, tingkat inflasi, uang beredar, nilai tukar riil, dan suku bunga) periode tahun 2000–2011. | Objek: Indonesia Periode: 2000:1 – 2011:12 Metode: Teknik analisis VAR | Fluktuasi harga minyak di pasar dunia: (i) berdampak positif terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi selama 3 bulan (satu kuartal), (ii) mendorong laju inflasi domestik selama satu tahun, (iii) meningkatkan jumlah uang beredar di dalam negeri; penambahan jumlah uang beredar berlangsung selama 5 bulan, (iv) berdampak negatif terhadap nilai tukar riil rupiah selama 10 bulan dan (v) menyebabkan naiknya suku bunga di dalam negeri (efek ini berlangsung selama 10 bulan). |

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| 4. | Ibrahim & Said (2012) | Menganalisis pengaruh harga minyak terhadap inflasi. Fokus penelitian ini berada pada agregat harga konsumen dan perbedaan komponennya (sub indeks harga konsumen) yang dipengaruhi harga minyak secara berbeda dalam jangka panjang dan jangka pendek. | Objek: Malaysia Periode: tahunan dari 1971 – 2009 Metode: integrasi dan kointegrasi melalui ECM (Error Correction Model) | Terdapat hubungan jangka panjang antara harga minyak dengan agregat harga konsumen dan indeks harga pangan. Terlebih lagi, di jangka pendek, perubahan harga minyak secara signifikan berpengaruh pada inflasi harga konsumen, inflasi harga pangan, sewa, bahan bakar, serta harga listrik dan inflasi harga transportasi dan komunikasi. Selain itu, terdapat pengaruh asimetris dari harga minyak terhadap inflasi harga pangan dalam jangka pendek. |
| 5. | Kogid <i>et al.</i> (2011) | Menguji hubungan <i>trade-off</i> antara inflasi dan pengangguran. | Objek: Malaysia Periode: 1975 – 2007 Metode: <i>three robust methods</i> yang terdiri atas ARDL (untuk menguji kointegrasi), ECM, dan Toda Yamamoto | Dalam jangka panjang, terdapat kointegrasi antara inflasi dan pengangguran. Selain itu, terdapat hubungan <i>unidirectional causality</i> antara inflasi dan pengangguran yang mengindikasikan bahwa inflasi memengaruhi tingkat pengangguran di Malaysia. |
| 6. | Islam <i>et al.</i> (2003) | Menguji hubungan <i>trade-off</i> antara inflasi dan pengangguran serta arah kausalitas diantara kedua variabel | Objek: US Periode: 1964 – 1996 Metode: <i>bivariate cointegration framework</i> | Hasil menunjukkan bahwa hubungan antara inflasi dan pengangguran memiliki kointegrasi yang lemah. Selain itu kausalitas dalam jangka panjang adalah <i>unidirectional causality</i> dengan arah dari tingkat pengangguran ke tingkat inflasi. Penelitian ini menegaskan bahwa hubungan jangka panjang Kurva Phillips masih berlaku di US meskipun lemah. |

