

ABSTRACT

This research is objected to analyze the competitive of Non-oil exports commodities and structure economic changing implicated at development policy in about development policy related with some factors to support the competitive of Non-Oil Commodities Export and the influence to economic structure growth in South Sulawesi.

This research is survey research used sekunder and primer trading and industri departemen whether the primer data is gotten from processing industry is strategis regions.

The data is analyzed with "Shift Share Analysis" (SSA) measure from Regional Share (PR), Proportionality Shift (PS) and "Differential Shift (DS) also Location Question (LQ), the purpose is to see the position of regional via economic. Sector movement and growth so concentration sector in Every Regionals.

So, by having the conservation, in very regional will be found the concentration sectors is every regional will be found the competitive commodities level by using the "Analysis Domestic Resource Cost" (DRC), Effective Rate Protection (ERP)", Market Concentration Index (CMI) particularly farm commodities whether the quality of production (agro industry). Can be measured by using, "technology infestation, management and manpower related with productivities as measurement into performance also to know the comparative into competitive competition.

All tools of analysis used by integrative found, that, not all the regions have concentration sectors got achievement and growth at economic sectors produced, were support by relationship between the Location Quotient (LQ) toward the regional growth which showed negative : Chocolate, Coffee, Shrimp, Setweed have competitive with high degree and the this was supported by the relationship between the Effective Rate Protection (ERP) and the regional growth which indicated positive. In this case, the fourth commodities, found that, infestation and technology factors have negative influence to the performing, produced that commodities, also proved that developing of farms production industry (agro industry) in concentration sectors haven't got achievement from comparative into competitive.

Based on, analysis result, is very importance to exhilarate the concentration sectors other wise will get achievement and growth at the positive concentration sectors. In the other hand, the development of farm reduction policy is not only in concentration sectors, but also in the other regionals have concentration sectors supported by industrial processing (agro industry) and technology, so, will achieve the comparative into competitive accordance to regional autonomy and free trade are perspective.

KeyWords : Competitive and Shift sectors in commodities agriculture and processing performance implicated at development policy in South Sulawesi