ABSTRACT

The Influence of Food Crop Farming Productivity And Function Changes of Food Crops Land Towards Economic Growth and Social Welfare District/ City In The Province of West Kalimantan
By: Silvester Ansel Urep

Economic development that is focused on the development of the agricultural sector as well as the rampant land conversion to increase the rate of regional economic growth in fact have many negative impacts. This study aims to examine and analyze: 1. The influence of food crop farming productivity (FCFP), and function changes of food crops land (FCFCL) towards economic growth (EG) and 2. The influence of food crop farming productivity (FCFP), function changes of food crops land (FCFCL), and economic growth (EG) towards social welfare (SW) district / city in the province of West Kalimantan.

The data used are time series panel data from 10 district and 2 cities during the period 2007 until 2011. The problems posed in this study is a one-way causal relationship between exogenous and endogenous variables. To determine the estimated value of the model equations used path analysis through data processing system of simultaneous equations using SPSS software for windows 17.0.

Test results show the influence of FCFP towards EG was not significant; influence FCFCL towards EG was significant; influence of FCFP towards SW was not significant; influence FCFCL towards SW was not significant; and influence EG towards SW was not significant.

The sustainability of economic theory that proposed Schumacher in 1973 and became one of the theories that underlie the discussion does not have the economic indicators are clear. Based on the results of this study, then formulated five postulates to be used as a main reference to redefine the sustainability of economic theory put forward by economic indicators.

Keywords: food corps farming productivity, function changes of food crops land, economic growth, and social welfare.