

Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Pertumbuhan Ekonomi di Kalimantan Timur

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Abstrak

Pertumbuhan ekonomi yang tinggi ialah salah satu misi pembangunan ekonomi. Kemajuan suatu wilayah dapat diukur dari seberapa cepat pertumbuhan ekonominya. Salah satu cara untuk mengetahui seberapa jauh perekonomian suatu wilayah telah berkembang ialah dengan melihat seberapa sering perekonomian tersebut tumbuh. Berinvestasi dapat meningkatkan jumlah teknologi dan barang modal lain yang tersedia, serta jumlah tenaga kerja. Hal ini karena semakin bertambahnya jumlah penduduk, maka semakin meningkat pula kualitas tenaga kerja dari segi keterampilan dan pendidikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh PMDN, PMA, Tingkat Partisipasi Angkatan Kerja, Upah Minimum Kabupaten/Kota, dan Indeks Pembangunan Manusia terhadap Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Kalimantan Timur. Sebanyak 110 data digunakan dari tahun 2011 hingga 2021 untuk sampel. Untuk analisis kuantitatif ini, alat ekonometrika meliputi Eviews 9, yang menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda dengan data panel. Badan Pusat Statistik Kaltim dan National Single Window for Investment sama-sama mengeluarkan laporan yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri tidak memberikan pengaruh yang besar terhadap Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Kalimantan Timur. (2) Pengaruh penanaman modal asing terhadap produk domestik bruto Kaltim tidak terlalu besar. (3) Jumlah orang yang bekerja tidak banyak berpengaruh terhadap PDRB Kaltim. Regional Bruto (4) Upah Minimum Kabupaten/Kota berpengaruh besar terhadap Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) Kalimantan Timur. (5) Indeks Pembangunan Manusia tidak berpengaruh besar terhadap Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Kalimantan Timur. Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri, Penanaman Modal Asing, Tingkat Partisipasi Angkatan Kerja, Upah Minimum Kabupaten/Kota, dan Indeks Pembangunan Manusia tidak berpengaruh besar terhadap Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) Kaltim.

Kata Kunci : Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri, Penanaman Modal Asing, Tingkat Partisipasi Angkatan Kerja, Upah Minimum Kab/Kota dan Indeks Pembangunan Manusia, Produk Domestik Regional Bruto di Kalimantan Timur

Factors Affecting Economic Growth in East Kalimantan

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Abstract

High economic growth is one of the goals of economic development. A region's progress can be measured by how fast its economy is growing. One way to figure out how far a region's economy has come is to look at how often the economy grows. Investing can increase the amount of technology and other capital goods that are available, as well as the number of workers. This is because as the population grows, so does the quality of the workforce in terms of skills and education. The goal of this study was to find out how domestic investment, foreign investment, the labor force participation rate, the district/city minimum wage, and the human development index affect East Kalimantan's gross regional domestic product. As many as 110 data were used from 2011 to 2021 for the sample. For this quantitative analysis, econometric tools include Eviews 9, which uses multiple linear regression analysis with panel data. The Central Statistics Agency of East Kalimantan and the National Single Window for Investment both put out reports that were used to gather the data. The results showed that (1) Domestic Investment didn't make much of a difference to East Kalimantan's Gross Regional Domestic Product. (2) The effect of foreign investment on East Kalimantan's gross domestic product was not very big. (3) The number of people working didn't have much of an effect on East Kalimantan's GDP. Gross Regional (4) The Regency/City Minimum Wage has a big impact on East Kalimantan's Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP). (5) The Human Development Index has no big effect on the Gross Regional Domestic Product of East Kalimantan. Domestic Investment, Foreign Investment, the Labor Force Participation Rate, the District/City Minimum Wage, and the Human Development Index do not have a big effect on East Kalimantan's Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP).

Keywords: *Domestic Investment, Foreign Investment, Labor Force Participation Rate, District/City Minimum Wage and Human Development Index, Gross Regional Domestic Product in East Kalimantan*