

ABSTRAK

MODEL PEMBANGUNAN EKONOMI INKLUSIF DENGAN KARAKTERISTIK WILAYAH PADA KABUPATEN/KOTA DI PULAU JAWA

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh berbagai variabel ekonomi terhadap pembangunan ekonomi inklusif (IPEI) dengan mempertimbangkan karakteristik wilayah Kabupaten/Kota di Pulau Jawa berdasarkan Tipologi Klassen. IPEI digunakan sebagai indikator utama untuk mengukur tingkat inklusivitas Pembangunan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan regresi data panel terhadap 119 Kabupaten/Kota selama periode 2019–2023, yang dibagi dalam empat kuadran Tipologi Klassen. Variabel independen yang dianalisis meliputi pertumbuhan ekonomi, tingkat kemiskinan, harapan lama sekolah (modal manusia), inklusi keuangan, kesempatan kerja, ketimpangan pendapatan (Gini), infrastruktur ekonomi (jalan), dan infrastruktur dasar (air bersih). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa seluruh variabel, kecuali infrastruktur dasar, secara signifikan memengaruhi IPEI pada sebagian besar kuadran. Analisis lebih lanjut menunjukkan bahwa kontribusi tiap variabel berbeda antar kuadran: pertumbuhan ekonomi dominan di Kuadran I, ketimpangan di Kuadran II, modal manusia di Kuadran III, dan inklusi keuangan di Kuadran IV. Temuan ini menjadi dasar pengembangan model pembangunan inklusif berbasis: *pro-poor growth* (Kuadran I), *growth with equity* (Kuadran II), *human capital-based growth* (Kuadran III), dan *financial inclusion-based growth* (Kuadran IV). Penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi teoretis dalam pengembangan konsep IPEI berbasis wilayah dan kontribusi praktis dalam perumusan kebijakan yang kontekstual dan responsif terhadap dinamika pembangunan daerah.

Kata Kunci: Pembangunan Ekonomi Inklusif, Tipologi Klassen, IPEI, Pulau Jawa, Regresi Data Panel.

ABSTRACT

INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MODEL WITH REGIONAL CHARACTERISTICS IN REGENCY/CITY IN JAVA ISLAND

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This study aims to analyze the influence of various economic variables on inclusive economic development (IPEI) by considering the characteristics of the Regency/City area in Java Island based on the Klassen Typology. IPEI is used as the main indicator to measure the level of inclusiveness of Development. This study uses a quantitative method with a panel data regression approach to 119 Regencies/Cities during the 2019–2023 period, which are divided into four quadrants of the Klassen Typology. The independent variables analyzed include economic growth, poverty rate, expected length of schooling (human capital), financial inclusion, employment opportunities, income inequality (Gini), economic infrastructure (roads), and basic infrastructure (clean water). The results of the study show that all variables, except basic infrastructure, significantly affect IPEI in most quadrants. Further analysis shows that the contribution of each variable differs between quadrants: economic growth is dominant in Quadrant I, inequality in Quadrant II, human capital in Quadrant III, and financial inclusion in Quadrant IV. These findings form the basis for developing an inclusive development model based on: pro-poor growth (Quadrant I), growth with equity (Quadrant II), human capital-based growth (Quadrant III), and financial inclusion-based growth (Quadrant IV). This study provides theoretical contributions in developing the concept of IPEI based on regions and practical contributions in formulating policies that are contextual and responsive to the dynamics of regional development.

Keywords: Inclusive Economic Development, Klassen Typology, IPEI, Java Island, Panel Data Regression.