Uji Asumsi Klasik Data Regresi Linier Berganda

Data 2020 – 2022 bulanan (36 data)

Y = EKSPOR (Volume Ekspor CPO)

X1 = PROD (Produksi CPO di Indonesia)

X2 = NTR (Nilai Tukar Rupiah)

X3 = HCI (Harga CPO Dunia)

X4 = HMI (Harga Minyak Dunia)

Uji Multikolinieritas

• Hipotesis

H₀: Tidak terjadi multikolinieritas

H₁: Terjadi multikolinieritas

• Taraf Signifikansi

 $\alpha = 5\%$

• Statistik Uji

Variance Inflation Factors Date: 01/22/24 Time: 14:52

Sample: 1 36

Included observations: 36

| Variable | Coefficient | Uncentered | Centered |
|----------|-------------|------------|----------|
| | Variance | VIF | VIF |
| C | 7.00E+11 | 1194.754 | NA |
| PROD | 0.004521 | 114.4411 | 1.633907 |
| NTR | 3339.568 | 1212.231 | 1.390713 |
| HCI | 31039.28 | 63.75605 | 5.074193 |
| HMI | 4252921. | 37.20778 | 4.414425 |

Daerah Kritis

 H_0 ditolak jika nilai Centered VIF > 10

• Keputusan dan Kesimpulan

Pada taraf signifikansi α =5%, H_0 gagal ditolak karena niai Centered VIF < 10 sehingga dapat dikatakan bahwa tidak terjadi multikolinieritas atau asumsi multikolinieritas terpenuhi.

Uji Normalitas Residual

Hipotesis

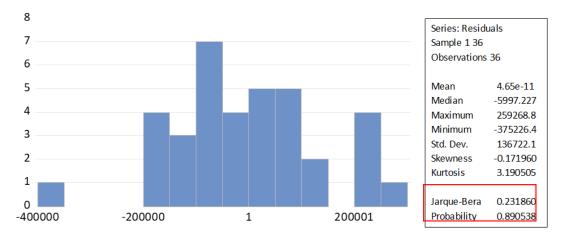
H₀: Data residual berdistribusi normal

H₁: Data residual tidak berdistribusi normal

Taraf Signifikansi

$$\alpha = 5\%$$

Statistik Uji



Berdasarkan output EViews diperoleh nilai:

Daerah kritis

 H_0 ditolak jika nilai Prob_(JB) $< \alpha$

• Keputusan dan Kesimpulan

Pada taraf signifikansi α =5%, H_0 gagal ditolak karena nilai Prob $_{(JB)}$ (0,890538) > α (0,05) sehingga data residual berdistribusi normal dan dapat dikatakan bahwa asumsi normalitas terpenuhi.

Model Awal

Dependent Variable: EKSPOR Method: Least Squares Date: 01/22/24 Time: 13:15 Sample: 1 36 Included observations: 36

| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Error | t-Statistic | Prob. |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| C PROD NTR HCI HMI | 373616.7 0.162097 -3.729863 -488.5692 -877.5662 | 836912.5 0.067241 57.78900 176.1797 2062.261 | 0.446423 2.410703 -0.064543 -2.773130 -0.425536 | 0.6584 0.0220 0.9490 0.0093 0.6734 |
| R-squared Adjusted R-squared S.E. of regression Sum squared resid Log likelihood F-statistic Prob(F-statistic) | 0.696074 0.656858 145275.4 6.54E+11 -476.3001 17.74962 0.000000 | Mean depen S.D. depend Akaike info d Schwarz cri Hannan-Qui Durbin-Wats | lent var riterion terion nn criter. | 365824.7 248001.8 26.73890 26.95883 26.81566 1.619183 |

Sehingga model awal yang didapat adalah:

 $Y = 373616,7 + 0,162097X_1 - 3,729863X_2 - 488,5692X_3 - 877,5662X_4$

Uji Heteroskedastisitas

Metode uji yang digunakan dalam uji heteroskedastisitas ini adalah metode White

• Hipotesis

H₀: Tidak terdapat heteroskedastisitas

H₁: Terdapat heteroskedastisitas

Taraf Signifikansi

 $\alpha = 5\%$

• Statistik Uji

Heteroskedasticity Test: White Null hypothesis: Homoskedasticity

| F-statistic | 1.606648 | Prob. F(14.21) | 0.1583 |
|---------------------|----------|----------------------|--------|
| Obs*R-squared | 18.61792 | Prob. Chi-Square(14) | 0.1801 |
| Scaled explained SS | 15.12042 | Prob. Chi-Square(14) | 0.3700 |

Test Equation:
Dependent Variable: RESID^2
Method: Least Squares
Date: 01/22/24 Time: 14:54

