ABSTRACT

The right investment decision is based on how well financial literacy is

owned and controlling financial behavior, namely overconfidence. In general, the

higher the level of education, the better.

The purpose of this study was to analyze the Role of Financial Literacy and

Overconfidence in Investment Decision Making at the Education level of Master of

Management Students at Diponegoro University Semarang. With a sample of 127

respondents, from batches 58-63 in 2024. The data analysis method uses the

measurement model (Outer Model) and the Struktrual Model (Inner Model) in

testing the model researchers apply Structural Equation Modeling-Partial, Least

Square (SEM-PLS).

The results showed the first hypothesis, namely financial literacy has a

significant positive effect on investment decisions, the second hypothesis, namely

overconfidence has a significant positive effect on investment decisions and

overconfidence can moderate (strengthen) the relationship between financial

literacy and investment decisions in Master of Management Students at Diponegoro

University Semarang in 2024.

Keywords: Investment decisions, financial literacy, overconfidence

iv