

INTISARI

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi subsektor industri pengolahan unggulan berdasarkan kontribusinya pada pertumbuhan ekonomi Propinsi Kalimantan Barat serta melihat daya saing industri pengolahan tersebut. Dari hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat bermanfaat sebagai bahan masukan atau sumbangan penelitian ini untuk dijadikan pertimbangan prioritas bagi Pemerintah Propinsi Kalimantan Barat dalam merencanakan perencanaan pembangunan industri yang menguntungkan bagi pertumbuhan daerah Kalimantan Barat.

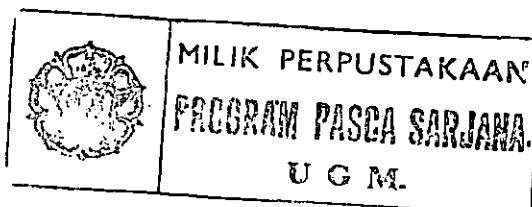
Data sekunder yang digunakan adalah Pendapatan Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) Kalimantan Barat dan Produk Domestik Bruto Nasional atas dasar harga konstan 1993 menurut subsektor industri pengolahan serta nilai ekspor 9 subsektor industri pengolahan berdasarkan kode ISIC 2 digit, yang diperoleh dari Badan Pusat Statistik tingkat Nasional dan Propinsi Kalimantan Barat. Dari data yang diperoleh tersebut, dianalisis dengan menggunakan alat analisis *Location Quotient* dan analisis *Constant Market Share* (CMS).

Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 3 industri pengolahan unggulan yang memberikan kontribusi tinggi pada pertumbuhan ekonomi Kalimantan Barat, yaitu industri pengolahan barang kayu dan hasil hutan lain, industri logam dasar dan industri pengolahan barang lainnya. Subsektor industri pengolahan yang mempunyai efek pertumbuhan positif yaitu industri makanan, minuman dan tembakau (31); industri tekstil, pakaian jadi dan kulit (32); industri kayu, bambu, rotan termasuk perabot RT (33); industri kimia dan barang dari bahan kimia, karet dan plastik (35); industri barang galian bukan logam (36); industri barang dari logam, mesin dan peralatan (38) dan industri lainnya (39).

Subsektor yang memiliki rata-rata efek daya saing yang positif adalah industri kertas dan barang dari kertas, percetakan dan penerbitan (34); industri kimia dan barang dari bahan kimia, karet dan plastik (35); industri logam dasar (37) dan industri lainnya (39). Industri Kalimantan Barat yang mempunyai keunggulan daya saing dengan industri sejenis daerah lainnya adalah industri kayu, bambu, rotan termasuk perabot RT (33); industri kimia dan barang dari bahan kimia, karet dan plastik (35) dan industri lainnya (39).

Kata kunci : industri pengolahan unggulan, *Location Quotient*, *Constant Market Share*, efek pertumbuhan dan efek daya saing

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to identify the manufacturing industries subsectors based on their contribution to the economic growth of the Province of West Kalimantan, and is overviewing competitiveness of those industries. Hopefully, the result of this thesis would be useful in contributing or priority advantageous for the Government of the Province West Kalimantan for formulating the plan of the development of manufacturing industries to contribute to the regional growth of West Kalimantan.

The secondary data used in this research are Gross Domestic Regional Product (GDRP) of Province of West Kalimantan and National Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant 1993 market price by subsectors industries manufacturing and also the export value of 9 subsectors of manufacturing industries based on the ISIC 2 digit code. These data are obtained from the Central Board of Statistics of National and of Province West Kalimantan. All of these data are analyzed with the analysis tools of Location Quotient and Constant Market Share Analysis (CMS).

The result showed that there are three the manufacturing industries which give high contribution to economic growth West Kalimantan, are wood product and other wood products industries; iron and basic steel industries; and other manufacturing products. The subsectors manufacturing industries which have positive growth effect are food products, beverages and tobacco industry (31); textiles industry (32); wood and of products of wood industry (33); chemicals and chemical products, rubber and plastics products industry (35); other non metallic mineral products industry (36); fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment industry (38) and other manufactures industry (39).

The subsectors manufacturing industries which have average positive competitiveness are paper and paper products, publishing, printing (34); chemicals and chemical products, rubber and plastics products industry (35); basic metals industry (37) and other manufactures industry (39). The industries of West Kalimantan which have competitiveness of are wood and of products of wood industry; chemicals and chemical products, rubber and plastic products industry; and other manufactures industry.

Key words : manufacturing industries based, Location Quotient, Constant Market Share, growth effect and competitiveness effect