ABSTRACT

A country's development can be measured through several indicators, one indicator of success in country development is through economic growth. To encourage economic growth, one way that can be done is by developing infrastructure, both economic infrastructure and social infrastructure. Infrastructure has an important role in supporting the productivity and mobility of economic activities. Infrastructure can be a means of connecting other sectors to create development in a country's economy.

This research aims to determine the impact of economic infrastructure and social infrastructure on the economic growth of 34 provinces in Indonesia from 2018 to 2022. This research uses secondary data with a data panel of 170 observations. After passing the Chow Test and Hausman Test, the analysis tool obtained is using the Fixed Effect Model method.

Based on the results of this study, it is stated that the electricity infrastructure variable has a positive and significant impact on economic growth, while the health infrastructure variable has a negative and significant impact on economic growth. Meanwhile, the road infrastructure and educational infrastructure variables have a positive but not significant impact on economic growth in Indonesia. Then simultaneously this infrastructure has a significant impact on economic growth.

Keywords: Infrastructure, Economics Growth, Panel Data, Fixed Effect Model