

## ABSTRACT

*This study examines the impact of female labor force participation percentage on economic growth measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in ten ASEAN countries from 2010 to 2022, using Solow Growth Theory as the theoretical framework. Using panel data analysis and Fixed Effect Model (FEM), this study investigates the relationship between key economic variables, including female labor force participation, gross fixed capital formation, total factor productivity, and population growth on GDP. The findings show that gross fixed capital formation and population growth are variables that have a positive and significant effect on economic growth. In contrast, female labor force participation percentage and total factor productivity does not show a significant effect on economic growth.*

**Keywords:** *ASEAN, Female Labor Force Participation, Economic Growth, Panel Data*

