

INTERAKSI KERUANGAN ANTAR WILAYAH DI PROVINSI MALUKU UTARA

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INTISARI

Kegiatan keruangan antar wilayah di Provinsi Maluku Utara cenderung terpusat pada masing-masing ibukota kabupaten. Secara makro, aktivitas keruangan di Provinsi Maluku Utara cenderung terpusat pada satu titik tertentu yaitu di Kota Ternate yang berstatus sebagai Pusat Kegiatan Nasional (PKN). Hal ini menjadikan Kota Ternate tumbuh menjadi lebih cepat dan menjadi pusat aktivitas pergerakan di Provinsi Maluku Utara yang menyebabkan daerah lain mengalami hambatan dalam berkembang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kekuatan interaksi spasial antara kabupaten/kota dan untuk mengetahui bentuk/karakteristik interaksi antar wilayah kabupaten/kota di bidang ekonomi. Lokasi penelitian meliputi 2 (dua) kota dan 8 (delapan) kabupaten yang berada di Provinsi Maluku Utara, yakni Kota Ternate, Kota Tidore Kepulauan, Kabupaten Halmahera Barat, Kabupaten Halmahera Timur, Kabupaten Halmahera Tengah, Kabupaten Halmahera Selatan, Kabupaten Halmahera Utara, Kabupaten Pulau Taliabu, Kabupaten Pulau Morotai, dan Kabupaten Kepulauan Sula. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deduktif dengan teknik analisis kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Data penelitian diperoleh dari pengumpulan data primer dan data sekunder yang diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, dan studi pustaka serta instansi. Pendataan yang dilakukan meliputi jumlah penduduk, jarak antar wilayah, kegiatan ekonomi berupa distribusi barang ekonomi meliputi distribusi komoditas pertanian, distribusi komoditas, distribusi perkebunan dan kehutanan, distribusi komoditas peternakan, distribusi komoditas perikanan dan kelautan, dan distribusi komoditas industri dan perdagangan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa interaksi spasial antara wilayah di Provinsi Maluku Utara terlihat Sangat Kuat terjadi antara kota Ternate dengan Kota Tidore Kepulauan yang secara geografis memiliki jarak yang sangat berdekatan dan memiliki penduduk secara kuantitas yang besar; interaksi kategori Kuat terjadi antara Kota Ternate dengan Kabupaten Halmahera Barat; dan interaksi Cukup Kuat terjadi antara Kota Ternate dengan (Kab. Halmahera Utara, Kab. Halmahera Tengah, Kab. Halmahera Selatan); dan terdapat pula beberapa kategori kekuatan interaksi spasial yang terjadi seperti kategori lemah dan Sangat Lemah. Sementara itu, interaksi bidang ekonomi menunjukkan bahwa seluruh wilayah kabupaten dan kota di Provinsi Maluku Utara, Kota Ternate sebagai Pusat Kegiatan Nasional memiliki kecenderungan saling melengkapi (*complementary*) dengan kabupaten dan kota lain yang didukung oleh kemudahan (*transferability*) berinteraksi. Selain itu terdapat beberapa kabupaten dan kota yang karakteristik interaksi bidang ekonominya selain saling melengkapi juga adanya penghalang (*intervening opportunity*) sehingga menimbulkan karakteristik interaksinya menjadi melemah dan tidak saling melengkapi.

Kata kunci : *Interaksi, Spasial, Ekonomi, Maluku Utara.*

SPATIAL INTERACTIONS BETWEEN REGIONS IN THE PROVINCE OF NORTH MALUKU Masykur AR. Mahdi¹, Ahmad Sarwadi²

ABSTRACT

Inter-regional spatial activities in North Maluku Province tend to be concentrated in each district capital. From a macro perspective, spatial activities in North Maluku Province tend to be concentrated at one particular point, namely in Ternate City which has the status of a National Activity Center (PKN). This makes Ternate City grow faster and become the center of movement activity in North Maluku Province which causes other areas to experience obstacles in developing. This research aims to determine the strength of spatial interactions between districts/cities and to determine the forms/characteristics of interactions between districts/cities in the economic sector. The research locations include 2 (two) cities and 8 (eight) districts in North Maluku Province, namely Ternate City, Tidore Islands City, West Halmahera Regency, East Halmahera Regency, Central Halmahera Regency, South Halmahera Regency, North Halmahera Regency, Taliabu Island, Morotai Island Regency, and Sula Islands Regency. This research method uses a deductive approach with quantitative and qualitative analysis techniques. Research data was obtained from primary data collection and secondary data obtained through observation, interviews, and literature and agency studies. The data collected includes population, distance between regions, economic activities in the form of distribution of economic goods including distribution of agricultural commodities, distribution of commodities, distribution of plantations and forestry, distribution of livestock commodities, distribution of fisheries and marine commodities, and distribution of industrial and trade commodities.

The research results show that spatial interactions between regions in North Maluku Province appear to be very strong between the city of Ternate and the City of Tidore Islands which are geographically very close together and have a large population; Strong category interaction occurs between Ternate City and West Halmahera Regency; and quite strong interactions occur between Ternate City and (North Halmahera Regency, Central Halmahera Regency, South Halmahera Regency); and there are also several categories of spatial interaction strength that occur, such as weak and very weak categories. Meanwhile, interactions in the economic sector show that all districts and cities in North Maluku Province, Ternate City as the Center for National Activities have a tendency to complement each other. (*complementary*) with other districts and cities that are supported by convenience (*transferability*) interact. Apart from that, there are several districts and cities whose characteristics of economic interaction, apart from complementing each other, also contain barriers (*intervening opportunity*) thus causing the characteristics of the interaction to weaken and not complement each other.

Keywords : *Interaction, Spatial, Economy, North Maluku.*

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