

INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya capaian IPM di DIY yang merupakan tertinggi kedua di Indonesia sedangkan PDRBnya terendah di Pulau Jawa. Fenomena unik tersebut diteliti dengan maksud mengetahui ada tidaknya hubungan pembangunan manusia dengan pertumbuhan ekonomi di provinsi tersebut menggunakan indikator PDRB, PDRB per kapita, IPM, Usia Harapan Hidup, Rata-Rata Lama Sekolah, dan Harapan Lama Sekolah. Pengujian dilakukan menggunakan uji kausalitas Granger yang kemudian dilanjutkan dengan regresi untuk mengetahui seberapa besar pengaruh pasangan variabel yang terbukti berhubungan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa PDRB per kapita berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap indikator Usia Harapan Hidup dan Rata-Rata Lama Sekolah di DIY. Hubungan-hubungan tersebut secara teori dijelaskan melalui mekanisme-mekanisme pengaruh pertumbuhan ekonomi terhadap pembangunan manusia.

Kata kunci: PDRB Per Kapita, Rata-Rata Lama Sekolah, Regresi, Uji Kausalitas Granger, Usia Harapan Hidup

ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the HDI achievements in DIY which is the second highest in Indonesia while the GRDP is the lowest in Java Island. This unique phenomenon is researched to determine the relationship between human development and economic growth in the province by using GRDP, GRDP per capita, HDI, Life Expectancy, Mean Years of Schooling and Expected Years of Schooling as indicators. The test is carried out by using Granger causality test, which is subsequently continued with regression to identify the influence of paired indicators that are proven to have relation. Result of the study shows that GDRP per capita has a significant positive influence on Life Expectancy and Mean Years of Schooling in DIY. The relationship is explained theoretically through the influence of economic growth on human development mechanism.

Keywords: Granger Causality Test, GRDP Per Capita, Human Development, Life Expectancy, Mean Years of Schooling, Regression