



ANALYSIS OF THE DISPARITY ACROSS DISTRICT AND THE CONVERGENCE IN SOUTHEAST MALUKU REGENCY 2008-2013

ANALISIS DISPARITAS ANTARKECAMATAN DAN KONVERGENSI DI KABUPATEN MALUKU TENGGARA 2008 – 2013

Williams Lamapaha¹ dan Mudrajad Kuncoro²
Fakultas Ekonomika dan Bisnis Universitas Gadjah Mada

INTISARI

Penelitian ini membahas permasalahan disparitas PDRB per kapita antarkecamatan di Kabupaten Maluku Tenggara selama periode tahun 2008-2013. Dengan menggunakan data *cross section* dan panel, analisis dilakukan dengan cara mengklasifikasi kecamatan berdasarkan PDRB per kapita dan pertumbuhannya, analisis disparitas diukur dengan koefisien variasi, indeks Williamson, analisis konvergensi *sigma* dan *beta*, serta pengujian hipotesis Kuznets.

Temuan yang didapat adalah, selama periode 2008–2013, kecamatan-kecamatan yang berada di Pulau Kei Besar mengalami pertumbuhan yang tinggi. Analisis konvergensi selama periode tersebut menemukan terjadinya konvergensi *sigma* dan *beta* absolut, namun konvergensi *beta* kondisional tidak terjadi. Pengujian dengan ekonometrika dan grafik, menunjukkan, hipotesis Kuznets tidak terjadi. Artinya, pada tahap awal pertumbuhan, disparitas di Kabupaten Maluku Tenggara cenderung menurun dan kurva tidak berbentuk U-terbalik.

Kata Kunci: disparitas, konvergensi, hipotesis Kuznets

¹ Alumni Magister Ekonomika Pembangunan, Fakultas Ekonomika dan Bisnis, Universitas Gadjah Mada dan staf di Sekretariat Daerah Kabupaten Maluku Tenggara

² Guru Besar Ilmu Ekonomi Fakultas Ekonomika dan Bisnis Universitas Gadjah Mada.



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ABSTRACT

This research discusses the disparity problem of Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) per capita across districts in South East Maluku Regency in period of 2008-2013. By using cross section and data panel techniques, the analysis is conducted by classifying the districts based on the Gross Regional Domestic Product per capita and its growth, the disparity analysis is measured by variance coefficient and Williamson index, convergent analysis by sigma and beta convergence test and also Kuznets Hypothesis test.

The obtained finding is that during the observation period, the sub-districts in Kei Besar Island have relatively higher growth than other sub-district. The convergence analysis during the observation period gets the absolute sigma and beta convergence, but there is no conditional beta convergence. Using econometric and graphical analysis, our findings show that Kuznets Hypotesis is rejected, it implies that at the initial stage of development, the disparity in South East Maluku Regency tends to decline and not to form an inverted U-curve.

Keywords: disparity, convergence, Kuznets hypothesis

¹ Alumnus of Master of Economic of Development Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, Gadjah Mada University and staff at Regional Secretary of Maluku Tenggara District

² Professor of Economics, Faculty of Economics and business of Gadjah Mada University.