

UNIVERSITAS INDONESIA
FAKULTAS ILMU SOSIAL DAN ILMU POLITIK
DEPARTEMEN ILMU HUBUNGAN INTERNASIONAL
PROGRAM PASCASARJANA

Nurmasari Situmeang
0606019434

PENANAMAN MODAL ASING (PMA) DI INDONESIA:
STUDI DESKRIPTIF TERHADAP DINAMIKA PMA KOREA SELATAN
DI INDONESIA (1997-2006)

xiii halaman bagian awal, 106 halaman bagian isi, 34 tabel, 1 gambar, 1 grafik, 30 buku, 3 laporan penelitian, 3 koran, 2 majalah, 8 jurnal, 9 situs internet, 6 lain-lain

ABSTRAK

Indonesia membutuhkan dana untuk melakukan pembangunan nasional dan salah satu dana yang didapat berasal dari penanaman modal asing. Salah satu negara yang aktif menanamkan modalnya di Indonesia adalah Korea Selatan. Dalam penelitian ini yang ingin dilihat adalah bagaimana dinamika PMA Korea Selatan di Indonesia pada periode 1997-2006. Beberapa tahun terakhir investasi dari Korea Selatan sempat mengalami penurunan, walaupun pada tahun 2006 investasi Korea Selatan ke Indonesia meningkat kembali.

Metode dari penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif, dimana menggambarkan secara spesifik, setting sosial, dan hubungan yang terdapat dalam dinamika PMA Korea Selatan di Indonesia dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi masuknya modal asing dari Korea Selatan tersebut.

Dalam menjelaskan dinamika PMA Korea Selatan ke Indonesia, penulis menggunakan konsep saling ketergantungan (interdependensi) oleh Rosecrane dimana menunjukkan bahwa interdependensi dapat diukur dari volume investasi yang masuk, volume perdagangan antar negara.

Kesimpulan bahwa ciri khas PMA Korea Selatan adalah bersifat padat karya dan ada kesinambungan pola investasi dari sebelumnya. Bidang investasi yang diminati masih disektor industri manufaktur, tetapi pola ini mulai berubah ke bidang pertambangan, konstruksi, serta sektor kehutanan. Penurunan investasi Korea Selatan di Indonesia sempat terjadi karena munculnya China dan Vietnam sebagai tempat investasi yang menarik bagi Korea Selatan.

**UNIVERSITY OF INDONESIA
FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS STUDY
POST GRADUATE PROGRAM**

Nurmasari Situmeang.

0606019434

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI) IN INDONESIA : DESCRIPTIVE STUDY TOWARDS THE DYNAMICS OF SOUTH KOREA'S FDI IN INDONESIA (1997-2006)

xiii cover pages, 106 pages of content, 34 tables, 1 picture, 1 graph, 30 books, 3 reports, 3 newspaper, 2 magazines, 8 journals, 9 internet sites, 6 other documents

ABSTRACT

To improve national development, Indonesian government needs financial support. Foreign direct investment (FDI) is one of its sources. Nowadays, FDI still manages as the most strategic move to boost up the nation's economic performance. South Korea's FDI in Indonesia seems to be the most active and flourishing. This research will be focused on the dynamics of South Korea's FDI in Indonesia, from 1997 to 2006. In the last few years, South Korean investments in Indonesia were slightly declining, though to some extent, they were re-escalating in 2006.

Descriptive research method is used to construct this thesis comprehensively. This paper will portray and examine the exceptional characteristics and the dynamics of South Korea's investment in Indonesia, in addition to analyze the key factors that caused the vibrant condition.

In order to explain the dynamics of South Korea's FDI in Indonesia, Roscrane's basic concept of interdependency will be used in this thesis. The theory is used to demonstrate that interdependency can be measured from FDI inflow and trade activities between the two.

It can be concluded from this research that the main characteristics of South Korea's FDI in Indonesia are into labor intensive and indicated sustainabilities from the preceding investment schemes. Manufacturing industry is still become the main target of South Korea's FDI, however there's a growing trend of FDIs in Indonesian mining industry, construction industry, and forestry. The declining FDI inflow from South Korea formerly happened as the emergence of China and Vietnam as potential investment targets for South Korea's FDIs.