

HUBUNGAN MOBILITAS SELAMA PANDEMI COVID-19 DENGAN PERTUMBUHAN EKONOMI REGIONAL DAN SEKTORIAL DI PROVINSI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA: PERSPEKTIF SPASIO-TEMPORAL

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ABSTRAK

Mobilitas penduduk selama era pandemi COVID-19 terus berubah-ubah seiring berjalannya waktu. Hal ini telah dikaji dan dipublikasikan dalam laporan *daily mobility* oleh *Google Community Report*. Perubahan pola mobilitas penduduk memiliki potensi sebagai faktor pengubah tingkat pertumbuhan ekonomi suatu daerah. Penelitian ini bertujuan mencari dan menganalisis hubungan antara variabel mobilitas penduduk dengan pertumbuhan ekonomi regional dan sektoral di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta pada tahun 2020 dan 2021. Data mobilitas merupakan mobilitas penduduk DIY pada beberapa tempat yang tercatat secara harian selama pandemi COVID-19. Data pertumbuhan ekonomi diperoleh dari data sekunder pertumbuhan ekonomi DIY selama 4 kuartal dalam tahun 2020 dan 3 kuartal dalam tahun 2021. Jumlah data keseluruhan adalah 594 hari. Data tersebut dianalisis menggunakan teknik korelasi bivariat Spearman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa korelasi antara variabel mobilitas dengan pertumbuhan ekonomi regional bervariasi, namun semuanya berkorelasi secara signifikan pada tingkat 5 % bahkan 1 %. Sementara korelasi antara mobilitas dengan pertumbuhan ekonomi sektoral bervariasi 0,31-0,43 untuk kategori cukup kuat dan korelasi 0,54-0,70 untuk kategori hubungan kuat. Korelasi antara mobilitas dengan pertumbuhan sektoral ada yang tidak signifikan yaitu antara Pertanian, Kehutanan, dan Perikanan (Y_1), Pengadaan Air (Y_5), Informasi dan Komunikasi (Y_{10}), Jasa Keuangan (Y_{11}), Real Estate (Y_{12}), Jasa Pendidikan (Y_{15}), dan Jasa Kesehatan dan Kegiatan Sosial (Y_{16}) dengan beberapa variabel mobilitas, yang didominasi pada Permukiman (X_6).

Kata kunci: Mobilitas, COVID-19, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Variabel, Korelasi

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF MOBILITY DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC WITH
REGIONAL AND SECTORAL ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE PROVINCE OF THE
SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA: SPATIO-TEMPORAL PERSPECTIVE**

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ABSTRACT

Population mobility during the COVID-19 pandemic era continues to change over time. This has been reviewed and published in the daily mobility report by Google Community Report. Changes in population mobility patterns have the potential to be a factor in changing the level of economic growth of a region. This study aims to find and analyze the relationship between population mobility variables and regional and sectoral economic growth in the Special Region of Yogyakarta in 2020 and 2021. Mobility data is the mobility of DIY residents in several places recorded daily during the COVID-19 pandemic. Economic growth data is obtained from secondary data on DIY economic growth for 4 quarters in 2020 and 3 quarters in 2021. The total number of data is 594 days. The data were analyzed using the Spearman bivariate correlation technique. The results showed that the correlation between the mobility variable and regional economic growth varied, but all of them were significantly correlated at the level of 5% or even 1%. Meanwhile, the correlation between mobility and sectoral growth varies from 0.31 to 0.43 for the moderately strong category and the correlation from 0.54 to 0.70 for the strong relationship category. The correlation between mobility and sectoral growth is not significant, namely between Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Y_1), Water Supply (Y_5), Information and Communication (Y_{10}), Financial Services (Y_{11}), Real Estate (Y_{12}), Education Services (Y_{15}), and Health Services and Social Activities (Y_{16}) with several mobility variables dominated by Settlements (X_6).

Keywords: Mobility, COVID-19, Economic Growth, Variables, Correlation