

INTISARI

Pandemi COVID-19 yang bermula dari Wuhan, China, pada Desember 2019 telah mengakibatkan permasalahan kesehatan yang sangat fatal dalam sejarah global, termasuk juga bagi Negara Indonesia yang dikonfirmasi bahwa kasus COVID-19 pertama kali muncul sejak tanggal 2 Maret 2020. Pandemi COVID-19 tidak hanya berdampak pada sektor kesehatan, ekonomi, perdagangan internasional, industri melainkan juga berdampak buruk terhadap sektor pertanian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perubahan nilai PDRB dan kontribusi sektor pertanian terhadap perekonomian Provinsi Sumatera Selatan sebelum dan pada saat pandemi COVID-19, mengetahui sektor basis pada sektor pertanian, mengetahui pergeseran struktur ekonomi sektor pertanian dan mengetahui pertumbuhan struktur ekonomi sektor pertanian sebelum dan pada saat pandemi COVID-19. Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder pada tahun 2010-2021. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda dengan variabel dummy, *Location Quotient* (LQ), *Dynamic Location Quotient* (DLQ), *Shift Share* dan *Typology Klassen*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sektor pertanian tidak mengalami perubahan nilai PDRB (baik positif maupun negatif) dan juga tidak mengalami perubahan kontribusi (baik peningkatan maupun penurunan) terhadap perekonomian Provinsi Sumatera Selatan pada saat pandemi COVID-19. Sektor pertanian menjadi sektor basis baik sebelum maupun pada saat pandemi COVID-19, namun memiliki potensi menjadi sektor non-basis di masa depan. Sektor pertanian mengalami peningkatan pergeseran total pada saat pandemi COVID-19. Sektor pertanian termasuk dalam klasifikasi sektor yang maju tapi tertekan baik sebelum dan pada saat pandemi COVID-19.

Kata Kunci: Sektor Pertanian, Pandemi COVID-19, Kontribusi, Sektor Basis.

ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic that began in Wuhan, China, in December 2019 has resulted in very fatal health problems in global history, including for the State of Indonesia, which confirmed that the first case of COVID-19 appeared on March 2, 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic not only has an impact on the health sector, the economy, international trade, industry but also has a negative impact on the agricultural sector. This study aims to determine changes in the value of GRDP and the contribution of the agricultural sector to the economy of South Sumatra Province before and during the COVID-19 pandemic, to find out the basic sector in the agricultural sector, to know the shift in the economic structure of the agricultural sector and to know the growth of the economic structure of the agricultural sector before and at the time. COVID-19 pandemic. This study uses secondary data in 2010-2021. This study uses multiple linear regression analysis with dummy variables, Location Quotient (LQ), Dynamic Location Quotient (DLQ), Shift Share and Typology Klassen. The results showed that the agricultural sector did not experience a change in the value of GRDP (both positive and negative) and also did not experience a change in the contribution (either an increase or a decrease) to the economy of South Sumatra Province during the COVID-19 pandemic. The agricultural sector was the basic sector both before and during the COVID-19 pandemic, but has the potential to become a non-base sector in the future. The agricultural sector experienced an increase in total shift during the COVID-19 pandemic. The agricultural sector is classified as a developed but depressed sector both before and during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Agricultural Sector, COVID-19 Pandemic, Contribution, Base Sector.