

ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul “Pengaruh Infrastruktur, Investasi, Pendidikan, Kesehatan, dan Tenaga Kerja terhadap Ketimpangan di Provinsi Jawa Timur” ini ditulis oleh Rizki Ananda Putri, NIM. 126402212139, Program Studi Ekonomi Syariah, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam, Universitas Islam Negeri Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung, dengan dosen pembimbing Risdiana Himmati, M.Si.

Kata Kunci: Ketimpangan, Infrastruktur, Pendidikan, Kesehatan, Tenaga Kerja

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh sebuah fenomena permasalahan dalam pembangunan ekonomi negara berkembang khususnya negara Indonesia. Provinsi Jawa Timur sebagai salah satu daerah dengan jumlah penduduk terpadat kedua di Indonesia meghadapi masalah ekonomi yang kompleks salah satunya yakni masalah ketimpangan. Ketimpangan ini timbul akibat tidak meratanya pembangunan ekonomi antar daerah. Ada banyak faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi ketimpangan seperti pembangunan infrastruktur, investasi, pendidikan, kesehatan, dan tingkat partisipasi tenaga kerja.

Tujuan penelitian ini yakni untuk mengetahui: (1) pengaruh infrastruktur terhadap ketimpangan di Provinsi Jawa Timur; (2) pengaruh investasi terhadap ketimpangan di Provinsi Jawa Timur; (3) pengaruh pendidikan terhadap ketimpangan di Provinsi Jawa Timur; (4) pengaruh kesehatan terhadap ketimpangan di Provinsi Jawa Timur; (5) pengaruh tenaga kerja terhadap ketimpangan di Provinsi Jawa Timur; dan (6) pengaruh infrastruktur, investasi, pendidikan, kesehatan dan tenaga kerja secara simultan terhadap ketimpangan di Provinsi Jawa Timur.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif. Metode ini dikenal sebagai *Ordinary Least Square (OLS)* dengan menggunakan data panel tahun 2019-2023 dan 29 Kabupaten dan 9 Kota di Provinsi Jawa Timur. Model yang digunakan yakni *Random Effect Model (REM)*. Data yang digunakan merupakan data yang diperoleh dari Direktorat Jenderal Perimbangan Keuangan (DJP-K) Kementerian Keuangan RI, Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal (BKPM) Kementerian Investasi dan Hilirisasi RI, dan Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS).

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Infrastruktur tidak berpengaruh terhadap ketimpangan di Provinsi Jawa Timur tahun 2019-2023; (2) Investasi tidak berpengaruh terhadap ketimpangan di Provinsi Jawa Timur tahun 2019-2023; (3) Pendidikan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan secara terhadap ketimpangan di Provinsi Jawa Timur tahun 2019-2023; (4) Kesehatan tidak berpengaruh terhadap ketimpangan di Provinsi Jawa Timur tahun 2019-2023; (5) Tenaga Kerja berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap ketimpangan di Provinsi Jawa Timur tahun 2019-2023; dan (6) Infrastruktur, Investasi, Pendidikan, Kesehatan, dan Tenaga Kerja bersama-sama berpengaruh terhadap ketimpangan di Provinsi Jawa Timur tahun 2019-2023.

ABSTRACT

The thesis entitled "The Influence of Infrastructure, Investment, Education, Health, and Labor on Inequality in East Java Province" was written by Rizki Ananda Putri, NIM 126402212139, Departemen of Sharia Economics, Faculty of Islamic Economics and Bussines, Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah State Islamic University Tulungagung, supervised by Risdiana Himmati, M.Si.

Keywords: Inequality, Infrastructure, Education, Health, Labor

This research is motivated by a phenomenon of problems in the economic development of developing countries, particularly Indonesia. East Java Province, as one of the regions with the second highest population density in Indonesia, faces complex economic issues, one of which is inequality. This inequality arises from the uneven economic development across regions. There are many factors that can influence inequality, such as infrastructure development, investment, education, health, and the level of labor participation.

The objectives of this research are to determine: (1) The effect of infrastructure on inequality in East Java Province; (2) The effect of investment on inequality in East Java Province; (3) The effect of education on inequality in East Java Province; (4) The effect of health on inequality in East Java Province; (5) The effect of labor on inequality in East Java Province; and (6) The simultaneous effect of infrastructure, investment, education, health, and labor on inequality in East Java Province.

This research employs a quantitative research method known as Ordinary Least Square (OLS) using panel data from 2019 to 2023 with 29 districts and 9 cities at East Java Province. The model used is the Random Effect Model (REM). The data utilized is obtained from the Directorate General of Financial Balance (DJPK) of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, the Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM) of the Ministry of Investment and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Indonesia, and the Central Statistics Agency (BPS).

The results of this research indicate that: (1) Infrastructure does not have an effect on inequality in East Java Province from 2019 to 2023; (2) Investment does not have an effect on inequality in East Java Province from 2019 to 2023; (3) Education has a positive and significant effect on inequality in East Java Province from 2019 to 2023; (4) Health does not have an effect on inequality in East Java Province from 2019 to 2023; (5) Labor has a positive and significant effect on inequality in East Java Province from 2019 to 2023; and (6) Infrastructure, investment, education, health, and labor together have an effect on inequality in East Java Province from 2019 to 2023.