ABSTRACT

` *Indonesia is a country that has a lot of great potential in the tourism sector, both natural, maritime and tourism potential. In addition, the tourism sector is also a potential sector in terms of foreign exchange earners. This study aims to determine the effect of Gross Domestic Product on the number of foreign tourist arrivals to Indonesia, to analyze the effect of the Exchange Rate on the number of foreign tourist arrivals to Indonesia, and to analyze the effect of Tourism Prices on the number of foreign tourist arrivals to Indonesia.*

This study uses multiple linear methods with Fixed Effect Model data processing using EViews 10 Software. The data used comes from the publication website of the Central Bureau of Statistics, World Economic Outlook Database, International Financial Statistics, World Development Indicators. The variables used are the number of foreign tourist arrivals as the dependent variable and the independent variables are gross domestic product, tourism prices and exchange rates from the 8 countries of origin of foreign tourists who visited Indonesia the most in the 2005-2019 period.

The results of the study show that Gross Domestic Product has a positive and significant influence on the number of foreign tourist arrivals, Exchange Rates have a significant and positive effect on the number of foreign tourist arrivals, Tourism Prices have a negative and significant influence on the number of foreign tourist arrivals to Indonesia. Along with the increasing demand for tourism in Indonesia, it needs to be balanced by increasing supporting facilities. So that it must be utilized optimally by the government in order to make it easier for foreign tourists to visit Indonesia both from road access facilities, restaurants, hotels and other access.

Keywords: Foreign tourist arrivals, per capita income, tourism prices, exchange rates.