

ABSTRACT

FOREST COVER AND LAND USE CHANGES EFFECT TOWARD REGIONAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (RGDP) IN AGRICULTURAL, FORESTRY, AND INDUSTRIAL SEKTOR : CASE STUDY IN LAMPUNG

By

UMMI DIENELLY

ABSTRACT

National economic growth is an aggregate of regional economic growth. Economic growth in both national and local level is closely related to the performance of the productions of goods and services, which measured by massive increase in the amount of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Regional Gross Domestic Product (RGDP) for the region. Lampung province's economic growth performance is high enough but on the other hand had to be paid by land conversion. This study aims to determine changes in forest cover and land as well as its influence on the RGDP in agriculture, forestry and industry. Data collected consist of satelitte image of lampung province RGDP in agricultural sector, RGDP in foresty sector, RGDP in industrial sector and population density data. The research method is to perform modeling of multiple linear regression

using Minitab version 16, with the response variable Y_1 is the RGDP in the agricultural sector, Y_2 is RGDP in the forestry sector, Y_3 is RGDP in the industrial sector and the explanatory variables (X) used include the proportion of forest area of the country, private forests, agricultural land, rice fields, and undeveloped land, plantations, other areas, and the data density of population per km^2 . The result showed that there was a significant relationship between changes in private forest cover by 11.055 ($p= 0.062$), rice field by 7.982 ($p= 0.082$), and population density by -8.676 ($p= 0.000$) to the RGDP in agricultural sector. RGDP in the forestry sector is affected significantly by the national forest cover by 1.160 ($p= 0.00$) and other land use by -0.803 ($p= 0.061$). RGDP in the industrial sector is influenced significantly by private forest -7.434 ($p= 0.077$), and plantation by 5.471 ($p= 0.00$).

Keyword : RGDP Agriculture Sector, RGDP Forestry Sector, RGDP Industrial Sector.

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PERUBAHAN TUTUPAN HUTAN DAN LAHAN TERHADAP PRODUK DOMESTIK REGIONAL BRUTO (PDRB) DI SEKTOR PERTANIAN, KEHUTANAN DAN INDUSTRI: STUDI DI PROVINSI LAMPUNG

Oleh

UMMI DIENELLY

Pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional merupakan agregat dari pertumbuhan ekonomi daerah. Pertumbuhan ekonomi baik nasional maupun daerah berkaitan erat dengan kinerja produksi barang dan jasa, yang diukur dengan besaran dalam Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) untuk nasional dan Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) untuk daerah. Kinerja pertumbuhan ekonomi Provinsi Lampung yang cukup tinggi di sisi lain harus dibayar dengan konversi lahan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perubahan tutupan hutan dan lahan serta pengaruhnya terhadap PDRB di sektor pertanian, kehutanan dan industri. Data yang dikumpulkan meliputi data citra Provinsi Lampung, PDRB sektor pertanian, PDRB sektor kehutanan, PDRB sektor industri serta data kepadatan penduduk. Metode penelitian yaitu dengan melakukan permodelan regresi linier berganda menggunakan minitab versi 16, dengan variabel respon Y_1 yaitu PDRB di sektor

pertanian, Y_2 yaitu PDRB di sektor kehutanan, Y_3 yaitu PDRB di sektor industri dan variabel penjelas (X) yang digunakan meliputi proporsi luas hutan negara, hutan rakyat, pertanian lahan kering, sawah, lahan terbangun, perkebunan, areal lain, dan data kepadatan penduduk per km^2 . Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang berarti antara perubahan tutupan hutan rakyat 11.055 ($p= 0.062$), sawah 7.982 ($p= 0.082$), serta kepadatan penduduk -8.676 ($p= 0.000$) terhadap PDRB di sektor pertanian. PDRB di sektor kehutanan dipengaruhi secara nyata oleh tutupan hutan negara 1.160 ($p= 0.00$) dan areal lain -0.803 ($p= 0.061$). PDRB di sektor industri dipengaruhi secara nyata oleh tutupan hutan rakyat -7.434 ($p= 0.077$), dan perkebunan 5.471 ($p= 0.00$).

Kata kunci : PDRB sektor pertanian, PDRB sektor industri, PDRB sektor kehutanan