LAMPIRAN 2: Uji Stasioneritas

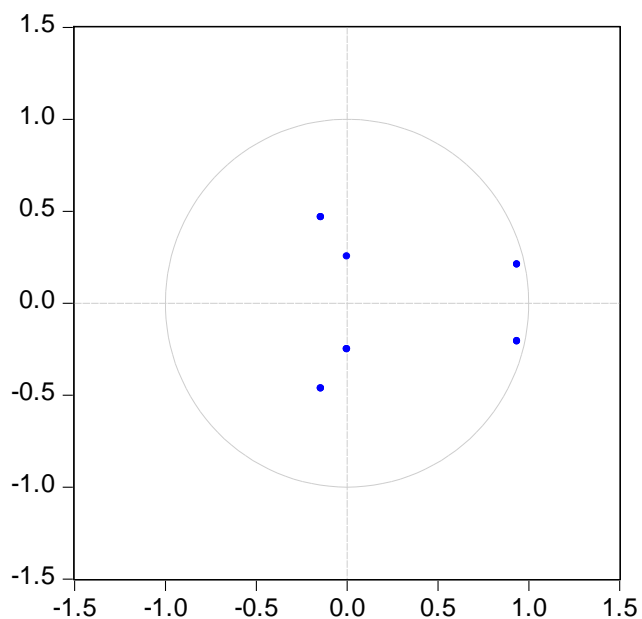
1. Roots of Characteristic Polynomial

| PERIODE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|---|------|---------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1982 – 2016 | 2000 – 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roots of Characteristic Polynomial Endogenous variables: POIL UNEM INFL Exogenous variables: C DKRIS DSUBSIDI Lag specification: 1 2 Date: 05/07/18 Time: 13:59 | Roots of Characteristic Polynomial Endogenous variables: POIL UNEM INFL Exogenous variables: C DKRIS DSUBSIDI Lag specification: 1 2 Date: 05/07/18 Time: 13:59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Root</th> <th>Modulus</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.937389 - 0.208408i</td> <td>0.960277</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.937389 + 0.208408i</td> <td>0.960277</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-0.141915 - 0.465314i</td> <td>0.486474</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-0.141915 + 0.465314i</td> <td>0.486474</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.000444 - 0.252593i</td> <td>0.252594</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.000444 + 0.252593i</td> <td>0.252594</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Root | Modulus | 0.937389 - 0.208408i | 0.960277 | 0.937389 + 0.208408i | 0.960277 | -0.141915 - 0.465314i | 0.486474 | -0.141915 + 0.465314i | 0.486474 | 0.000444 - 0.252593i | 0.252594 | 0.000444 + 0.252593i | 0.252594 | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Root</th> <th>Modulus</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.911257 - 0.079840i</td> <td>0.914748</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.911257 + 0.079840i</td> <td>0.914748</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.643135 - 0.395109i</td> <td>0.754807</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.643135 + 0.395109i</td> <td>0.754807</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.551028</td> <td>0.551028</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.188334</td> <td>0.188334</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Root | Modulus | 0.911257 - 0.079840i | 0.914748 | 0.911257 + 0.079840i | 0.914748 | 0.643135 - 0.395109i | 0.754807 | 0.643135 + 0.395109i | 0.754807 | 0.551028 | 0.551028 | 0.188334 | 0.188334 |
| Root | Modulus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.937389 - 0.208408i | 0.960277 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.937389 + 0.208408i | 0.960277 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -0.141915 - 0.465314i | 0.486474 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -0.141915 + 0.465314i | 0.486474 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.000444 - 0.252593i | 0.252594 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.000444 + 0.252593i | 0.252594 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Root | Modulus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.911257 - 0.079840i | 0.914748 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.911257 + 0.079840i | 0.914748 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.643135 - 0.395109i | 0.754807 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.643135 + 0.395109i | 0.754807 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.551028 | 0.551028 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.188334 | 0.188334 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No root lies outside the unit circle. VAR satisfies the stability condition. | No root lies outside the unit circle. VAR satisfies the stability condition. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

2. Inverse Roots of AR Characteristic Polynomial

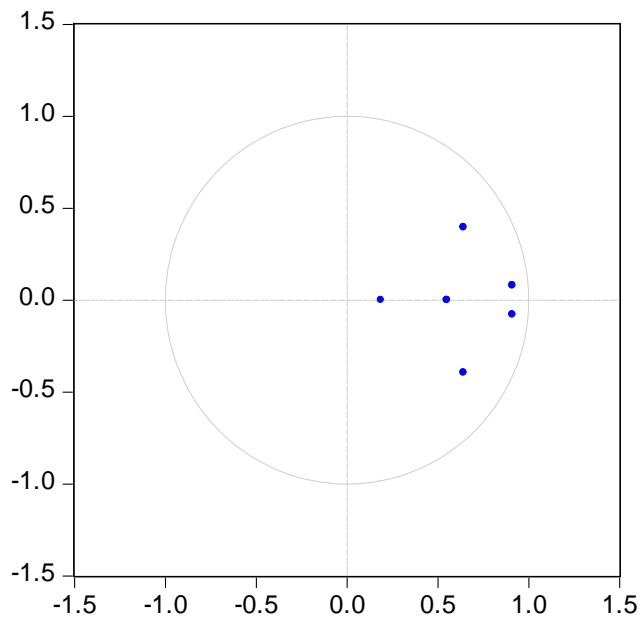
PERIODE 1982 – 2016

Inverse Roots of AR Characteristic Polynomial



PERIODE 2000 – 2016

Inverse Roots of AR Characteristic Polynomial



LAMPIRAN 3: Penentuan *Lag Optimum*

PERIODE 1982 – 2016

VAR Lag Order Selection Criteria
 Endogenous variables: POIL UNEM INFL
 Exogenous variables: C DKRIS DSUBSIDI
 Date: 04/18/18 Time: 23:05
 Sample: 1982 2016
 Included observations: 31

| Lag | LogL | LR | FPE | AIC | SC | HQ |
|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 0 | -318.2822 | NA | 297501.8 | 21.11498 | 21.53130 | 21.25069 |
| 1 | -249.2064 | 111.4126 | 6249.955 | 17.23912 | 18.07176* | 17.51054 |
| 2 | -244.3381 | 6.909959 | 8464.407 | 17.50568 | 18.75464 | 17.91281 |
| 3 | -226.0897 | 22.36889* | 5029.558* | 16.90902* | 18.57429 | 17.45185* |
| 4 | -220.7975 | 5.462943 | 7328.514 | 17.14823 | 19.22982 | 17.82677 |

