

## **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to analyze the effect of Inflation, Capital Accumulation, Trade Openness and Labor (LFPR) on Economic Growth in Indonesia in 1990-2019. This research uses multiple linear regression analysis method. This study focuses on economic growth in Indonesia from 1990 to 2019. The variable used in the study is one dependent variable, namely the Indonesian economic growth rate variable, while the independent variable consists of 4 variables, namely inflation, capital accumulation, trade openness and labor as reflected with the labor force participation rate (LFPR).*

*Sources of data used in this study is secondary data. The secondary data used in this study are reports on inflation in Indonesia, trade openness in Indonesia, Indonesia's foreign direct investment (FDI), the labor force participation rate (LFPR) in Indonesia and economic growth in Indonesia in 1990-2019. Sources of data used in this study were obtained from various sources, namely: Central Statistics Agency (BPS) and World Bank.*

*The results of this study indicate that simultaneously (F test) Inflation, capital accumulation, trade openness, and labor simultaneously have a significant effect on the rate of economic growth in Indonesia. Meanwhile, based on the results of the partial hypothesis test (t test) it shows that the variables of capital accumulation and inflation have a significant effect on economic growth, while trade openness and labor as reflected by LFPR are not significant for economic growth in Indonesia.*

*Keywords: Inflation, Capital Accumulation, Trade Openness, Labor and Economic Growth.*