







If the value of  $t\text{-count} < t\text{-table}$ , then  $H_a$  rejected and  $H_o$  accepted, meaning there is no influence of independent variables on the dependent variable

**Determination Coefficient Analysis**

To find out how many Education Value influence to Economic Growth In Indonesia period 2000 - 2015, analysis of coefficient of determination (R). The value of R can be calculated by the following equation (Santoso, 2004):  $R = r^2 \times 100\%$ .

Description: R = Coefficient of Determination; and r = Correlation Coefficient

**Analysis and Discussion**

Analysis Results

Based on the results of simple linear regression analysis in table 1. using SPSS application obtained the following results.

$$Y = -0.733 + 0.206 \text{ Education}$$

This shows that the constant value of -0.733 means that if there is no Education then the level of Economic Growth at the constant value is -0.733. The value of 0.206 indicates that if there is an increase in education of 0.206 million US \$ then Economic Growth also increased by 0.206 percent with the assumption *ceteris paribus*.

Table 1. Results of Coefficients

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error			
Constant	-0,733	0,768			
Ekspor	0,206	0,066	0,640	3,114	0,008

The  $t\text{-count}$  value of 3.114 is greater than the  $t\text{-table}$  value of 2.131 which means  $H_o$  is rejected and  $H_a$  accepted, meaning there is the influence of Education Value on Economic Growth in Indonesia Period Year 2000 - 2015. The result of  $t\text{-count}$  is greater than  $t\text{-table}$  at 95% confidence level and 5% significance level can be described as follows:

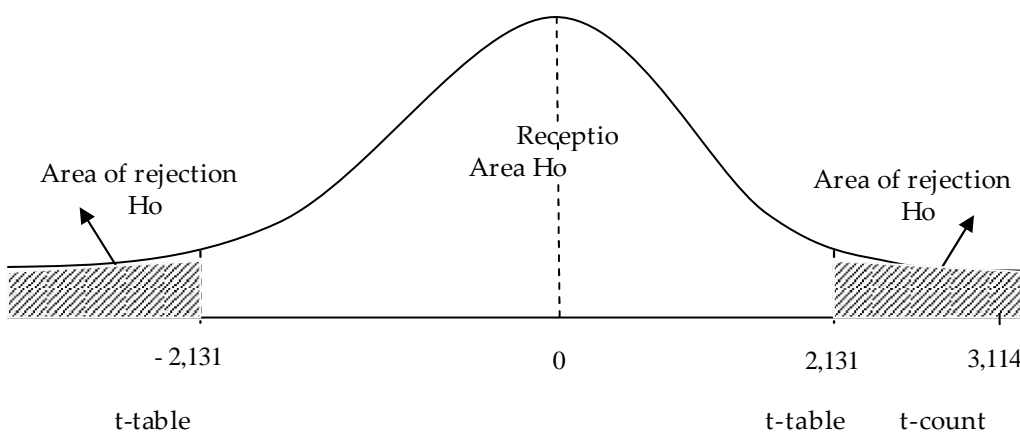


Figure 2. Test t Level 95% Confidence To Test Two Sides

Tabel 2. Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R
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			Square
1	0,640	0,409	0,367

Based on Table 2, the value of R Square is 0,409, meaning that the contribution given by Education Value to Economic Growth is 40,9% and the rest 59,1% is influenced by other variables that do not exist in this research such as consumption, investment, and government expenditure.

## Discussion

Based on the results of the analysis can be explained that the value of education positively affects the economic growth in Indonesia. This is in accordance with the classical theory proposed by Schumpeter Theory emphasizes the importance of entrepreneurs' funding in realizing economic growth. In theory, it is shown that entrepreneurs are a group that will continuously make renewal or innovation in economic activity. These innovations include: introducing new goods, enhancing the efficient way of producing things, expanding the market of goods into new markets, developing new sources of raw materials and making changes in the organization with the aim of enhancing the efficiency of corporate activities.

By developing the production of goods and services to the international market in the form of education it can indirectly increase the rate of economic growth. This is what happens in Indonesia when viewed in table 3 can be seen clearly that when the year 2000 up to the year 2011 the value of education increased the rate of economic growth of Indonesia also increased and vice versa in 2012 until the year 2015 the value of education fell, if the value of education decreased then economic growth also decreased.

Based on the analysis results stated that in the period 2000 - 2015 education variables have a positive and significant effect on GDP. A positive relationship between education and economic growth over the long term suggests that the policy of promoting education will have long-term impacts. This means that if the government continues to increase education, then in the long term such influence will be a factor that can increase the GDP of Indonesia. The increased value of education can increase APBN revenue and maintain the stability of the trade balance. In accordance with the theory of Keynes states that education greater than imports can increase GDP. Also, the theory of education base that states to achieve high economic growth, then the strategy of educationing is the right step.

## Conclusion

Based on the results of analysis and discussion can be concluded that Education value positively affected the level of economic growth in Indonesia period 2000-2015. the contribution given by education to Economic Growth is 40.9% and the remaining 59.1% is influenced by other variables such as consumption, investment, and government expenditure variables. that in order to increase economic growth it is necessary to improve the performance of Indonesian education. The improvement of Indonesia's education performance can be done in many ways, one of them is by improving the education administration system, increasing the research and development of Indonesian products, improving infrastructure facilities and infrastructure, exchange rate stability and non-traditional market expansion.

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