

ANALISIS PERAN SEKTOR PERTAMBANGAN MINERAL TERHADAP PEREKONOMIAN PROVINSI JAWA BARAT

SARI

Berdasarkan sumber dari Dinas Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) Provinsi Jawa Barat tahun 2014 sumber daya dan produksi sektor pertambangan mineral logam, mineral nonlogam dan batuan cukup besar masing-masing mencapai 3.743.209.839 ton dan 46.528.238 ton. Hal itu menerangkan bahwa masih ada peluang bagi para investor untuk mengembangkan pendapatan sektor pertambangan mineral dan dapat mempengaruhi distribusi pendapatan ekonomi Provinsi Jawa Barat.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian terkait analisis peran sektor pertambangan mineral terhadap keterkaitan hulu antarsektor (α_j) sebesar 0,6954 atau <1 dan keterkaitan hilir (β_i) sebesar 0,7632 atau <1 , artinya jumlah investasi untuk peningkatan nilai tambah dan keterkaitan penggunaannya masih memberikan nilai rendah. Untuk pengganda ekonomi sektor tersebut bernilai cukup baik (>1), yaitu pengganda output = 1,5366, pengganda investasi = 1,2552, pengganda kesempatan kerja = 1,2749, pengganda nilai tambah = 1,2700, pengganda pendapatan = 1,3442 dan pengganda surplus = 2,1578. Hal itu menunjukkan bahwa sektor tersebut dapat memberikan pendapatan ekonomi yang tinggi dan berpeluang besar bagi investor untuk berinvestasi. Nilai LQ sektor tersebut rata-rata sebesar 0,1143 atau $LQ < 1$ sehingga sektor tersebut belum memenuhi kebutuhan ekonomi daerah bahkan perlu impor dari daerah lain. Perubahan kinerja sektor tersebut dari hasil Pergeseran Bersih (PB) sebesar 3,5447 atau $PB > 0$, menyatakan bahwa sektor tersebut memiliki kinerja yang maju dan peluang kesempatan kerja yang progresif. Berdasarkan nilai uji ekonometrika *Ordinary Least Square* (OLS) didapat koefisien sektor pertambangan mineral sebesar 5,6027 bertanda positif (+) dengan nilai std.error = 0,3918, yang artinya sektor tersebut berpengaruh terhadap distribusi pendapatan ekonomi Provinsi Jawa Barat dengan tingkat kesalahan penduga sebesar 0,3918 %.

Kata Kunci : *mineral, keterkaitan, LQ, angka pengganda, distribusi pendapatan.*

ANALYSIS OF THE ROLE OF MINERAL MINING SECTOR ON THE ECONOMY OF WEST JAVA PROVINCE

ABSTRACT

Based on the results of the Regional Office of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) of West Java Province in 2014, it was stated that resources and the production of mineral of metal, nonmetal and rocks was large that reached 3,743,209,839 tons and 46,528,238 tons respectively. This is indicated that there are still opportunities for investors to develop the sector and it may affect the distribution of income of West Java Province.

Based on the results of research related to the analysis of the role of mineral mining sector of the upstream linkages (α_j) between sectors amounted to 0,6954 or <1 and downstream linkages (β_i) at 0,7632 or <1 . It means that the yield of investment and downstream linkages are still very weak. For the sector's economic multipliers worth quite significant (> 1) those are the output multiplier = 1.5366, investment multiplier = 1.2552, employment multiplier = 1.2749, added value multiplier = 1.2700, income multiplier = 1.3442 and surplus multiplier = 2.1578. It is indicated that sector could heavily provide economic returns in the sector and that was a great opportunity for investors to invest. The average LQ value of that sector in the West Java Province = 0,1143 or $LQ < 1$, so that the sector has not met the needs of the local economy and needs to impor from other regions. Changes in performance of the sector from the shift clean (PB) of 3,5447 or $PB > 0$, stating that the sector has the performance and progressive employment opportunities. Based on the value of the econometric Ordinary Least Square (OLS) test indicates that coefficient of the sector = 5,6027 was positive (+) where std.error value = 0,3918 indicates that the sector affects the income distribution of West Java Province though the sector is at the least of per capita income distribution of West Java Province where the estimation error rate of 0.3918 % (percent).

Keywords: *minerals, linkages, LQ, multiplier, income distribution.*