* indicates lag order selected by the criterion
 LR: sequential modified LR test statistic (each test at 5% level)
 FPE: Final prediction error
 AIC: Akaike information criterion
 SC: Schwarz information criterion
 HQ: Hannan-Quinn information criterion

PERIODE 2000 – 2016

VAR Lag Order Selection Criteria
 Endogenous variables: POIL UNEM INFL
 Exogenous variables: C DKRIS DSUBSIDI
 Date: 04/18/18 Time: 23:13
 Sample: 2000Q1 2016Q4
 Included observations: 62

| Lag | LogL | LR | FPE | AIC | SC | HQ |
|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 0 | -359.9853 | NA | 29.64662 | 11.90275 | 12.21153 | 12.02399 |
| 1 | -153.6384 | 372.7557 | 0.051043 | 5.536724 | 6.154279 | 5.779192 |
| 2 | -125.7766 | 47.63475 | 0.027899 | 4.928277 | 5.854610* | 5.291979 |
| 3 | -115.9729 | 15.81243 | 0.027421 | 4.902351 | 6.137462 | 5.387287 |
| 4 | -111.7967 | 6.331612 | 0.032507 | 5.057959 | 6.601847 | 5.664128 |
| 5 | -91.90071 | 28.23950 | 0.023387 | 4.706475 | 6.559140 | 5.433878 |
| 6 | -62.95890 | 38.27788* | 0.012691* | 4.063190* | 6.224633 | 4.911827* |

* indicates lag order selected by the criterion
 LR: sequential modified LR test statistic (each test at 5% level)
 FPE: Final prediction error
 AIC: Akaike information criterion
 SC: Schwarz information criterion
 HQ: Hannan-Quinn information criterion

LAMPIRAN 4: *Vector Autoregression (VAR)*

PERIODE 1982 – 2016

Vector Autoregression Estimates
 Date: 05/07/18 Time: 14:02
 Sample (adjusted): 1985 2016
 Included observations: 32 after adjustments
 Standard errors in () & t-statistics in []

| | POIL | UNEM | INFL |
|----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| POIL(-1) | 0.365563 (0.25037) [1.46012] | -0.001375 (0.01089) [-0.12624] | -0.289899 (0.16634) [-1.74280] |
| POIL(-2) | -0.106775 (0.30855) [-0.34606] | -0.011483 (0.01342) [-0.85549] | -0.093736 (0.20500) [-0.45726] |
| POIL(-3) | 0.101044 (0.23471) [0.43051] | 0.005695 (0.01021) [0.55779] | -0.017017 (0.15594) [-0.10913] |
| UNEM(-1) | -7.630209 (4.80003) [-1.58962] | 1.076219 (0.20881) [5.15401] | 0.165126 (3.18911) [0.05178] |
| UNEM(-2) | 5.668699 (6.10307) [0.92883] | -0.035850 (0.26550) [-0.13503] | -1.022128 (4.05484) [-0.25208] |
| UNEM(-3) | 7.576134 (5.50126) [1.37716] | -0.083147 (0.23932) [-0.34744] | 2.261324 (3.65500) [0.61869] |

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| INFL(-1) | 0.170083 (0.31896) [0.53324] | 0.015494 (0.01388) [1.11666] | -0.360815 (0.21191) [-1.70264] |
| INFL(-2) | -0.033501 (0.24575) [-0.13632] | -0.014907 (0.01069) [-1.39439] | -0.151132 (0.16328) [-0.92561] |
| INFL(-3) | 0.146418 (0.30508) [0.47993] | 0.042831 (0.01327) [3.22723] | -0.412407 (0.20270) [-2.03461] |
| C | -3.342796 (8.01966) [-0.41683] | 0.199857 (0.34887) [0.57287] | 21.73371 (5.32821) [4.07899] |
| DKRIS | -17.66907 (9.44146) [-1.87143] | -0.060365 (0.41072) [-0.14697] | 22.95597 (6.27284) [3.65958] |
| DSUBSIDI | 5.214457 (13.1436) [0.39673] | 0.271159 (0.57177) [0.47424] | 13.73742 (8.73250) [1.57314] |
| R-squared | 0.886926 | 0.973969 | 0.546182 |
| Adj. R-squared | 0.824735 | 0.959653 | 0.296582 |
| Sum sq. resids | 3002.813 | 5.682648 | 1325.496 |
| S.E. equation | 12.25319 | 0.533041 | 8.140932 |
| F-statistic | 14.26133 | 68.02969 | 2.188228 |
| Log likelihood | -118.0711 | -17.75293 | -104.9869 |
| Akaike AIC | 8.129446 | 1.859558 | 7.311683 |
| Schwarz SC | 8.679097 | 2.409209 | 7.861334 |
| Mean dependent | 42.44813 | 5.872813 | 9.394375 |
| S.D. dependent | 29.26854 | 2.653704 | 9.706605 |
| Determinant resid covariance (dof adj.) | | 1708.171 | |
| Determinant resid covariance | | 417.0339 | |
| Log likelihood | | -232.7488 | |
| Akaike information criterion | | 16.79680 | |
| Schwarz criterion | | 18.44575 | |

