

ABSTRACT

This study focuses on economic growth in Southeast Asia by highlighting the role of infrastructure. The aim is to analyze the influence of infrastructure such as electricity production, road networks, education, labor, and gross fixed capital formation on economic growth in ASEAN countries in the period 2011-2020. The object of this study includes ASEAN countries, with secondary data analyzed using the panel data regression method using the Common Effect Model (CEM). The results of the study indicate that electricity production, road networks, and gross fixed capital formation have a significant positive effect on GDP growth, while labor and education also play an important role in supporting economic growth. The implications of this study provide guidance for policy makers to focus on improving infrastructure and developing human resources as a strategy to encourage sustainable economic growth in the ASEAN region.

Keywords: Economic growth, Infrastructure, Electricity production, Road construction, Labor