

## **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to analyze the influence of education, foreign investment, wages, and labor force participation on economic growth in Indonesia for the period 2010-2024. The dependent variable used is GRDP as an indicator of economic growth, while the independent variables include the average years of schooling (RLS), realized foreign investment (PMA), wages (UPH), and the labor force participation rate (TPAK). Secondary data comes from official publications of the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), the Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM), and the Ministry of Manpower covering 34 provinces in Indonesia. The analytical method applied is panel data regression using Panel EGLS (Estimated Generalized Least Squares) with Cross-section weighting to address heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation issues. The results of this study indicate that the average years of schooling (RLS) is negative and not significant, while foreign investment (PMA), wages (UPH), and the labor force participation rate (TPAK) have a positive and significant effect on economic growth. This finding strengthens the theory of neoclassical economic growth in driving economic growth.*

**Keywords:** *Education, foreign direct investments, wages, labor force participation, neoclassical growth.*