Penentuan Signifikansi Hasil Estimasi VAR Periode 1982 – 2016

| <i>Degree of Freedom</i> | Alpha | T-statistik |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 32 | 1% | 2,750 |
| | 5% | 2,042 |
| | 10% | 1,697 |

PERIODE 2000 – 2016

Vector Autoregression Estimates

Date: 05/07/18 Time: 14:04

Sample (adjusted): 2001Q3 2016Q4

Included observations: 62 after adjustments

Standard errors in () & t-statistics in []

| | POIL | UNEM | INFL |
|----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| POIL(-1) | 0.962671 (0.14163) [6.79697] | 4.86E-05 (0.00035) [0.14052] | 0.013100 (0.00462) [2.83449] |
| POIL(-2) | -0.561440 (0.20575) [-2.72875] | -0.000108 (0.00050) [-0.21502] | -0.010471 (0.00671) [-1.55959] |
| POIL(-3) | 0.162854 (0.22398) [0.72710] | 0.000257 (0.00055) [0.46976] | -0.001965 (0.00731) [-0.26889] |
| POIL(-4) | 0.310654 (0.23004) [1.35044] | -0.000454 (0.00056) [-0.80924] | 0.005776 (0.00751) [0.76943] |
| POIL(-5) | -0.349107 (0.21622) [-1.61459] | 0.000472 (0.00053) [0.89399] | -0.010643 (0.00706) [-1.50838] |
| POIL(-6) | 0.265546 (0.14657) [1.81173] | -0.000284 (0.00036) [-0.79335] | 0.009198 (0.00478) [1.92317] |
| UNEM(-1) | -115.4284 (57.1653) [-2.01920] | 1.761675 (0.13951) [12.6276] | 4.296308 (1.86541) [2.30314] |
| UNEM(-2) | 79.58025 (87.7394) [0.90701] | -0.647584 (0.21412) [-3.02433] | -3.892733 (2.86310) [-1.35962] |
| UNEM(-3) | 104.9328 (78.4453) [1.33766] | -0.147680 (0.19144) [-0.77140] | 1.108533 (2.55982) [0.43305] |
| UNEM(-4) | -66.52849 (79.6457) [-0.83531] | -0.674981 (0.19437) [-3.47262] | -4.336320 (2.59899) [-1.66847] |
| UNEM(-5) | -57.12039 (84.0279) [-0.67978] | 1.278125 (0.20507) [6.23272] | 7.049388 (2.74199) [2.57091] |
| UNEM(-6) | 62.96119 (48.4863) [1.29853] | -0.586779 (0.11833) [-4.95886] | -3.477745 (1.58220) [-2.19804] |
| INFL(-1) | 7.360713 (4.49179) [1.63870] | 0.000671 (0.01096) [0.06123] | 1.073215 (0.14658) [7.32193] |

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| INFL(-2) | -5.632946 (5.90711) [-0.95359] | -0.000736 (0.01442) [-0.05102] | -0.221029 (0.19276) [-1.14665] |
| INFL(-3) | -10.52907 (5.37840) [-1.95766] | 0.003774 (0.01313) [0.28750] | -0.096456 (0.17551) [-0.54959] |
| INFL(-4) | 10.57982 (5.49752) [1.92447] | 0.019689 (0.01342) [1.46749] | -0.448294 (0.17939) [-2.49893] |
| INFL(-5) | 6.553009 (6.29120) [1.04162] | -0.042629 (0.01535) [-2.77652] | 0.424608 (0.20529) [2.06830] |
| INFL(-6) | -14.19271 (4.49613) [-3.15665] | 0.021508 (0.01097) [1.96017] | -0.205422 (0.14672) [-1.40012] |
| C | 10.64982 (19.0429) [0.55925] | 0.032323 (0.04647) [0.69551] | -1.067851 (0.62140) [-1.71845] |
| DKRIS | -9.705713 (4.41281) [-2.19944] | -0.003462 (0.01077) [-0.32146] | 0.164952 (0.14400) [1.14551] |
| DSUBSIDI | -5.021613 (5.98813) [-0.83859] | -0.007361 (0.01461) [-0.50367] | 0.289172 (0.19540) [1.47987] |
| R-squared | 0.911363 | 0.997919 | 0.928842 |
| Adj. R-squared | 0.868126 | 0.996904 | 0.894130 |
| Sum sq. resids | 4013.294 | 0.023903 | 4.273509 |
| S.E. equation | 9.893696 | 0.024145 | 0.322850 |
| F-statistic | 21.07817 | 983.0803 | 26.75898 |
| Log likelihood | -217.2514 | 155.7137 | -5.058520 |
| Akaike AIC | 7.685530 | -4.345603 | 0.840597 |
| Schwarz SC | 8.406011 | -3.625122 | 1.561078 |
| Mean dependent | 65.67016 | 1.999194 | 1.805806 |
| S.D. dependent | 27.24452 | 0.433938 | 0.992235 |
| Determinant resid covariance (dof adj.) | | 0.005290 | |
| Determinant resid covariance | | 0.001530 | |
| Log likelihood | | -62.95890 | |
| Akaike information criterion | | 4.063190 | |
| Schwarz criterion | | 6.224633 | |

