

ABSTRAK

Indah Falela, Analisis Pengaruh Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB), Pertumbuhan Penduduk, dan Indeks Pembangunan Manusia Terhadap Ketimpangan Ekonomi di Provinsi Jawa Timur Tahun 2008 – 2020. Dibawah bimbingan Ibu Dr. Kurniyati Indahsari, M.Si.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB), Pertumbuhan Penduduk, dan Indeks Pembangunan Manusia terhadap ketimpangan perekonomian di Provinsi Jawa Timur Tahun 2008 – 2020. Data yang digunakan data panel yang terdiri atas ketimpangan ekonomi diwakili oleh Gini Ratio, PDRB, Pertumbuhan Penduduk, dan Indeks Pembangunan Manusia Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi Jawa Timur yang bersumber dari situs resmi Badan Pusat Statistik Provinsi Jawa Timur. Teknik analisis yang digunakan berupa Regresi data Panel, Uji asumsi Klasik dan Uji signifikansi statistik. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan bantuan software berupa Eviews 9.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada uji regresi data panel, Variabel Dependen (Y) ialah Gini Ratio atau Ketimpangan Ekonomi serta Variabel Independennya berupa (1) PDRB (X1); (2) Pertumbuhan Penduduk (X2); dan Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (X3). Model terbaik yang terpilih ialah model *Fixed Effect Model* (FEM), melalui uji regresi data panel tersebut mendapatkan hasil bahwa secara parsial variabel PDRB dan Indeks Pembangunan Manusia berpengaruh signifikan secara positif terhadap Ketimpangan Ekonomi, sedangkan Variabel Pertumbuhan Penduduk tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Ketimpangan Ekonomi. Secara Simultan atau bersama sama Variabel PDRB, Pertumbuhan Penduduk, dan Indeks Pembangunan Manusia mempengaruhi Ketimpangan Ekonomi. Nilai koefisien determinan R^2 menunjukkan variasi variabel Independen mampu menjelaskan variabel yang mempengaruhi Ketimpangan Ekonomi sebesar 53.72%, sedangkan sisanya dijelaskan variabel lain diluar model.

Kata kunci : Ketimpangan Ekonomi, PDRB, Pertumbuhan Penduduk, IPM.

ABSTRACT

Indah Falela, *Analysis of the Effect of Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP), Population Growth, and Human Development Index on Economic Inequality in East Java Province in 2008 – 2020. Under the guidance of Mrs. Dr. Kurniyati Indahsari, M.Sc.*

The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of Gross Regional Domestic Product, Population Growth and Human Development Index on economic inequality in East Java Province in 2008 - 2020. The data used are panel data consisting of economic inequality represented by the Gini Ratio, GRDP, Population Growth, and the Regency/City Human Development Index of East Java Province sourced from the official website of the Central Statistics Agency of East Java Province. The analysis technique used is panel data regression, classical assumption test and statistical significance test. Data analysis was carried out using the help of software in the form of Eviews 9.

The results showed that in the panel data regression test, the dependent variable (Y) was the Gini ratio or economic inequality and the independent variables were (1) GRDP (X1); (2) Population Growth (X2); and the Human Development Index (X3). The best model chosen is the Fixed Effect Model (FEM), through the panel data regression test, the results show that partially the GRDP and Human Development Index variables have a significant positive effect on economic inequality, while the population growth variable has no significant effect on economic inequality. Simultaneously or together the variables of economic growth, population growth, and the Human Development Index affect economic inequality. The value of the determinant coefficient R^2 shows that the variation of the Independent variable is able to explain the variables that affect Economic Inequality of 53.72%, while the rest are explained by other variables outside the model.

Keywords: Economic Inequality, GRDP, Population Growth, HDI.