

## ABSTRACT

**Anggraini Henika (2022). The Influence of Dual Monetary Transmission Effectiveness on Economic Growth in Indonesia 2007-2021. This research was under the guidance of Novie Al Muhariah, S.E., M.Si and Andri Irawan, S.E., M.Si.**

This research discussed the influence of Dual Monetary Transmission Effectiveness on Economic Growth in Indonesia 2007-2021. The data used in this research was time series data. The analysis method used was multiple linear regression. The results of the research showed that the value obtained for the conventional monetary transmission variable (X1) at  $t$  calculated  $> t$  table or  $(4.123 > 2,179)$ , then the decision was  $H_0$  was accepted, meaning that conventional monetary transmission had a significant influence on economic growth in Indonesia. For the sharia monetary transmission variable (X2), the value obtained was  $t$  calculated  $< t$  table or  $(9.776 < 2,179)$ , then the decision was  $H_0$  was accepted, meaning that sharia monetary transmission (X2) had a significant influence on economic growth in Indonesia. Based on the F test, it was known that F calculated was 130.712. The result was then compared with the F table of 3.89. So F calculated  $> F$  table or  $130.712 > 3.89$ , then the decision was  $H_0$  was rejected, meaning that all X variables, namely conventional monetary transmission (X1), sharia monetary transmission (X2) together had an influence on economic growth in Indonesia. Then the Coefficient of Determination (R Square) value was 0.956. This showed that 95.6% of the influence of conventional monetary transmission (X1), sharia monetary transmission (X2) variables on economic growth in Indonesia. While the remaining 4.5% was influenced by other variables outside of the variables in this research.

**Keywords: Conventional Monetary Transmission, Sharia Monetary Transmission, Economic Growth**

## ABSTRAK

**Anggraini Henika (2022). Pengaruh Efektivitas Transmisi Moneter Ganda terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Indonesia tahun 2007-2021. Skripsi Dibimbing Oleh Novie Al Muhariah, S.E., M.SI dan Andri Irawan, S.E., M.Si.**

Penelitian ini membahas tentang Pengaruh Efektivitas Transmisi Moneter Ganda terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Indonesia tahun 2007-2021. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini merupakan data time series. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi linier berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai yang diperoleh untuk variabel transmisi moneter konvensional (X1) pada  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  atau ( $4.123 > 2,179$ ), maka keputusannya  $H_0$  diterima artinya transmisi moneter konvensional berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia. Untuk variabel transmisi moneter syariah (X2) diperoleh nilai  $t_{hitung} < t_{tabel}$  atau ( $9.776 < 2,179$ ), maka keputusannya  $H_0$  diterima artinya transmisi moneter syariah (X2) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia. Berdasarkan uji F hitung, diketahui F hitung sebesar 130.712. Hasil tersebut kemudian dibandingkan dengan F tabel sebesar 3.89. jadi  $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$  atau  $130.712 > 3.89$ , maka keputusannya  $H_0$  ditolak, artinya seluruh variabel X yaitu transmisi moneter konvensional (X1), transmisi moneter syariah (X2) secara bersama-sama berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia. Kemudian nilai Koefisien Determinasi (*R Square*) adalah sebesar 0,956. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa sebesar 95.6% sumbangan pengaruh variabel transmisi moneter konvensional (X1), transmisi moneter syariah (X2) terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia. Sedangkan sisanya sebesar 4.5% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain selain variabel dalam penelitian ini.

**Kata Kunci: Transmisi Moneter Konvensional, Transmisi Moneter Syariah, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi**

