ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the influence of information and communication technology (ICT) on economic growth in five ASEAN countries, namely Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam during the period 2012–2022. The independent variables used include the number of internet users, the number of mobile phone users, gross fixed capital formation (PMTB), and labor. Data were obtained from official sources such as the World Bank, the International Telecommunication Union, and the International Labor Organization.

The analysis method used is Ordinary Least Square (OLS) regression analysis with the Fixed Effect Model. The results of the study generally show that the number of internet users has a positive and significant effect on economic growth in the five countries, the number of mobile phone users does not show a significant effect on economic growth, gross fixed capital formation has a positive and significant effect on economic growth, labor has a negative or insignificant effect on economic growth. The government and business actors need to implement policies that can improve the development of ICT support so that productivity can increase.

Keywords*: Information and Communication Technology, Economic Growth, Internet Users, Mobile Phone Users, Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF), Labor.*