

INTISARI

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis dan mengetahui sektor-sektor unggulan yang terdapat di tujuh wilayah Metropolitan Rebana serta melakukan sinkronisasi strategi pembangunan dalam dokumen perencanaan kawasan Metropolitan Rebana dengan hasil analisis sektor unggulan. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif kuantitatif dengan menggunakan sumber data berupa data sekunder. Data tersebut didapatkan dari sumber kedua yakni Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) provinsi Jawa Barat, Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) kabupaten/kota wilayah kawasan Metropolitan Rebana, Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Daerah serta Dinas Komunikasi dan Informatika Kabupaten/Kota. Analisis yang digunakan ialah Location Quotient (LQ), Dynamic Location Question (DLQ), Model Rasio Pertumbuhan (MRP), dan Overlay menggunakan microsoft excel. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat sektor unggulan yang berbeda antara tujuh kabupaten/kota di kawasan Metropolitan Rebana. Sektor unggulan di Kabupaten Cirebon ialah sektor pengadaan air, pengelolaan sampah, limbah dan daur ulang; transportasi dan pergudangan; jasa keuangan dan asuransi; jasa perusahaan; administrasi pemerintahan, pertahanan dan jaminan sosial wajib; jasa pendidikan; jasa kesehatan dan kegiatan sosial. Sektor pertanian, kehutanan, dan perikanan serta pertambangan dan penggalian merupakan sektor unggulan Kabupaten Indramayu. Sektor unggulan di Kabupaten Kuningan meliputi sektor pertanian, kehutanan, dan perikanan; jasa perusahaan; administrasi pemerintahan, pertahanan, dan jaminan sosial wajib; jasa pendidikan. Sektor konstruksi merupakan sektor unggulan Kabupaten Majalengka. Sektor unggulan Kabupaten Subang ialah sektor pertanian, kehutanan, dan perikanan; pertambangan dan penggalian; administrasi pemerintahan, pertahanan dan jaminan sosial wajib; jasa pendidikan. Sektor administrasi pemerintahan, pertahanan dan jaminan sosial wajib merupakan sektor unggulan Kabupaten Sumedang. Sedangkan sektor pengadaan listrik dan gas; administrasi pemerintahan, pertahanan dan jaminan sosial wajib; jasa kesehatan dan kegiatan sosial termasuk sektor unggulan Kota Cirebon. Kemudian belum terdapat sinkronisasi yang baik antara dokumen perencanaan dengan hasil analisis sektor unggulan. Hal tersebut dibuktikan dengan adanya perbedaan rencana strategi dalam dokumen perencanaan pembangunan Metropolitan Rebana dengan hasil analisis sektor unggulan dengan tahun yang disesuaikan dalam penelitian ini.

Kata kunci : sektor unggulan, *Location Quotient (LQ)*, *Dynamic Location Question (DLQ)*, Model Rasio Pertumbuhan (MRP), *Overlay*, dan PDRB.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to analyze and find out the leading sectors found in the seven areas of Metropolitan Rebana areas as well as to synchronize development strategies from the planning document of Metropolitan Rebana with the results of leading sectors analysis. This research is descriptive quantitative by using data sources in the form of secondary data. The data was obtained from the second data source named The Statistics Indonesia (BPS) of West Java province, The Statistics Indonesia (BPS) of the regency/city of the Metropolitan Rebana area, the Regional Research and Development Planning Agency and the Communication and Informatics Office of the Regency/City. The methods of analysis used in this study are Location Quotient (LQ), Dynamic Location Question (DLQ), Growth Ratio Model (MRP), and Overlay using Microsoft Excel. The results of this study show that there are different leading sectors between regency/city of the seven Metropolitan Rebana area. The leading sectors in Cirebon Regency are the sector of water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities; transportation and storage; financial and insurance activities; business activities; public administration, defence and compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities. The agriculture, forestry and fishing sectors as well as mining and quarrying are the leading sectors of Indramayu Regency. The leading sectors in Kuningan Regency are agriculture, forestry and fishing sectors; public administration, defence and compulsory social security; education. The construction sector is the leading sector of Majalengka Regency. The leading sectors of Subang Regency are the sector of agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying; public administration, defence and compulsory social security; education. The public administration, defence and compulsory social security is the leading sector of Sumedang Regency. Meanwhile, the sectors of electricity and gas; public administration and defence and compulsory social security; human health and social work activities are the leading sectors of Cirebon City. There is lack of synchronization yet between planning documents and the results of leading sector analysis, as evidenced by the differences in the strategic plan of Metropolitan Rebana planning document with the analysis results.

Keywords: leading sector, Location Quotient (LQ), Dynamic Location Question (DLQ), Growth Ratio Model (MRP), Overlay, and GDRP.