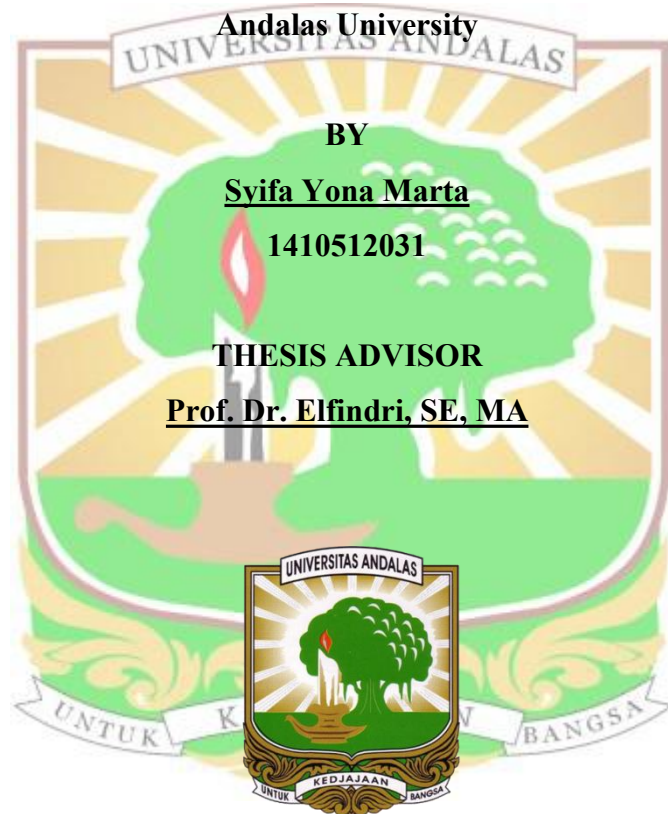


**COMPARING GIANTS: DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND VS ICT  
DEVELOPMENT IN FIVE MOST POPULOUS DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**

**THESIS**

**prepared and submitted as fulfillment of the requirements to achieve the degree  
of Bachelor of Economics in Department of Economics, Faculty of Economics,**



**Andalas University**

**BY**

**Syifa Yona Marta**

**1410512031**

**THESIS ADVISOR**

**Prof. Dr. Elfindri, SE, MA**

**UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM**

**FACULTY OF ECONOMICS**

**ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

**PADANG**

**2018**

## ABSTRACT

This research is aimed to analyze and compare the effect of demographic dividend and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) development on economic measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP) value in five most populous developing countries, India, Indonesia, Brazil, Pakistan, and Bangladesh. This study employed panel data of these five countries within the period of 2000 to 2016. Applying Fixed Effect Model (FEM) and Random Effect Model (REM), the result indicate that demographic dividend and ICT development affect GDP value in reverse sign. Demographic dividend show negative correlation with GDP, while on the other hand, ICT development is positively related to GDP. From the empirical result, we note that demographic dividend tend to be bane rather than a bonus. However, ICT development rises as a new bonus for economic.

***Keywords: Demographic Dividend, ICT Development, Gross Domestic Product, Fixed Effect Model, Random Effect Model***

