

Pengaruh Penanaman Modal Asing Terhadap Peningkatan Kualitas Ekspor Indonesia = The Effect of Foreign Direct Investment on Improving the Quality of Indonesian Exports

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi sejauh mana dampak keberadaan Penanaman Modal Asing/Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) terhadap peningkatan kualitas ekspor Indonesia. Serta memeriksa keberadaan FDI yang berpengaruh terhadap kualitas ekspor melalui mekanisme efek limpahan (spillover) vertikal maupun horizontal. Penelitian ini berfokus pada kegiatan ekspor tahun 2010-2015 pada industri besar-sedang sesuai dengan ketersediaan data mikro terbaru di level perusahaan. Jenis produk menggunakan kode HS (Harmonized System) 8-digit yang dikonkordansikan ke level 5-digit sektor KBLI melalui tabel konkordansi HS Code 2012 ke KBLI 2015. Kualitas ekspor diproksikan menggunakan nilai satuan ekspor sedangkan keberadaan FDI pada suatu sektor diproksikan melalui efek spillover yang dihitung berdasarkan 2-digit sektor dari data Input-Output Domestik Indonesia. Menggunakan regresi panel data metode fixed effect, didapatkan bahwa keberadaan FDI di industri yang sama serta industri pemasok barang setengah jadi dapat memberikan pengaruh yang positif bagi kualitas ekspor Indonesia. Sedangkan keberadaan FDI di sektor pengguna barang setengah jadi memberikan dampak negatif pada kualitas ekspor.

.....This study aims to identify the impact of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) on improving the quality of Indonesia's exports. As well as the existence of FDI that affects the quality of exports through the mechanism of vertical and horizontal spillover effects. This study focuses on export activities in 2010-2015 in large-medium industries according to the availability of the latest microdata at the firm level. The type of product uses an 8-digit HS code (Harmonized System) which is concordant to the 5-digit level of the KBLI 2015. Export quality is proxied using the unit price of exports, while the presence of FDI in a sector is proxied through calculated spillover effects, based on the 2-digit sector from Indonesian Domestic Input-Output data. Using the fixed effect panel data regression method, it was found that the presence of FDI in the same industry and industry that supplies the intermediate goods can positively influence Indonesia's exports. Meanwhile, the presence of FDI in the receiving sector of semi-finished goods has a negative impact on export quality.