ABSTRACT

The Human Development Index (HDI) is a crucial indicator for measuring the success of human development in a country. This research analyzes the factors influencing Indonesia's HDI in 2022 using the Generalized Structured Component Analysis (GSCA) method. The study aims to identify the most influential indicators on Indonesia's HDI and analyze the relationships and effects among the latent variables involved. GSCA was chosen for its ability to analyze complex structural models with latent variables involving reflective and formative relationships. This research uses data from the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS), covering HDI component indicators such as economic, education, and health indices. GSCA is applied to analyze the structural model with latent variables and their constituent indicators. The results show that all indicators are significant to their respective latent variables. The structural model reveals that education and health variables significantly influence the economic variable. The HDI latent variable is significantly influenced by the latent variables of economy, education, and health. The overall model fit evaluation based on FIT indicates that the model can explain about 59% of the data variation. The Goodness of Fit Index (GFI) of 90% shows that the overall model has a good fit. This research is expected to provide new insights into efforts to improve Indonesia's HDI by formulating targeted strategies and policies based on significant indicators.

Kata Kunci: *Human Development Index (HDI), Structural Equation Modelling (SEM), Generalized Structured Component Analysis (GSCA)*