

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Provinsi Jawa Barat dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui sektor pertanian dan subsektornya yang tergolong basis, basis di masa mendatang, unggulan, kinerja sektor dan subsektornya, dan kategori pertumbuhan. Data yang digunakan adalah PDRB Provinsi Jawa Barat dan PDB Nasional Atas Dasar Harga Konstan 2010 periode 2010-2019. Sektor yang dianalisis adalah sektor pertanian, kehutanan, dan perikanan yang meliputi : 1) subsektor pertanian, peternakan, perburuan, dan jasa pertanian, 2) subsektor kehutanan dan penebangan kayu, 3) subsektor perikanan. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah *Location Quotient (LQ)*, *Dynamic Location Quotient (DLQ)*, *Shift Share*, dan Tipologi Klassen.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sektor pertanian, kehutanan, dan perikanan, khususnya tanaman pangan dan hortikultura adalah basis. Sektor pertanian, kehutanan, dan perikanan diprediksi menjadi tidak basis di masa mendatang, akan tetapi tanaman pangan dan hortikultura tergolong potensial. Sektor pertanian, kehutanan, dan perikanan bukan sektor unggulan, namun memiliki potensi pengembangan karena tanaman pangan dan hortikultura tergolong prospektif. Pertumbuhan dan pembangunan nasional memberikan pengaruh dan dampak pada sektor pertanian, kehutanan, dan perikanan di Provinsi Jawa Barat. Daya saing sektoral menjadi tantangan dikarenakan tidak memiliki daya saing tetapi subsektor perikanan memiliki pertumbuhan yang lebih cepat dibandingkan nasional. Kesimpulannya adalah Provinsi Jawa Barat memiliki peluang besar untuk pengembangan khususnya komoditas tanaman pangan, hortikultura, dan perikanan bisa menjadi penggerak utama pertumbuhannya.

Kata kunci : tanaman pangan, hortikultura, perikanan, LQ, DLQ, Shift-share, dan Tipologi Klassen

## ABSTRACT

*This research analyzed West Java Province regional income, particularly in general agricultural sector, to investigate as follows: 1) classified as basic, 2) predicted as basic in the future, 3) as superior, 4) the agricultural sector performance as well as its sub-sectors, and 5) the growth of sector and its sub-sectors. The data used is West Java Province GRDP and National GDP at constant price 2010 in the period of 2010-2019. Agriculture, forestry, and fishery sector is the core analysis and followed more detail analysis in its sub-sectors, 1) agriculture, hunting, and agricultural services, 2) forestry and logging, 3) fisheries. The methods of analysis used are Location Quotient (LQ), Dynamic Location Quotient (DLQ), Shift Share, and Klassen Typology.*

*The results are as follows: agriculture, forestry, and fishery sector is generally basic and it is predicted to be non-basic in the future. However, food crop and horticulture has a potential. In addition to that, agriculture, forestry, and fishery sector may not be the superior sector, but it is clear that food crop and horticulture is prospective commodities and has its prospective attainment.*

*National growth has been giving impact to West Java Province economic performance in the analyzed sector and both sector and its sub-sector do not possess any competitiveness. In the other side, West Java province showed higher growth rate than national in terms of fisheries. It is concluded that West Java Province has good opportunity in developing sub-sector of agriculture, hunting, and agricultural services. In particular, food crop, horticulture as well as fisheries will be the leading commodities for its higher economic performance.*

*Key words: food crop, horticulture, fisheries, LQ, DLQ, Shift-share, and Klassen*