

ABSTRACT

The development of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) lately affects international trade in addition to macroeconomic variables. This study aims to analyze the effect of information and communication technology (internet users, mobile cellular subscriptions, and fixed telephone subscriptions) and macroeconomic variables such as population, economic distance, real GDP per capita, and real exchange rates on Indonesia's export performance with 6 emerging market countries. This study uses secondary data sourced from UN Comtrade, International Telecommunication Union (ITU), World Bank, distancefrom.net, and Federal Reserve Economic Data. The analysis used in this study used static panel data analysis with the Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) method.

The results showed that the internet user variable had a positive and significant effect on export performance, the telephone subscription variable still had a negative but insignificant effect. Other results show that population has a positive and significant effect on export performance, economic distance has a negative and significant effect on export performance, real GDP per capita has a negative but insignificant effect on export performance, and the real exchange rate has a negative and significant effect on export performance.

Keywords: Emerging Market Countries, Export Performance, ICT, International Trade, Macroeconomic Variables, OLS Method.