

ABSTRAK

Kegiatan pembangunan Sumatera Utara diarahkan pada pembangunan daerah. Pendapatan Domestik Regional Bruto mencerminkan perekonomian yang kinerjanya dibangun dan penggunaan harga konstan sebagai laju ekonomi bertumbuh dari tahun ke tahun. Kinerja Pendapatan Domestik Regional Bruto dipengaruhi investasi, tenaga kerja, inflasi dan konsumsi. Penelitian ini tujuannya untuk menilai Pengaruh Investasi, Tenaga kerja, Inflasi dan Konsumsi Terhadap Pendapatan Domestik Regional Bruto Sumatera Utara Periode 2017-2020. Kuantitatif adalah pendekatan penelitian yang digunakan. Deskriptif kuantitatif adalah jenis data yang digunakan. Adapun populasi dalam penelitian 34 kabupaten memiliki Pendapatan Domestik Regional Bruto Sumatera Utara Periode 2017-2020. Sampel penelitian ini sebanyak 120 data Pendapatan Domestik Regional Bruto Sumatera Utara Periode 2017-2020. Metode analisis data menggunakan uji regresi linear berganda. Hasil dari penelitian adalah Investasi tidak berpengaruh akan Pendapatan Domestik Regional Bruto Sumatera Utara Periode 2017-2020. Tenaga kerja berpengaruh terhadap PDRB di Sumatera Utara selama periode 2017-2020. Inflasi tidak berdampak pada PDRB Sumatera Utara untuk periode 2017-2020. Asupan tersebut mempengaruhi Pendapatan Domestik Regional Bruto Sumatera Utara periode 2017-2020. Investasi, tenaga kerja, inflasi dan konsumsi berpengaruh terhadap PDRB 2017-2020.

Kata kunci : Investasi, tenaga kerja, inflasi, konsumsi dan Pendapatan Domestik Regional Bruto.

ABSTRACT

North Sumatra development activities are directed at local development. Gross local home Product reflects an financial system whose performance is constructed on and the use of constant prices because the pace of the economic system developing from 12 months to yr. overall performance of Gross regional domestic earnings is motivated through investment, hard work, inflation and intake. This examine pursuits to have a look at the effect of investment, labor, Inflation and intake on Gross nearby domestic income of North Sumatra for the 2017-2020 period. Quantitative studies approach. This type of quantitative descriptive research. The populace in the examine of 34 districts has a Gross nearby domestic profits of North Sumatra for the 2017-2020 duration. The pattern of this research is a hundred and twenty information at the Gross regional domestic profits of North Sumatra for the 2017-2020 duration. The facts analysis technique used is multiple linear regression take a look at. The result of the studies is that funding has no impact at the Gross nearby home income of North Sumatra for the 2017-2020 duration. The workforce has an impact on GRDP in North Sumatra for the duration of the 2017-

2020 period. Inflation has no impact on North Sumatra's GRDP for the 2017-2020 duration. This intake influences the Gross local home income of North Sumatra for the 2017-2020 period. funding, hard work, inflation and intake affect the 2017-2020 GRDP.

Keywords: investment, labor, inflation, consumption, gross domestic product of the region.