

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to examine in detail about sectoral workers productivity and implication of policy for rural community in Province of Southeast Sulawesi.

Result of the research indicated that in Southeast Sulawesi Province was “agriculture sector specialization” on basic Wilkinson index, and for Cobb-Douglas production function, capital and labour ratio in Southeast Sulawesi Province of the longer the labour intensive.

The analysis result regression Cobb-Douglas indicated that as together and partial which factors that influence to workers productivity for agriculture sector, includes : work medium, technology and health, mining and digging sector, includes : work medium and natural resource potential, industry sector, includes : skill, technology and capital and sector of trade, hotel and restaurant that was capital factors.

Among factors above, the dominant factors which influence to sectoral workers productivity, that was health factor for agriculture sector, work medium for mining and digging sector, technology for industry sector and capital for trade sector, hotels and restaurants.

In calculation of sectoral workers productivity index, it was found that mining and digging sector that was larger index against to three others sectors.

According the result of analysis about sectoral workers productivity factors, it could be formulated for policy strategy on SWOT analysis. In this analysis, it could observe strength and weakness internally and opportunity and threat externally. The self-actualization factor is a strength and less of tough or diligent is weakness that, however, it is under carried by sector employee, whereas opportunity include application of government policy and threat is come in the foreign workers who has potential in Southeast Sulawesi Province.

Key wods : Productivity, Sectoral Workers, Policy Strategy, Rural Community