Sample: 1 36

Included observations: 36

| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Error | t-Statistic | Prob. |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|----------|
| С | -1.89E+12 | 3.90E+12 | -0.485055 | 0.6327 |
| PROD^2 | 0.013914 | 0.031446 | 0.442479 | 0.6627 |
| PROD*NTR | -139.5993 | 64.26297 | -2.172312 | 0.0414 |
| PROD*HCI | -213.9450 | 154.2571 | -1.386938 | 0.1800 |
| PROD*HMI | 1505.131 | 1697.226 | 0.886818 | 0.3852 |
| PROD | 2096464. | 1038729. | 2.018298 | 0.0565 |
| NTR ² | 31968.78 | 28416.83 | 1.124994 | 0.2733 |
| NTR*HCI | -78713.45 | 159421.3 | -0.493745 | 0.6266 |
| NTR*HMI | 50526.11 | 1623043. | 0.031130 | 0.9755 |
| NTR | -3.63E+08 | 6.76E+08 | -0.537915 | 0.5963 |
| HCľ2 | -413126.8 | 280761.6 | -1.471450 | 0.1560 |
| HCI*HMI | 12337356 | 6612855. | 1.865663 | 0.0761 |
| HCI | 1.82E+09 | 2.38E+09 | 0.766895 | 0.4517 |
| HMľ2 | -97474058 | 42594065 | -2.288442 | 0.0326 |
| HMI | -4.02E+09 | 2.53E+10 | -0.159153 | 0.8751 |
| R-squared | 0.517164 | Mean depen | dont var | 1.82E+10 |
| Adjusted R-squared | 0.195274 | S.D. depend | | 2.73E+10 |
| S.E. of regression | 2.45E+10 | Akaike info | | 50.97375 |
| Sum squared resid | 1.26E+22 | Schwarz criterion | | 51.63354 |
| Log likelihood | -902.5274 | Hannan-Quinn criter. | | 51.20403 |
| F-statistic | 1.606648 | Durbin-Wats | | 2.345683 |
| Prob(F-statistic) | 0.158335 | Daibiii-Wat | Jon Stat | 2.0-0000 |

Daerah Kritis

 H_0 ditolak apabila nilai $Prob_{(X2)} < \alpha$

• Keputusan dan Kesimpulan

Pada taraf signifikansi $\alpha = 5\%$, H_0 gagal ditolak karena nilai $Prob_{(X2)}(0,1801) > \alpha(0,05)$ sehingga asumsi terpenuhi dan tidak terjadi heteroskedastisitas.

Uji Autokorelasi

Hipotesis

H₀: Tidak terdapat autokorelasi

H₁: Terdapat autokorelasi

• Taraf Signifikansi

 $\alpha = 5\%$

• Statistik Uji

Breusch-Godfrey Serial Correlation LM Test: Null hypothesis: No serial correlation at up to 2 lags

F-statistic 0.375251 Prob. F(2,29) 0.6904 Obs*R-squared 0.908156 Prob. Chi-Square(2) 0.6350

Test Equation: Dependent Variable: RESID Method: Least Squares Date: 01/22/24 Time: 14:53 Sample: 1 36 Included observations: 36

Presample missing value lagged residuals set to zero.

| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Error | t-Statistic | Prob. |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| С | 11051.63 | 870435.3 | 0.012697 | 0.9900 |
| PROD | -0.000772 | 0.068913 | -0.011207 | 0.9911 |
| NTR | -0.602095 | 60.55378 | -0.009943 | 0.9921 |
| HCI | -3.565949 | 180.4397 | -0.019763 | 0.9844 |
| HMI | 62.46795 | 2107.960 | 0.029634 | 0.9766 |
| RESID(-1) | 0.157466 | 0.186657 | 0.843611 | 0.4058 |
| RESID(-2) | -0.058587 | 0.192830 | -0.303826 | 0.7634 |
| R-squared Adjusted R-squared S.E. of regression Sum squared resid Log likelihood F-statistic | 0.025227 -0.176451 148294.7 6.38E+11 -475.8402 0.125084 | Mean depen S.D. depend Akaike info d Schwarz cri Hannan-Qui Durbin-Wats | lent var riterion terion nn criter. | 4.65E-11 136722.1 26.82446 27.13236 26.93192 1.905216 |
| Prob(F-statistic) | 0.992317 | | | |

Berdasarkan output EViews diperoleh nilai:

Prob. Chi-Square(2) = 0.6350

Dependent Variable: EKSPOR Method: Least Squares Date: 01/22/24 Time: 13:15

Sample: 1 36

Included observations: 36

| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Error | t-Statistic | Prob. |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------|
| С | 373616.7 | 836912.5 | 0.446423 | 0.6584 |
| PROD | 0.162097 | 0.067241 | 2.410703 | 0.0220 |
| NTR | -3.729863 | 57.78900 | -0.064543 | 0.9490 |
| HCI | -488.5692 | 176.1797 | -2.773130 | 0.0093 |
| HMI | -877.5662 | 2062.261 | -0.425536 | 0.6734 |
| R-squared | 0.696074 | Mean depen | dent var | 365824.7 |
| Adjusted R-squared | 0.656858 | S.D. dependent var | | 248001.8 |
| S.E. of regression | 145275.4 | Akaike info criterion | | 26.73890 |
| Sum squared resid | 6.54E+11 | Schwarz criterion | | 26.95883 |
| Log likelihood | -476.3001 | Hannan-Quinn criter. | | 26.81566 |
| F-statistic | 17.74962 | Durbin-Watson stat | | 1.619183 |
| Prob(F-statistic) | 0.000000 | | | |

