

**ABSTRAK**

**PENGARUH KEBIJAKAN BANK INDONESIA 7-DAY REVERSE REPO RATE, GIRO WAJIB MINIMUM, SERTIFIKAT BANK INDONESIA, KURS TERHADAP INFLASI DI INDONESIA TAHUN 2018-2023**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji dan menganalisis pengaruh kebijakan Bank Indonesia *7-Day Reserve Repo Rate*, Giro Wajib Minimum, Sertifikat Bank Indonesia dan kurs terhadap Inflasi di Indonesia tahun 2018-2023.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *ex post facto* dengan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Data dalam penelitian ini merupakan data sekunder bulanan pada tahun 2018-2023 yang meliputi data Bank Indonesia *7-Day Reverse Repo Rate*, Giro Wajib Minimum, Sertifikat Bank Indonesia, kurs. Data bersumber dari Bank Indonesia, Badan Pusat Statistik, dan Kementerian Perdagangan Republik Indonesia. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah regresi linear berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) *Bank Indonesia 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate*, Giro Wajib Minimum, Sertifikat Bank Indonesia, kurs mampu menjadi prediktor terhadap inflasi di Indonesia tahun 2018-2023; (2) *Bank Indonesia 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate* berpengaruh terhadap inflasi di Indonesia tahun 2018-2023; (3) Giro Wajib Minimum berpengaruh terhadap inflasi di Indonesia tahun 2018-2023; (4) Sertifikat Bank Indonesia berpengaruh terhadap inflasi di Indonesia tahun 2018-2023; (5) Kurs tidak berpengaruh terhadap inflasi di Indonesia tahun 2018-2023.

**Kata Kunci:** Inflasi, Bank Indonesia *7-Day Reverse Repo Rate*, Giro Wajib Minimum, Sertifikat Bank Indonesia, Kurs.

**ABSTRACT**

***THE EFFECT OF BANK INDONESIA 7-DAY REVERSE REPO RATE POLICY, MINIMUM RESERVE REQUIREMENT, BANK INDONESIA CERTIFICATE, EXCHANGE RATE ON INFLATION IN INDONESIA IN 2018-2023***

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*This study aims to test and analyze the effect of Bank Indonesia 7-Day Reserve Repo Rate Policy, Minimum Reserve Requirements, Bank Indonesia Certificates and Exchange Rates on Inflation in Indonesia in 2018-2023.*

*This research is an ex post facto research using a quantitative approach. The data used in this study are monthly secondary data from 2018 to 2023, which include information on the Bank Indonesia 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate, Statutory Reserves, Bank Indonesia Certificates, and Exchange Rates. The data were sourced from Bank Indonesia, the Central Bureau of Statistics, and the Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia. The data analysis technique employed is multiple linear regression.*

*The results showed that: (1) Bank Indonesia 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate, Statutory Reserve, Bank Indonesia Certificate, Exchange Rate can serve as predictors of inflation in Indonesia from 2018 to 2023; (2) the Bank Indonesia 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate affects inflation in Indonesia during this period; (3) Statutory Reserves affect inflation in Indonesia during this period; (4) Bank Indonesia Certificates affect inflation in Indonesia from 2018 to 2023; and (5) Exchange Rates do not affect inflation in Indonesia from 2018 to 2023.*

***Keywords:*** *Inflation, Bank Indonesia 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate Policy, Minimum Reserve Requirement, Bank Indonesia Certificate, Exchange Rate*