



UNIVERSITAS TARUMANAGARA

FAKULTAS EKONOMI

JAKARTA

SKRIPSI

**DAMPAK LITERASI KEUANGAN TERHADAP INKLUSIF KEUANGAN
STUDI EMPIRIS : MAHASISWA FAKULTAS EKONOMI UNIVERSITAS
TARUMANAGARA**

DIAJUKAN OLEH:

NAMA : VINCENT

NIM : 115130325

UNTUK MEMENUHI SEBAGIAN DARI SYARAT – SYARAT

GUNA MENCAPAI GELAR

SARJANA EKONOMI

2017

UNIVERSITAS TARUMANAGARA

FAKULTAS EKONOMI

J A K A R T A

TANDA PERSETUJUAN SKRIPSI

NAMA : VINCENT
NIM : 115130325
PROGRAM/JURUSAN : S1 MANAJEMEN
BIDANG KONSENTRASI : MANAJEMEN KEUANGAN
JUDUL SKRIPSI : DAMPAK LITERASI KEUANGAN
TERHADAP INKLUSIF KEUANGAN STUDI
EMPIRIS : MAHASISWA FAKULTAS
EKONOMI UNIVERSITAS
TARUMANAGARA

Jakarta, 13 Januari 2017

Dosen Pembimbing,



(Dr. Nuryasman MN, S.E., M.M.)

UNIVERSITAS TARUMANAGARA

FAKULTAS EKONOMI

J A K A R T A

TANDA PERSETUJUAN SKRIPSI

SETELAH LULUS UJIAN KOMPREHENSIF/SKRIPSI

NAMA : VINCENT
NIM : 115130325
PROGRAM/JURUSAN : S1 MANAJEMEN
BIDANG KONSENTRASI : MANAJEMEN KEUANGAN
JUDUL SKRIPSI : DAMPAK LITERASI KEUANGAN TERHADAP
INKLUSIF KEUANGAN STUDI EMPIRIS :
MAHASISWA FAKULTAS EKONOMI
UNIVERSITAS TARUMANAGARA

Tanggal: 10 Januari 2017

Ketua Panitia :



(Drs. Sarwo Edy Handoyo, M.M.)

Tanggal: 10 Januari 2017

Anggota Panitia :



(Dr. Nuryasman MN, S.E., M.M.)

Tanggal: 10 Januari 2017

Anggota Panitia :



(Ary Satria Pamungkas, S.E., M.M.)

ABSTRAK

UNIVERSITAS TARUMANAGARA

FAKULTAS EKONOMI

JAKARTA

(A) VINCENT (115130325)

(B) DAMPAK LITERASI KEUANGAN TERHADAP INKLUSIF
KEUANGAN STUDI EMPIRIS: MAHASISWA FAKULTAS EKONOMI
UNIVERSITAS TARUMANAGARA

(C) xv + 96 halaman; 2016; Tabel 11; Gambar 12, Lampiran 4

(D) MANAJEMEN KEUANGAN

(E) The purpose of this research is to find out how financial literacy and financial inclusion affect bachelor (S1) of economic students of Tarumanagara University. Sampling method used in this research is by doing a stratified random sampling where questionnaires are distributed to 546 people and only 472 questionnaires are eligible to be used in the analysis. Meanwhile, technique of data analysis using logistic model, classic assumption test, correlation analysis using z-test and F-test, and coefficient of determination. The result of hypothesis testing shows that age has a significant impact towards financial literacy meanwhile gender, education, investment experience, GPA, and place of residence affected financial literacy insignificantly. The results also shows that financial literacy and income has significant impact towards financial inclusion meanwhile sources of financial information, distance from banks, and ownership of vehicle has less impact. For other people interested in researching the same topic, it is recommended to do a research on all of Tarumanagara University students while adding the amount of questions and variable such as parent's education, parent's income, ethnicity, working experience, and business experience.

(F) Daftar Pustaka 44 (1998- 2016)

(G) Dr. Nuryasman MN.,S.E.,M.M.