



INTISARI

Penelitian dengan judul **“Perkembangan Fasilitas Pelayanan Ekonomi Di Wilayah Pinggiran Kota Yogyakarta Tahun 1990-2000”**, bertujuan untuk: (1) mengetahui distribusi fasilitas pelayanan ekonomi, (2) mengetahui perkembangan fasilitas pelayanan ekonomi periode tahun 1990-2000, (3) mengetahui hubungan antara fasilitas pelayanan ekonomi terhadap faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya, (4) merumuskan arah pengembangan dan implikasi penelitian ini terhadap kebijakan pengembangan daerah pinggiran. Penelitian ini dilakukan di wilayah pinggiran Kota Yogyakarta yaitu kecamatan yang berbatasan langsung dengan Kota Yogyakarta dan terdiri dari 29 desa.

Pemilihan daerah penelitian dilakukan berdasarkan pertimbangan-pertimbangan tertentu sesuai dengan tujuan penelitian. Cara pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan teknik komunikasi tidak langsung yaitu dengan mencatat dari beberapa instansi pemerintah maupun lembaga-lembaga lain yang terkait. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah klasifikasi, korelasi dan analisis peta.

Perkembangan fasilitas pelayanan ekonomi yang mempunyai tingkat perkembangan tinggi adalah Desa Pendowoharjo, Caturtunggal, Maguwoharjo, Condongcatur dan Ambarketawang. Tingkat perkembangan sedang terjadi di Desa Timbulharjo, Bangunharjo, panggunharjo, tirtonirmolo, Ngestiharjo, Jagalan, Singosaren, Potorono, Banyuraden, Trihanggo, Tirtoadi, Sumberadi, Tlogoadi, Sendangadi dan Sinduadi. Perkembangan rendah terjadi di Desa Bangunjiwo, Tamantirto, Tamanan, Wirokerten, Jambidan, Baturetno, Banguntapan, Balecatur, Nogotirto dan tidak terdapat perbedaan distribusi dan perkembangan fasilitas pelayanan ekonomi antara desa-desa yang berada di Kabupaten Bantul dan Sleman. Terdapat hubungan antara jumlah penduduk terhadap distribusi fasilitas pelayanan ekonomi tetapi tidak terdapat hubungan antara pertumbuhan penduduk dengan perkembangan fasilitas pelayanan ekonomi.

Distribusi fasilitas pelayanan ekonomi di daerah penelitian tidak merata, begitu juga dengan tingkat perkembangan fasilitas pelayanan ekonomi, terdapat desa yang mempunyai tingkat perkembangan tinggi, sedang maupun rendah dan tidak terdapat perbedaan distribusi dan perkembangan fasilitas pelayanan ekonomi antara desa-desa yang berada di kabupaten Bantul dan Sleman. Distribusi fasilitas pelayanan ekonomi di daerah penelitian dipengaruhi oleh jumlah penduduk tetapi tingkat perkembangan fasilitas pelayanan ekonomi tidak dipengaruhi oleh pertumbuhan penduduk



ABSTRACT

This research entitled **“The Development of the Facilities of Economy Services in the Suburban Areas of Yogyakarta During 1990 – 2000 Period”** is aimed at (1) finding out the distribution of the facilities of economy services, (2) finding out the development of the facilities of economy services during the 1990 – 2000 period, (3) finding the relationship between the facilities of economy services and the factors influencing them, and (4) formulating the direction of their growth and the implications of the research on the policy concerning the development of suburban areas. The research was conducted in the suburban areas of Yogyakarta City, that is, the sub-districts in the immediate border of Yogyakarta City involving 29 villages.

The selection of the research areas was conducted using the based on certain considerations relevant to the objectives of the research. A technique of data collecting using an indirect communication technique by recording from several governmental agencies as well as other related institutions. The analysis method used was clarification, correlation, and map analysis.

The high levels of the development of the facilities of economy services happened in the villages such as Pendowoharjo, Caturtunggal, Maguwoharjo, Condongcatur and Ambarketawang. The medium levels of the development of the facilities of economy services happened in the villages such Timbulharjo, Bangunharjo, Panggungharjo, Tirtonirmolo, Ngestiharjo, Jagalan, Singosaren, Potorono, Banyuraden, Trihanggo, Tirtoadi, Sumberadi, Tlogoadi, Sendangadi and Sinduadi. The low levels of the development of facilities of economy services happened in the villages such as Bangunjiwo, Tamantirto, Tamanan, Wirokerten, Jambidan, Baturetno, Banguntapan, Balecatur, Nogotirto and nothing different about distribution and development of the facilities of economy services between villages on the Bantul and Sleman regents. There was a relationship between the number of population and the distribution of the facilities of economy services, but there was not any relationship between the population growth and the development of the facilities of economy services.

Distributions of the facilities of economy services in the research areas were not even. It was also the case in the levels of development of the facilities of economy services. The levels of development in several villages are high, while in the others are medium or low and nothing different about distribution and development of the facilities of economy services between villages on the Bantul and Sleman regents. The distributions of the facilities of economy services in the research areas were influenced by the number of population but the levels of development of the facilities of economy services were not influenced by the population growth.