ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the effect of exchange rate, gross domestic product, and inflation rate on export to ASEAN (case study : Malaysia, Singapore, Philipphines and Thailand). Independent variables used in this research are exchange rate, gross domestic product of export destination countries, and inflation rate from worldbank in 1985-2012. The dependent variable used is the value of Indonesia's export to the country of destination in Malaysia, Singapore, Philipphines and Thailand, collected from BPS in 1985-2012.

The panel model used in the analysis is Fixed Effect using (Least Square Dummy Variabel) estimated eviews. The R^2 *value = 0.916818 means that the relation between dependent and independent variables can be explained 91,618 percent in the estimated model and the rest 8,382 percent is explained out of the estimated model.*

The results of this research shows gross domestic product of export destination that the countries and exchange rate have positive effect to Indonesian exports to ASEAN (case study : Malaysia, Singapore, Philipphines and Thailand). Meanwhile, Inflation rate has no effect to Indonesian exports to ASEAN (case study : Malaysia, Singapore, Philipphines and Thailand).

Keywords: Export, Exchange rate, GDP, Inflation, Panel Data, FEM LSDV.