

INTISARI

Kemiskinan, pertumbuhan ekonomi, dan ketimpangan pendapatan kerap kali dikaitkan sebagai indikator keberhasilan pembangunan ekonomi di suatu wilayah. Konsep model *Poverty-Growth-Inequality Triangle* atau *PGI Triangle* menunjukkan adanya hubungan kausalitas antara pertumbuhan ekonomi, kemiskinan, dan ketimpangan pendapatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dan mengetahui ada atau tidaknya hubungan timbal balik antara tingkat kemiskinan, pertumbuhan ekonomi, dan ketimpangan pendapatan di Provinsi DIY. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data panel yang mencakup lima kabupaten/kota yang ada di Provinsi DIY dalam kurun waktu tahun 2013-2022. Metode analisis yang digunakan untuk mencapai tujuan penelitian adalah analisis kausalitas panel granger atau *panel granger causality analysis*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan kausalitas satu arah dari pertumbuhan ekonomi ke kemiskinan dan juga dari kemiskinan ke ketimpangan pendapatan. Di sisi lain, tidak ditemukan adanya hubungan kausalitas dari kemiskinan ke pertumbuhan ekonomi dan dari kemiskinan ke ketimpangan pendapatan, serta tidak ditemukan pula hubungan kausalitas, baik satu arah maupun dua arah antara pertumbuhan ekonomi dan ketimpangan pendapatan. Hasil dari penelitian ini kemudian berimplikasi pada kebijakan pengentasan kemiskinan yang dapat diambil oleh Pemerintah Provinsi DIY di masa yang akan datang, di mana kebijakan pengentasan kemiskinan cenderung berorientasi pada percepatan pertumbuhan ekonomi.

Kata kunci: kemiskinan, ketimpangan pendapatan, pertumbuhan ekonomi, segitiga PGI, kausalitas panel granger.

ABSTRACT

Poverty, economic growth, and income inequality are often linked as indicators of the success of economic development in a region. The concept of Poverty-Growth-Inequality Triangle or PGI Triangle model shows a causal relationship between economic growth, poverty, and income inequality. This research aims to analyze and determine whether or not there is a causal relationship between poverty, economic growth, and income inequality in DIY Province. The data used in this research is panel data covering five municipalities/cities in DIY Province in the period 2013-2022. The analysis method used is the panel granger causality method. The research results show that there is a one-way causal relationship from economic growth to poverty and from poverty to income inequality. Economic growth has a negative and significant influence on poverty. Poverty also has a significant positive influence on income inequality. There was no causal relationship found from poverty to economic growth and from poverty to income inequality, and no causal relationship was found, either one-way or two-way, between economic growth and income inequality. Apart from that, no significant relationship was found between poverty and economic growth, income inequality and poverty, also economic growth and income inequality. The results of this research then have implications for poverty alleviation policies that can be taken by the government of DIY Province in the future, where poverty alleviation policies need to be oriented towards accelerating economic growth.

Keywords: *poverty, economic growth, income inequality, PGI Triangle, panel granger causality.*