

Intisari :

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh inflasi, kurs (nilai tukar), dan ekspor terhadap cadangan devisa di Indonesia. Data yang digunakan adalah data sekunder *time series* berupa data inflasi, kurs, ekspor dan data cadangan devisa yang diperoleh dari website BI dan Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS). Alat analisis yang digunakan adalah Regresi Linier Berganda Model *Partial Adjusment Model (PAM)*. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukan bahwa inflasi berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap cadangan devisa, kurs (nilai tukar) berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap Cadangan Devisa, dan ekspor berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap Cadangan devisa.

Kata Kunci : Inflasi, Kurs, Ekspor dan Cadangan Devisa

Abstract:

This study aims to analyze the effect of inflation, exchange rates (exchange rates), and exports on foreign exchange reserves in Indonesia. The data used are secondary time series data in the form of inflation data, exchange rates, exports and foreign exchange reserve data obtained from the BI website and the Central Statistics Agency (BPS). The analytical tool used is the Multiple Linear Regression Model (PAM) Multiple Linear Regression. Hypothesis test results show that inflation has a significant negative effect on foreign exchange reserves, the exchange rate (exchange rate) has a significant positive effect on foreign exchange reserves, and exports have a significant positive effect on foreign exchange reserves.

Keywords: Inflation, Exchange Rates, Exports and Foreign Exchange Reserves.