ABSTRACT

The Influence of The Economy Change on Its Structure towards The Structure of Sectoral Labor Recruitment and The Prosperity of Society in Bali Province

The goal of social-economy development that depends on growth of economic activities and gross national product tends to cause the development outcome imbalanced; either inter sector or inert region. This imbalance is reflected in the imbalance of economy structure inter region which will affect the structure of labor recruitment. Furthermore, it will affect the prosperity of society.

The objective of the study is to analyze and examine the influence of the change of sectoral economic structure towards the structure of sectoral labor recruitment and the prosperity of society in Bali Province. The method of analysis in this study is Path Analysis which is used to process the secondary data in the form of time series for 8 years, from 1998-2005. The study takes place in nine regions (8 sub regions and 1 city) in Bali Province, include of: Jembrana, Tabanan, Badung, Gianyar, Klungkung, Bangli, Karangasem, Buleleng, and Denpasar.

Based on the quantitative test and analysis, it is concluded that the change of economy structure that is based on the form process of sectoral added value directly affects the structure of labor recruitment, but it does not directly affect the prosperity of society. The change of sectoral economic structure, which is based on labor recruitment, is slower than the change of sectoral economic structure, which is based on the form process of sectoral added value. The reason is that there is much capital intensive used in production either service or goods.

Therefore, the government policies of Bali Province must be take of high priority on reduce disparity of sectoral growth of economy or income distribution and labor recruitment, either sectoral or inter region, to make equilibrium on distribution of income and prosperity of society in Bali Province.

Keywords: Form process of additional value, The change of sectoral Economy structure, Labor recruitment, Capital intensive, and Prosperity of society