

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS HUBUNGAN PERTUMBUHAN EKONOMI DENGAN KETIMPANGAN PENDAPATAN DI PROVINSI LAMPUNG TAHUN 2001-2008

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Economic growth is one of the most important indicator in the analysis of economic development that occurs in a State. Economic growth indicates the extent to which economic activity would generate additional public revenues in a given period. Because economic activity is basically a process of using production factors to produce output, then this process in turn will generate a stream of remuneration of factors of production owned by the community. With the economic growth it is expected that people's income as owner of the production factors will also increase. With high economic growth rate expected productivity and incomes of the population will increase. However, there are still visible in some areas of high economic growth rate but did not indicate the level of welfare of its people. This caused the economic growth rate also followed by an increased rate of population growth, and distribution of uneven regional development. So the problem of income inequality in the region still exist and be must be resolved

The purpose of this study is to determine the level of Income Inequality in Lampung Province and to correlate the rate of economic growth with income inequality in Lampung Province.

Data used in this research is secondary data in the form of time series data, which is to see economic growth and income inequality from 2001-2008.

The analytical tool used in this research is simple correlation coefficient statistical test, which is used to determine the relationship of economic growth with income inequality in the province of Lampung in the period 2001-2008.

Results of analysis has been done about the relationship of economic growth with income inequality in the province of Lampung, the directions of strong negative relationship, which means the higher the rate of economic growth, the income inequality decreases. It is seen from the figure the correlation coefficient (r) is obtained from the calculation that is equal to - 0.799.

Provided also result tcount obtained at -3.257 and -2.447 for ttable value. Therefore, it can be seen that $t\text{-count} < -t\text{-table}$, and the column Sig. (Significance), the probability of 0.017 (significant) that are well below the 0.05 states that there is sufficient evidence to reject H_0 , so that it can be concluded that the correlation in the population is not equal to zero, and the relationship between the rate of economic growth with strong income inequality and significant.