ABSTRACT


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Keywords : export, import, inflation rates, interest rates, rupiah exchange

Bank of Indonesia is well-known as the central bank which takes role to give a precise policy in increasing the rates of interest and in keeping the standardized rates of inflation. This is aimed to complete the goal of Bank of Indonesia, which is to accomplish and to keep rupiah up as a result of stimulating the economy growth beside it has role to look for Foreign Direct Investment in Indonesia. This study is purposed to know whether the export, import, inflation rates, and interest rates variable give a significant difference on rupiah exchange and to figure out what variables which dominate rupiah exchange. From above cases, it then leads the researcher to conduct the study untitled “The Effect of Export, Import, Inflation Rates, and Interest Rates on Rupiah Exchange”.

The research design used in this study is descriptive quantitative. The samples are collected based on three-month time series data during 2009-2013 by using total sampling method by number of samples 60. This study is objected to Bank of Indonesia due to its goal in accomplishing and keeping Indonesian rupiah up. Also, this study is analyzed using double linear regression method.

Next, the findings of this study show that the export, import, and interest rates are significant on rupiah exchange. In contrast, there has been a partial significance of inflation rates on rupiah exchange. Finally, it is known that interest stands as the dominant variable which influences the exchange of rupiah.