Penentuan Signifikansi Hasil Estimasi VAR Periode 2000 – 2016

| <i>Degree of Freedom</i> | Alpha | T-statistik |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 65 | 1% | 2,660 |
| | 5% | 2,000 |
| | 10% | 1,671 |

LAMPIRAN 5: *Granger Causality Test*

| PERIODE 1982 – 2016 | | | | PERIODE 2000 – 2016 | | | |
|---|----------|----|--------|---|----------|----|--------|
| VAR Granger Causality/Block Exogeneity Wald Tests Date: 04/18/18 Time: 23:06 Sample: 1982 2016 Included observations: 32 | | | | VAR Granger Causality/Block Exogeneity Wald Tests Date: 04/18/18 Time: 23:14 Sample: 2000Q1 2016Q4 Included observations: 62 | | | |
| Dependent variable: POIL | | | | Dependent variable: POIL | | | |
| Excluded | Chi-sq | df | Prob. | Excluded | Chi-sq | df | Prob. |
| UNEM | 10.03157 | 3 | 0.0183 | UNEM | 13.92464 | 6 | 0.0305 |
| INFL | 0.354173 | 3 | 0.9495 | INFL | 20.35839 | 6 | 0.0024 |
| All | 11.01872 | 6 | 0.0878 | All | 25.50931 | 12 | 0.0126 |
| Dependent variable: UNEM | | | | Dependent variable: UNEM | | | |
| Excluded | Chi-sq | df | Prob. | Excluded | Chi-sq | df | Prob. |
| POIL | 0.741244 | 3 | 0.8635 | POIL | 0.999116 | 6 | 0.9856 |
| INFL | 11.70327 | 3 | 0.0085 | INFL | 11.08687 | 6 | 0.0857 |
| All | 13.20290 | 6 | 0.0399 | All | 15.95017 | 12 | 0.1935 |
| Dependent variable: INFL | | | | Dependent variable: INFL | | | |
| Excluded | Chi-sq | df | Prob. | Excluded | Chi-sq | df | Prob. |
| POIL | 4.355490 | 3 | 0.2255 | POIL | 12.07133 | 6 | 0.0604 |
| UNEM | 1.602480 | 3 | 0.6588 | UNEM | 14.07686 | 6 | 0.0288 |
| All | 10.02517 | 6 | 0.1236 | All | 24.94403 | 12 | 0.0151 |

