

STRATEGI PRIORITAS PENGEMBANGAN LAPANGAN USAHA BERBASIS KEHUTANAN BERDASARKAN KONTRIBUSINYA TERHADAP PRODUK DOMESTIK REGIONAL BRUTO DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Kehutanan memiliki potensi untuk menciptakan nilai tambah ekonomi. Namun, kontribusinya terhadap Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY) masih relatif rendah, yaitu kurang dari 0,5%. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyusun strategi prioritas pengembangan lapangan usaha berbasis kehutanan berdasarkan kontribusinya terhadap PDRB di DIY. Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder berupa PDRB menurut lapangan usaha tahun 2015–2024 dari Badan Pusat Statistik untuk analisis kinerja ekonomi daerah, serta data primer dari lima informan ahli untuk analisis *Analytic Hierarchy Process* (AHP). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kontribusi lapangan usaha Kehutanan dan Penebangan Kayu terhadap PDRB DIY menurun dari 0,84% (2015) menjadi 0,36% (2024), sementara lapangan usaha Industri Furnitur cenderung stabil pada kisaran 0,50–0,55%. Analisis *Location Quotient* (LQ) menunjukkan bahwa Industri Furnitur berstatus basis dengan nilai LQ 1,91–2,23, sedangkan Kehutanan dan Penebangan Kayu menjadi non-basis. Terdapat kecenderungan perubahan struktur ekonomi dari produksi bahan baku primer menuju kegiatan pengolahan produk kayu yang menghasilkan nilai tambah lebih tinggi. Hasil AHP menunjukkan bahwa peningkatan efisiensi bahan baku dan diversifikasi produk kayu memiliki bobot tertinggi sebesar 0,21. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa strategi prioritas pengembangan lapangan usaha berbasis kehutanan terhadap PDRB DIY diarahkan untuk mengoptimalkan penggunaan bahan baku dan mengembangkan produk kayu yang memiliki nilai tambah ekonomi.

Kata kunci: Kehutanan, PDRB, *Location Quotient*, *Multiplier Effect*, SWOT, AHP

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PRIORITY STRATEGY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF FORESTRY-BASED INDUSTRIES BASED ON CONTRIBUTION TO THE GROSS REGIONAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF THE SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Forestry has the potential to create economic value added. However, its contribution to the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) in the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY) remains relatively low, at less than 0.5%. This study aims to formulate a priority strategy for the development of forestry-based industries based on contribution to the GRDP in DIY. This study uses secondary data on GRDP by industry for the period 2015–2024 from Statistics Indonesia (BPS) to analyze regional economic performance, and primary data from five expert informants for the *Analytic Hierarchy Process* (AHP) analysis. The results show that the contribution of the Forestry and Logging to DIY's GRDP decreased from 0.84% (2015) to 0.36% (2024), while the Furniture Industry remained stable at 0.50–0.55%. The Location Quotient (LQ) analysis indicates that the Furniture Industry is a base sector with LQ values ranging from 1.91 to 2.23, whereas Forestry and Logging is classified as a non-base sector. There is a tendency for a structural shift in the economy from primary raw material production toward wood product processing activities that generate higher value added. The AHP results indicate that improving raw material efficiency and diversifying wood products have the highest weight, at 0.21. These findings suggest that the priority strategy for developing forestry-based business fields in relation to DIY's GRDP should focus on optimizing raw material utilization and developing wood products with higher economic value added.

Keywords: Forestry, GRDP, Location Quotient, Multiplier Effect, SWOT, AHP

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