



INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengetahui tren harga komoditas pangan di Kota Semarang; (2) mengetahui tren tingkat inflasi di Kota Semarang; dan (3) mengetahui pengaruh harga komoditas pangan terhadap tingkat inflasi di Kota Semarang. Data-data yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah data sekunder berupa harga-harga bulanan 16 komoditas pangan dan tingkat inflasi di Kota Semarang tahun 2018-2022 yang tercantum di Sistem Pemantauan Pasar dan Kebutuhan Pokok (SP2KP) dan Badan Pusat Statistik Kota Semarang. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis tren (regresi sederhana), *Ordinary Least Square* (OLS) dan *Generalize Least Square* (GLS). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa harga bawang merah, cabai merah besar, cabai merah keriting, cabai rawit merah, telur ayam ras, daging sapi paha belakang, gula pasir, kedelai impor, minyak goreng curah, minyak goreng kemasan premium, minyak goreng kemasan sederhana, dan tepung terigu mengalami tren positif, sedangkan beras medium mengalami tren negatif. Harga beras premium, bawang putih honan, dan daging ayam ras tidak ada kecenderungan (tren) tertentu. Tingkat inflasi di Kota Semarang sangat berfluktuatif atau tidak ada kecenderungan atau tren tertentu baik positif maupun negatif. Harga komoditas cabai merah keriting, minyak goreng kemasan premium, cabai merah besar, telur ayam ras, bawang putih honan, dan cabai rawit merah berpengaruh signifikan terhadap tingkat inflasi sedangkan harga komoditas pangan lainnya tidak berpengaruh terhadap tingkat inflasi di Kota Semarang.

Kata Kunci: harga komoditas pangan, tingkat inflasi, tren, OLS, GLS



ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine: (1) trends of food commodities' price in Semarang Municipality; (2) trend of the inflation rate in Semarang Municipality; and (3) the influence of food commodities' price on inflation in Semarang Municipality. Data used in this research is the secondary data that consist of sixteen monthly food commodities' price and monthly inflation in Semarang Municipality for year 2018-2022. Those secondary data listed in the Market and Basic Needs Monitoring System (SP2KP) and Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) Semarang Municipality. The analytical methods are simple regression for trend analysis and Ordinary Least Square (OLS) and Generalize Least Square (GLS) for determining factors influencing inflation. The results of the research show that prices of red onions, large red chilies, curly red chilies, red cayenne chilies, pure chicken eggs, beef hamstrings, granulated sugar, imported soybeans, bulk cooking oil, premium packaged cooking oil, simple packaged cooking oil, wheat flour tends to increase every month, while trend of medium-rice price is a negative trend. The prices of premium rice, Honan garlic and purebred chicken meat did not have a particular trend. The inflation in Semarang Municipality is highly fluctuating and does not have a particular trend, either positive or negative. The prices of curly red chilies, premium packaged cooking oil, large red chilies, purebred chicken eggs, Honan garlic and red cayenne peppers influence significantly on the inflation rate, while. the prices of other food commodities do not influence significantly on the inflation rate in Semarang Municipality.

Keywords: food commodities' price, inflation rate, trend, OLS, GLS