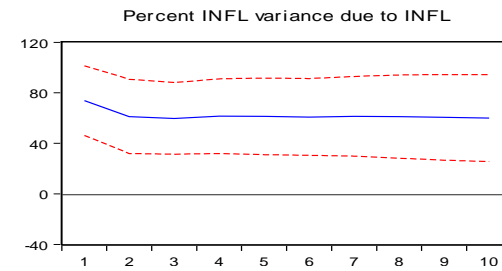
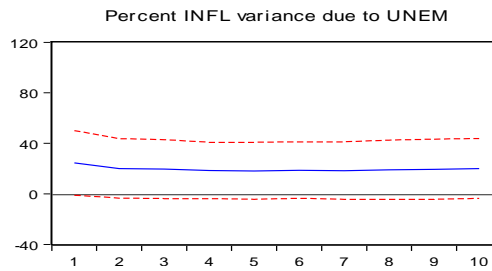
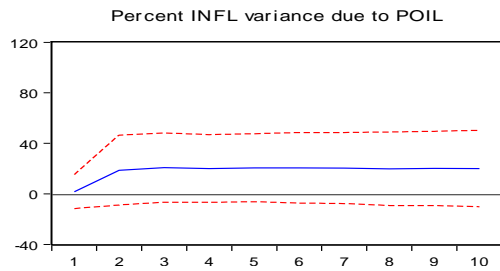
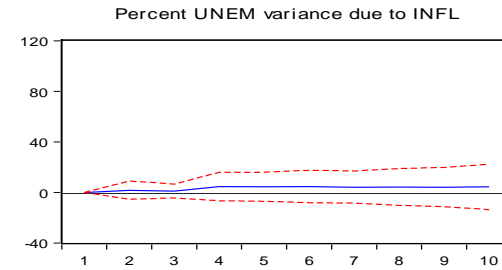
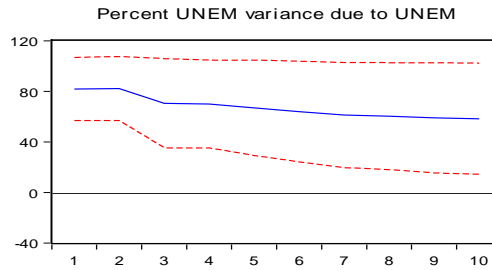
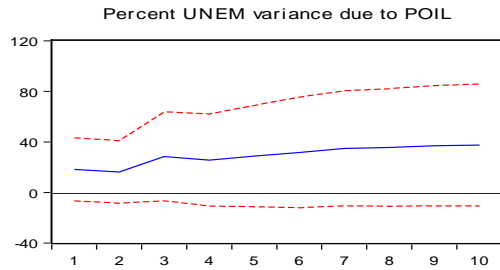
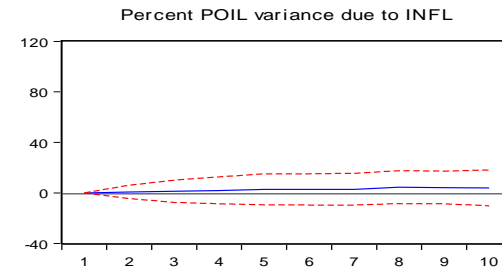
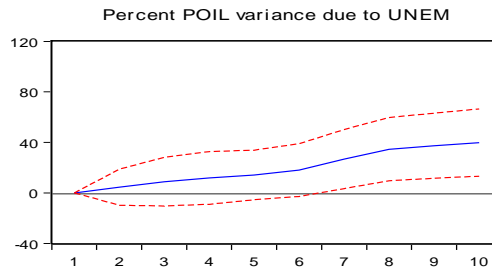
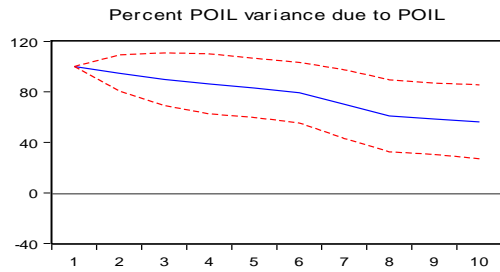
LAMPIRAN 6: Forecast Error Variance Decomposition Table