Berdasarkan output EViews diperoleh nilai:

Durbin-Watson = 1,61983

dL = 1,2358

dU = 1,17245

Daerah kritis

 H_0 ditolak jika nilai Prob. Chi-Square(2) < α atau

| Nilai Statistik d | Keputusan | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 0 < d < dL | Autokorelasi positif | | |
| dL < d < dU | Daerah ragu-ragu | | |
| dU < d < 4 - dU | Tidak terdapat autokorelasi | | |
| 4 - dU < d < 4 - dL | Daerah ragu-ragu | | |
| 4 - dL < d < 4 | Autokorelasi negatif | | |

• Keputusan dan Kesimpulan

Pada taraf signifikansi α =5%, H₀ gagal ditolak karena nilai Prob. Chi-Square(2) (0,6350) > α (0,05) dan nilai Durbin-Watson = 1,61983 berada di antara dU (1,17245) < d (1,61983) < 4-dU (2,82755) maka masuk ke daerah tidak terdapat autokorelasi sehingga asumsi autokorelasi terpenuhi.

Uji Signifikansi

<u>Uji F</u>

• Hipotesis

H₀: Model tidak cocok

H₁: Model cocok

• Taraf Signifikansi

 $\alpha = 5\%$

• Statistik Uji

Dependent Variable: EKSPOR Method: Least Squares Date: 01/22/24 Time: 13:15 Sample: 1 36 Included observations: 36

| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Error | t-Statistic | Prob. |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| C PROD NTR HCI HMI | 373616.7 0.162097 -3.729863 -488.5692 -877.5662 | 836912.5 0.067241 57.78900 176.1797 2062.261 | 0.446423 2.410703 -0.064543 -2.773130 -0.425536 | 0.6584 0.0220 0.9490 0.0093 0.6734 |
| R-squared Adjusted R-squared S.E. of regression Sum squared resid Log likelihood F-statistic Prob(F-statistic) | 0.696074 0.656858 145275.4 6.54E+11 -476.3001 17.74962 0.000000 | Mean depen S.D. depend Akaike info d Schwarz cri Hannan-Qui Durbin-Wats | lent var riterion terion nn criter. | 365824.7 248001.8 26.73890 26.95883 26.81566 1.619183 |

Berdasarkan output EViews diperoleh nilai:

 $Prob_{(F-statistics)} = 0,000000$

Daerah kritis

 H_0 ditolak jika nilai $Prob_{(F-statistics)} \le \alpha$

Keputusan

 H_0 ditolak karena nilai $Prob_{(F-statistics)} (0,0000) \le \alpha (0,05)$

Kesimpulan

Pada taraf signifikansi α =5%, H_0 ditolak karena nilai $Prob_{(F-statistics)}$ $(0,000000) < \alpha$ (0,05) sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa model cocok.

<u>Uji t</u>

Hipotesis

H₀: Koefisien parameter X₁, X₂, dan X₃ tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Y

H₁: Koefisien parameter X₁, X₂, dan X₃ berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Y

• Taraf signifikansi

 $\alpha = 5\%$

• Statistik uji

Dependent Variable: EKSPOR Method: Least Squares Date: 01/22/24 Time: 13:15 Sample: 1 36 Included observations: 36

| micraded observations. | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Error | t-Statistic | Prob. | |
| C PROD NTR HCI HMI | 373616.7 0.162097 -3.729863 -488.5692 -877.5662 | 836912.5 0.067241 57.78900 176.1797 2062.261 | 0.446423 2.410703 -0.064543 -2.773130 -0.425536 | 0.6584 0.0220 0.9490 0.0093 0.6734 | |
| R-squared Adjusted R-squared S.E. of regression Sum squared resid Log likelihood F-statistic Prob(F-statistic) | 0.696074 0.656858 145275.4 6.54E+11 -476.3001 17.74962 0.000000 | Mean depen S.D. depend Akaike info d Schwarz cri Hannan-Qui Durbin-Wats | lent var riterion terion nn criter. | 365824.7 248001.8 26.73890 26.95883 26.81566 1.619183 | |

Daerah kritis

 H_0 ditolak jika nilai $Prob_{(t-statistic)} < \alpha$

Keputusan dan Kesimpulan

Pada taraf signifikansi α =5%, H_0 ditolak karena nilai $Prob_{(t-statistic)} < \alpha$ sehingga X_1 (PROD / Produksi CPO di Indonesia) dan X_1 (HCI / Harga CPO Dunia) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Y (EKSPOR / Volume Ekspor CPO) dan sisanya tidak berpengaruh signifikan.

Koefisien Determinasi (R²)

Berdasarkan output EViews, diperoleh nilai R-squared sebesar 0,696074 atau 69,61% yang berarti bahwa sebesar 69,61% variabel Y dipengaruhi oleh X_1 , X_2 , X_3 dan X_4 sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain.

Model Akhir

 $Y = 373616,7 + 0,162097X_1 - 488,5692X_3$