

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS EKSTERNALITAS DISEKONOMIS PENGOPERASIAN BUS TRANS BANDAR LAMPUNG TERHADAP ANGKUTAN KOTA (Studi Kasus : Trayek Rajabasa - Sukaraja)

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui eksternalitas disekonomis dari pengoperasian Bus Trans Bandar Lampung trayek Rajabasa – Sukaraja terhadap angkutan kota yang menggunakan jalur yang sama.

Penelitian menggunakan metode Deskriptif Kuantitatif. Data-data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari dua jenis yaitu data primer dan sekunder. Pengambilan sampel diambil secara acak. Sampel yang ditetapkan terdiri dari 66 orang untuk angkutan kota trayek Rajabasa-Sukaraja dan jumlah sampel untuk angkutan kota Tanjung Karang – Sukaraja sebesar 55 orang. Analisis data untuk uji hipotesis menggunakan Uji perbedaan dua rata-rata, Uji Validitas dan Uji Reabilitas dengan menggunakan *Statistical Product and Service Solutions (SPSS 16.0)*.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada perbedaan pendapatan rata-rata supir angkutan kota sebelum dan setelah pengoperasian Bus Trans Bandar Lampung dimana rata-rata pendapatan supir angkutan kota sebelum pengoperasian Trans Bandar Lampung sebesar Rp.2.892.702,702 dan setelah pengoperasian Trans Bandar Lampung pendapatan supir angkutan kota sebesar Rp.1.183.873,874 sehingga ini berdampak terhadap penghasilan supir angkutan kota. Melalui Statistik Uji beda dua rata – rata, variabel pendapatan sopir setelah pengoperasian Bus Trans Bandar Lampung menerima H_a (Tolak H_0) dalam hal ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel pendapatan sopir setelah pengoperasian Bus Trans Bandar Lampung memiliki pengaruh negatif terhadap pendapatan sopir sebelum pengoperasian bus trans bandar lampung.

Kata Kunci : eksternalitas disekonomis, Trans Bandar Lampung, ekonomi publik dan Statistical Product and Service Solutions (SPSS 16.0).

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF DISECONOMICAL EXTERNALITY OF OPERATIONAL TRANS BANDARLAMPUNG BUS TOWARD CITY TRANSPORTATION (Case Study : Designated Route for Rajabasa - Sukaraja)

By

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This research aims to investigate the analysis of diseconomical externality of operational trans bandarlampung bus toward city transportation which is use the same traffic lane.

This research uses quantitative descriptive method. The data obtained in this research consists of two kinds of the data are primary data and secondary data. Taking of the sample is obtained randomly. Sample which are settled consisted of 66 people for city transportation with designated route for Rajabasa – Sukaraja and the number of sample for city transportation with designated route for Tanjung Karang – Sukaraja are 55 people. The analysis data for hypothesis testing used different testing of two tailed, Validity Testing and Reliability Testing by using *Statistical Product and Service Solutions (SPSS 16.0)*.

Based on the result of the research it can be concluded that there are different average of income of driver of city transportation before and after the operatioanal of Trans Bandarlampung Bus where the average income of city transportation driver is Rp. 2.892.702,702 and after after the operatioanal of Trans Bandarlampung Bus, the income of city transportation driver is Rp.1.183.873,874 so that it affected toward the income of city transortation driver. Through Statistical different testing of two tailed the variable of income of the driver after the operational Trans Bandarlampung Bus is accepted (H_0 is rejected) in this case shows that the variable of income of the driver after the operational Trans Bandarlampung Bus have negative impact toward the income of the driver before the operational Trans Bandarlampung Bus.

Key Words : Eksternality of diseconomical, Trans Bandar Lampung, Public of economy, and Statistical Product and Service Solutions (SPSS 16.0).