ABSTRACT

Infrastructure can be said to be capital in efforts to increase productivity, because labor requires supporting facilities that can increase their productivity. Therefore, infrastructure is seen as having an important role in driving economic growth, so adequate infrastructure is expected to have a positive impact on economic growth.

President Joko Widodo during his administration held a program to accelerate development programs in Eastern Indonesia. This study aims to analyze the effect of the availability of road infrastructure, electricity infrastructure, TPAK and the number of internet users on economic growth as seen from GRDP in 17 provinces in Eastern Indonesia in 2014 - 2022. This study uses panel data regression using the fixed effect model and tests the classic assumptions of Multicollinearity and Heteroscedasticity.

Based on the results of the study, it is known that the electricity variable, the number of internet users has a positive and significant effect on economic growth. Furthermore, the road and TPAK variables do not have a significant influence on economic growth.

Keywords: Infrastructure, Economic Growth, Solow Swan Theory, Panel Data Regression, Eastern Indonesia Region