

## ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini berjudul “Peranan Investasi Asing Terhadap Perekonomian Indonesia Tahun 1967-1998”. Adapun tujuan penelitian ini ditujukan untuk: (1) Mendeskripsikan kondisi perekonomian pada awal Orde Baru. (2) mendeskripsikan kebijakan penanaman modal asing No.1 tahun 1967. (3) menganalisis peran penanaman modal asing terhadap perekonomian Indonesia. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan metode historis, yaitu meliputi pengumpulan sumber, kritik sumber, interpretasi, dan historiografi. Untuk lebih memahami permasalahan yang dikaji, maka penulis menggunakan konsep yang relevan melalui pendekatan ilmu sosial yang lain yaitu ilmu ekonomi untuk memperdalam analisis fakta. Hasil penelitian dalam skripsi ini menunjukkan bahwa pembangunan ekonomi pada tahun 1967-1988 tidak lepas dari peran asing khususnya peran negara-negara asing serta beberapa perusahaan asing yang menginvestasikan modalnya di Indonesia. Pemerintah Soeharto telah merancang perekonomian Indonesia dengan membentuk Repelita I-VI. Melalui Undang-undang No.1 tahun 1967 mengenai penanaman modal asing, pemerintah Indonesia berharap dapat menarik minat penanam modal asing untuk menginvestasikan modalnya dalam pembangunan ekonomi Indonesia. Dalam rancangan Repelita tersebut pemerintah Soeharto beserta para ahli ekonomi membentuk tim khusus untuk menarik dan mengawasi penanam modal asing yang masuk ke Indonesia yaitu BKPM. Beberapa fasilitas untuk menarik penanam modal asing dilakukan seperti *tax holiday*, biaya bea cukai murah dan lain-lain. Dalam perkembangannya, Repelita I-VI menunjukkan nilai positif untuk pembangunan ekonomi Indonesia, dengan berbagai proyek-proyek yang disetujui pemerintah serta dana dari penanam modal yang terus menanamkan modalnya, proyek-proyek pembangunan tersebut berlangsung cepat. Peran penanaman modal asing tidak hanya berpengaruh terhadap perekonomian, namun juga berpengaruh terhadap tenaga kerja serta keahlian kerja bangsa Indonesia. Dalam berbagai proyek, tenaga kerja Indonesia banyak yang digunakan serta keterampilan kerja dapat ditingkatkan seperti dalam hal manajemen kerja, dan keterampilan lainnya.

**Kata Kunci:** Penanaman Modal Asing, Perekonomian, Orde Baru

## ABSTRACT

This paper is entitled *The Significance of Foreign Investment towards Indonesia's Economy Year of 1967-1998*. The aim of this paper are (1) to describe economic condition during The New Order; (2) to describe the policy of foreign investment No. 1 year of 1967; (3) to analyze the role of foreign investment to Indonesian economy. In this paper, the researcher utilizes historical method which includes sources collection, sources criticism, and historiography. To deepen the understanding about the subject of analysis, the researcher uses relevant concept in the realm of another social science approach, that is economic study to deepen facts analysis. The study shows that economic development from 1967 to 1988 could not be separated from foreign investment, particularly the role of foreign countries and corporates who were investing their money in Indonesia. Soeharto government designed Indonesian economic by forming Repelita I-VI. Through constitution No. 1 year 1967 about the foreign investment, Indonesian government expected that the policy would ignite foreign investor's interest to invest their money in development of Indonesian economy. In Repelita, Soeharto government and the economic experts created a team which is called BKPM, to increase and monitor the foreign investment in Indonesia. Some facilities (in form of policy) to appeal foreign investor were legalized, amongst the facilities are: tax holiday, inexpensive customs fee, and so on. In its development, Repelita showed positive value to development of Indonesian economy through some projects which were approved by the government with the capital support from the investor which were continuously invested their money. The development projects were conducted rapidly. As a result, foreign investment did not only influence economic condition, but it also influenced workforce, as well as the working skills of Indonesian people. In various projects, Indonesian people were hired in a significant number. In addition, working skills were successfully enhanced, for example in the field of working management and et cetera.