| PERIODE 1982 – 2016 | | | | | PERIODE 2000 – 2016 | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Variance Decomposition of POIL: | | | | | Variance Decomposition of POIL: | | | | |
| Period | S.E. | POIL | UNEM | INFL | Period | S.E. | POIL | UNEM | INFL |
| 1 | 12.25319 | 100.0000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 1 | 9.893696 | 100.0000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 |
| 2 | 14.19193 | 94.84536 | 4.451783 | 0.702860 | 2 | 14.46387 | 95.42732 | 2.074539 | 2.498142 |
| 3 | 14.60651 | 89.91588 | 8.898177 | 1.185941 | 3 | 16.23809 | 87.17653 | 7.694250 | 5.129216 |
| 4 | 14.99816 | 86.25729 | 11.81220 | 1.930513 | 4 | 16.81540 | 82.37619 | 12.20449 | 5.419316 |
| 5 | 15.32333 | 83.04244 | 14.13309 | 2.824476 | 5 | 17.39671 | 77.96246 | 14.33264 | 7.704903 |
| 6 | 15.88647 | 79.27778 | 18.01937 | 2.702857 | 6 | 17.61557 | 76.31178 | 15.74724 | 7.940983 |
| 7 | 17.15900 | 70.29758 | 26.82232 | 2.880104 | 7 | 17.89992 | 74.42434 | 16.51291 | 9.062752 |
| 8 | 18.91375 | 60.97540 | 34.57928 | 4.445316 | 8 | 18.30097 | 71.83266 | 17.35832 | 10.80902 |
| 9 | 20.53215 | 58.59428 | 37.26948 | 4.136238 | 9 | 19.15724 | 67.74572 | 18.55670 | 13.69758 |
| 10 | 22.18447 | 56.20191 | 39.82302 | 3.975076 | 10 | 20.30054 | 61.96082 | 21.98149 | 16.05769 |
| Variance Decomposition of UNEM: | | | | | Variance Decomposition of UNEM: | | | | |
| Period | S.E. | POIL | UNEM | INFL | Period | S.E. | POIL | UNEM | INFL |
| 1 | 0.533041 | 18.17596 | 81.82404 | 0.000000 | 1 | 0.024145 | 3.905841 | 96.09416 | 0.000000 |
| 2 | 0.832929 | 16.09060 | 82.21604 | 1.693360 | 2 | 0.048882 | 3.581357 | 96.41682 | 0.001819 |
| 3 | 1.099721 | 28.47085 | 70.49116 | 1.037991 | 3 | 0.076852 | 3.639971 | 96.35550 | 0.004533 |
| 4 | 1.421774 | 25.56693 | 69.84232 | 4.590749 | 4 | 0.106318 | 3.278120 | 96.69291 | 0.028968 |
| 5 | 1.681404 | 28.72240 | 66.87499 | 4.402609 | 5 | 0.128227 | 3.165802 | 96.17698 | 0.657218 |
| 6 | 1.902214 | 31.56417 | 63.80467 | 4.631157 | 6 | 0.147161 | 2.744307 | 96.22399 | 1.031706 |
| 7 | 2.076264 | 34.78058 | 61.13852 | 4.080899 | 7 | 0.162990 | 2.437270 | 96.23814 | 1.324592 |
| 8 | 2.208637 | 35.49920 | 60.24428 | 4.256518 | 8 | 0.176418 | 2.402041 | 96.15421 | 1.443749 |
| 9 | 2.294063 | 36.88045 | 58.98220 | 4.137349 | 9 | 0.190447 | 2.538651 | 96.21590 | 1.245447 |
| 10 | 2.348500 | 37.50524 | 58.14815 | 4.346610 | 10 | 0.204339 | 3.213537 | 95.67894 | 1.107524 |
| Variance Decomposition of INFL: | | | | | Variance Decomposition of INFL: | | | | |
| Period | S.E. | POIL | UNEM | INFL | Period | S.E. | POIL | UNEM | INFL |
| 1 | 8.140932 | 1.710330 | 24.45112 | 73.83855 | 1 | 0.322850 | 0.002569 | 7.453974 | 92.54346 |
| 2 | 9.503787 | 18.73862 | 20.02796 | 61.23341 | 2 | 0.515900 | 4.619017 | 17.39527 | 77.98571 |
| 3 | 9.645647 | 20.73238 | 19.58108 | 59.68654 | 3 | 0.670014 | 6.601917 | 24.36338 | 69.03470 |
| 4 | 9.931798 | 20.04495 | 18.50965 | 61.44540 | 4 | 0.778435 | 5.159168 | 32.98871 | 61.85212 |
| 5 | 10.24907 | 20.61020 | 18.12541 | 61.26439 | 5 | 0.812886 | 4.740842 | 38.50419 | 56.75497 |
| 6 | 10.29642 | 20.55868 | 18.71614 | 60.72518 | 6 | 0.847559 | 6.762432 | 39.65242 | 53.58515 |
| 7 | 10.40614 | 20.32240 | 18.33405 | 61.34354 | 7 | 0.888875 | 8.849099 | 38.48381 | 52.66709 |
| 8 | 10.58064 | 19.81787 | 19.11367 | 61.06845 | 8 | 0.923323 | 8.865862 | 36.28830 | 54.84584 |
| 9 | 10.63218 | 20.09193 | 19.41105 | 60.49702 | 9 | 0.940340 | 8.607463 | 35.77528 | 55.61725 |
| 10 | 10.74566 | 19.97552 | 20.06219 | 59.96230 | 10 | 0.952098 | 8.682939 | 35.12012 | 56.19694 |
| Cholesky Ordering: POIL UNEM INFL | | | | | Cholesky Ordering: POIL UNEM INFL | | | | |

