

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL OF KEMILING SUB-DISTRICT AS A BUFFER THE RATE OF URBANIZATION

By

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Urbanization is one of the demographic problem arising from inequality of development done so far. To overcome these problem, the labor development policy needs to involve the active participation and cooperation among local governments in the creation and expansion of employment opportunities in a region.

Kemiling Sub-District as one of the sub-districts in the city of Bandar Lampung has an important role in supporting urbanization, given its position directly adjacent to Gedongtatan Sub-district at Pesawaran District. To reduce the rate of urbanization, the development of the economic potential existing in the Kemiling Sub-District needs to be directed at the economic sector which is a basis sector as well as its ability to create a multiplication of labor in the non basis sector based to economic potential existing in its territory. The problems posed are "what are the basis sectors and the basis sectors, as well as how much the multiplication of labor caused by the basis sector development that will add an employment opportunities in the non basis sector."

This examination aims to determine the economic sectors that become the basis sector in the Kemiling Sub-District and surrounding areas, and to know how much the multiplication of labor in the non basis sector, as a result of the development the basis sector.

This research method uses a analysis techniques Location Quotient (LQ) model and the multiplication of labor. The data used are secondary data publications of Kemiling Sub-District, Department of Labor City of Bandar Lampung and Central Bureau of Statistics of Bandar Lampung, with the technique of gathering documentation.

The results show that of the nine sectors of the economy owned by the Kemiling Sub-District using the LQ analysis can be concluded that there are three economy basis sectors with a value of $LQ > 1$ and there are six economic non basis sectors with a value of $LQ < 1$. While 12 other sub-districts vary in accordance with the potential of its region. The economic basis of these three sectors are (1) Agriculture Sector (2) Construction Sector (3) Services Sector. While the six of economic non basis sectors consists of (1) Mining and Quarrying Sector (2) Industrial Sector (3) Electricity, Gas and Water Supply Sector (4) Trade, Restaurants and Hospitality Sector (5) Transportations and Communications Sector (6) Finance, Real Estate Building, and Business Services Sector.

The average value of labor multiplication Kemiling Sub-District is 1.0433, which means additional labor of basis sector will not increase the labor of economy non basis sector.

Thus this is where the importance of the role of local governments to perform or take the policies that should be directed to better concentrate on the basis sectors and non basis sectors, which can affect either directly or indirectly in improving the distribution of economic growth, and seek employment which as closely as possible in order to become a buffer in suppressing the rate of urbanization.