

## INTISARI

Sektor pertanian dapat menjadi sektor yang diandalkan dalam mendorong perekonomian Provinsi Kalimantan Barat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui (1) sektor dan subsektor pertanian unggulan di Provinsi Kalimantan Barat (2) kategori pertumbuhan ekonomi sektor dan subsektor pertanian di Provinsi Kalimantan Barat (3) *trend* pertumbuhan dan *trend* kontribusi sektor dan subsektor pertanian Provinsi Kalimantan Barat (4) faktor penentu utama pertumbuhan sektor dan subsektor pertanian Provinsi Kalimantan Barat. Data yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah PDRB Provinsi Kalimantan Barat dan PDB Nasional atas dasar harga konstan tahun 2010 berdasarkan lapangan usaha periode 2011-2021. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis *Location Quotient* (LQ), *Dynamic Location Quotient* (DLQ), Tipologi Klassen, *trend* linear, dan *Shift-Share*. Hasil LQ dan DLQ menunjukkan bahwa sektor pertanian dan subsektor perkebunan tergolong sektor unggulan di Provinsi Kalimantan Barat. Hasil Tipologi Klassen menunjukkan sektor pertanian dan subsektor perkebunan termasuk dalam kategori maju dan tumbuh cepat. Subsektor perkebunan memiliki *trend* pertumbuhan dan *trend* kontribusi yang meningkat selama tahun 2011-2021. Hasil *Shift-Share* menunjukkan bahwa faktor pertumbuhan nasional merupakan faktor penentu utama pertumbuhan sektor dan subsektor pertanian Provinsi Kalimantan Barat.

**Kata kunci:** PDRB, kontribusi, sektor pertanian, sektor unggulan, LQ, DLQ, Tipologi Klassen, *trend*, Shift-share.

## **ABSTRACT**

*The agricultural sector can be relied upon to drive the economy of West Kalimantan Province. This research aims to determine (1) the leading agricultural sectors and subsectors in West Kalimantan Province, (2) the economic growth categories of the agricultural sectors and subsectors in West Kalimantan Province, (3) the growth trends and contribution trends of the agricultural sectors and subsectors in West Kalimantan Province, and (4) the determinants of growth in the agricultural sectors and subsectors in West Kalimantan Province. The data used in this study are the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of West Kalimantan Province and the National Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant prices of the year 2010 based on the field of business for the period 2011-2021. The analysis methods used are Location Quotient (LQ) analysis, Dynamic Location Quotient (DLQ) analysis, Klassen Typology, linear trend analysis, and Shift-Share analysis. The results of LQ and DLQ show that the agricultural sector and the plantation subsector are considered the leading sectors in West Kalimantan Province. The Klassen Typology results show that the agricultural sector and the plantation subsector that are classified as advanced and growing rapidly. The research results also indicate that the plantation subsector experienced increasing growth and contribution trends during the period 2011-2021. The Shift-Share analysis reveals that national growth factors are the main determinants of growth in the agricultural sectors and subsectors in West Kalimantan Province.*

**Keywords:** *Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP), contribution, agricultural sector, leading sector, Location Quotient (LQ), Dynamic Location Quotient (DLQ), Klassen Typology, trend, Shift-Share.*