LAMPIRAN 7: Forecast Error Variance Decomposition Graph

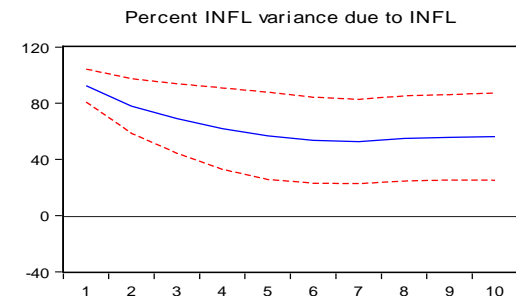
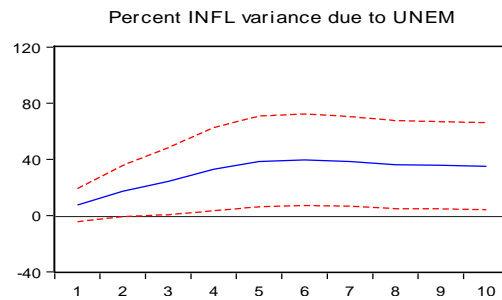
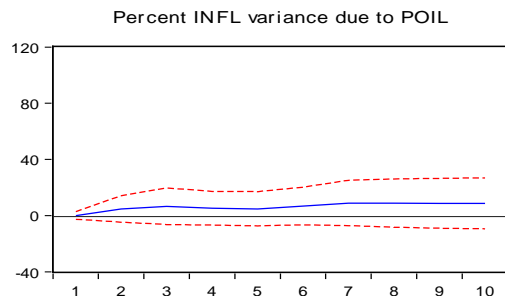
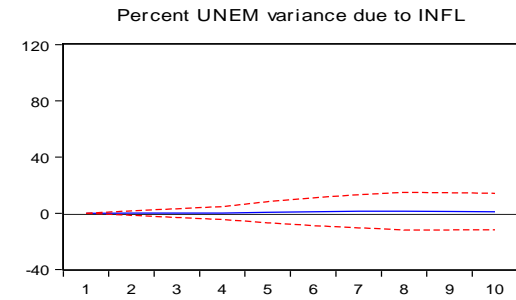
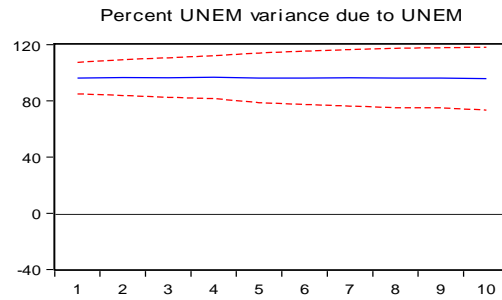
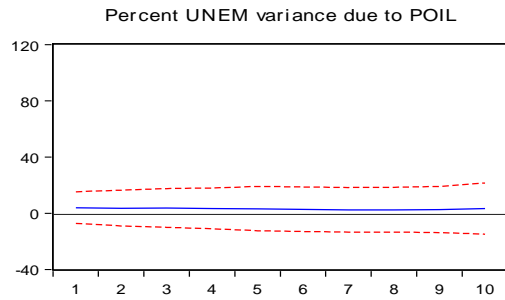
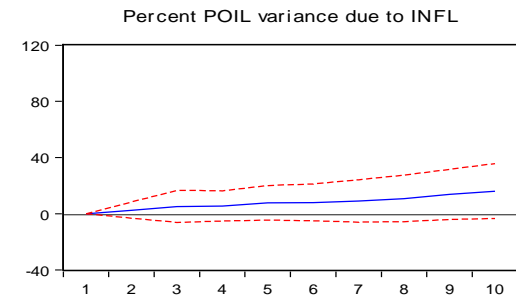
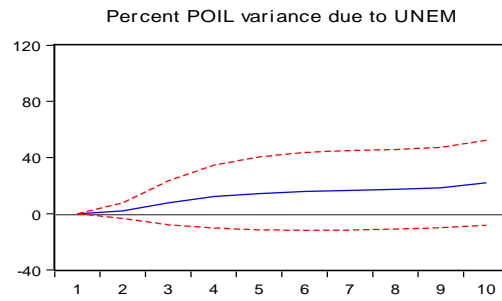
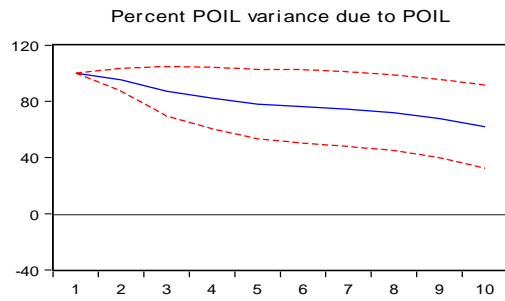
PERIODE 1982 – 2016

Variance Decomposition ± 2 S.E.



PERIODE 2000 – 2016

Variance Decomposition ± 2 S.E.



RIWAYAT HIDUP PENULIS

Nama : Utami Ainur Nissa

Jenis kelamin : Perempuan

Tempat, tanggal lahir : Bandung, 30 April 1996

Agama : Islam

Alamat : Jalan Raya Taman Holis No.14 RT. 02/01, Bandung Kulon,
40214

Email : utamiainurn@gmail.com

Riwayat pendidikan : 2002 – 2008 SD Al Basyariyah Bandung

2008 – 2011 SMP Negeri 3 Bandung

2011 – 2014 SMA Negeri 11 Bandung

2014 – 2018 Universitas Katolik Parahyangan Bandung