

ABSTRACT

Nowadays technology plays an important role in human life. One form of technological progress is the development of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). The advantage of ICT is needed in the progress of various fields that encourage an increase in national income which will then increase economic growth. This study aims to analyze the influence of technology, information, and communication on economic growth. ICT indicators use internet users and mobile cellular users as a form of technological progress. This study uses panel data for 5 countries in ASEAN from 2009 – 2019. The analytical method used in this research is Ordinary Least Square (OLS) and regression analysis with a Fixed Effect Model (FEM). The independent variables used in this study are internet users, mobile cellular users, gross fixed capital formation (PMTB), and employment (TK). While the dependent variable used is economic growth is proxied by the natural logarithm of national income.

The results of this research show that the internet user variable has no significant effect on economic growth. Meanwhile, the mobile cellular user variable shows a significant and positive effect on economic growth. Furthermore, the gross fixed capital formation and labor variables also show significant results and have a positive effect on economic growth. The internet user variable does not significantly affect economic growth because in certain periods internet user data is very low, which makes the data lame and ultimately affects the research results to be insignificant.

Keywords: *Information, Communication, and Technology, Economic Growth, National Income, Internet, Mobile Cellular, Fixed Effect Model*