

ABSTRAK

KETIMPANGAN EKONOMI WILAYAH DI INDONESIA : PERSPEKTIF ANALITIS PENGARUH EKONOMI, INFRASTRUKTUR DAN DEMOKRASI

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Ketimpangan ekonomi wilayah di Indonesia masih menjadi tantangan utama dalam pembangunan nasional. Tujuan penelitian untuk menganalisis pengaruh investasi, pertumbuhan ekonomi, infrastruktur jalan, dan demokrasi terhadap ketimpangan ekonomi wilayah di Indonesia selama periode 2018-2023. Data yang digunakan merupakan data sekunder dari Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) yang diolah menggunakan metode regresi data panel dengan pendekatan FEM. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel investasi, pertumbuhan ekonomi, infrastruktur jalan, dan demokrasi secara parsial berpengaruh signifikan terhadap ketimpangan ekonomi wilayah. Nilai R-squared (R^2) sebesar 0,989608 menunjukkan bahwa sebesar 98,96 persen variasi ketimpangan ekonomi wilayah dapat dijelaskan oleh variabel-variabel independen dalam model, sedangkan 1,04 persen dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, diperlukan upaya strategis berupa pemerataan investasi antarwilayah, penguatan desentralisasi fiskal, percepatan pembangunan infrastruktur jalan di wilayah tertinggal, serta peningkatan tata kelola dan kualitas layanan publik daerah.

**Kata Kunci : Ketimpangan Ekonomi Wilayah, Investasi, Pertumbuhan
Ekonomi, Infrastruktur Jalan, Demokrasi**

ABSTRACT

REGIONAL ECONOMIC INEQUALITY IN INDONESIA : AN ANALYTICAL PERSPECTIVE ON THE INFLUENCE OF ECONOMY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEMOCRACY

By

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Regional economic inequality in Indonesia is still a major challenge in national development. The purpose of the study is to analyze the effect of investment, economic growth, road infrastructure, and democracy on regional economic inequality in Indonesia during the period 2018-2023. The data used is secondary data from the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) which is processed using the panel data regression method with the FEM approach. The results showed that the variables of investment, economic growth, road infrastructure, and democracy partially had a significant effect on regional economic inequality. The R-squared (R^2) value of 0.989608 indicates that 98.96 percent of the variation in regional economic inequality can be explained by the independent variables in the model, while 1.04 percent is influenced by other factors. Based on these results, strategic efforts are needed in the form of equitable investment between regions, strengthening fiscal decentralization, accelerating road infrastructure development in underdeveloped regions, and improving the governance and quality of regional public services.

Keywords : Regional Economic Inequality, Investment, Economic Growth, Road Infrastructure, Democracy