# BAB V
# PENUTUP

*Foreign direct investment* (FDI) memiliki peran besar dalam meningkatkan perekonomian di Indonesia melalui transfer teknologi dan peningkatan lapangan kerja. FDI yang masuk ke Indonesia dapat memengaruhi nilai tukar rupiah, begitu pun nilai tukar rupiah dapat memengaruhi aruh masuk FDI. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan FDI dengan nilai tukar rupiah menggunakan teknik estimasi *Two Stage Least Square*. Berdasarkan pembahasan yang dipaparkan sebelumnya, maka dapat ditarik beberapa kesimpulan:

Pengaruh FDI terhadap nilai tukar rupiah adalah positif dan signifikan, dimana peningkatan arus masuk FDI dapat menyebabkan nilai tukar rupiah terdepresiasi. Hal ini mengindikasikan bahwa FDI yang masih menggunakan input barang setengah jadi dan teknologi impor dalam proses produksinya.

Pengaruh nilai tukar rupiah terhadap FDI adalah negatif dan signifikan, dimana nilai tukar yang terdepresiasi menyebabkan arus masuk FDI menurun. Hal ini dapat dianggap sebagai indikator tingginya penggunaan input impor oleh perusahaan asing.

Faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi arus masuk FDI di Indonesia adalah nilai tukar rupiah, DSR, pengeluaran pemerintah, GDP, dan CPI. Nilai tukar rupiah, DSR, dan pengeluaran pemerintah berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap FDI, sedangkan GDP dan CPI berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap FDI.

Faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi nilai tukar rupiah adalah FDI, net ekspor, jumlah uang beredar, dan GDP. FDI, net ekspor, dan jumlah uang beredar berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap nilai tukar rupiah, sedangkan GDP berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap nilai tukar rupiah.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ditemukan bahwa arus masuk FDI menyebabkan nilai tukar rupiah terdepresiasi. Diharapkan pemerintah membuat kebijakan yang dapat meningkatkan kualitas bahan baku maupun teknologi untuk mendorong FDI menggunakan bahan baku dari Indonesia dalam proses produksinya, sehingga FDI yang masuk tidak menyebabkan nilai tukar rupiah terdepresiasi. Disisi lain, nilai tukar rupiah yang terdepresiasi menyebabkan arus masuk FDI menurun. Diharapkan pemerintah menjaga kestabilan nilai tukar rupiah untuk meningkatkan arus masuk FDI. Selain itu, pemerintah diharapkan mampu meningkatkan GDP dengan menciptakan stabilitas politik dan ekonomi sehingga memberikan kepastian ekonomi dan rasa aman bagi investor asing untuk menanamkan modalnya di Indonesia.

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