

DEPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN NASIONAL  
FAKULTAS EKONOMI DAN BISNIS UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA

PROGRAM STUDI : EKONOMI PEMBANGUNAN  
DAFTAR No. : .....

**ABSTRAK**  
**SKRIPSI SARJANA EKONOMI**

NAMA : DWIYAN INDRA PRASETYA  
NIM : 040911172  
TAHUN PENYUSUNAN : 2017

**JUDUL :  
DETERMINAN DAN STABILITAS OUTPUT SEKTOR PERTANIAN DI  
PULAU JAWA**

**ISI :**

Indonesia memusatkan perhatian pada sektor pertanian untuk mendorong pembangunan nasional, khususnya yang berhubungan dengan pengelolaan dan pemanfaatan hasil-hasil strategis terutama yang menyangkut komoditas pangan. Tujuan penelitian ini, yaitu (1) menguji dan menganalisis pengaruh tenaga kerja sektor pertanian dan luas lahan pertanian serta pupuk terhadap output sektor pertanian di Pulau Jawa; (2) mendeskripsikan stabilitas pertumbuhan sektor pertanian di Pulau Jawa. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah regresi data panel dengan periode 2010-2015. Kesimpulan studi ini, yaitu (1) tenaga kerja sektor pertanian, luas lahan sawah irigasi, luas lahan sawah non irigasi, dan pupuk NPK secara parsial dan simultan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap output sektor pertanian di 5 Provinsi Pulau Jawa, yaitu Provinsi Jawa Barat, Jawa Tengah, D.I. Yogyakarta, Jawa Timur, dan Banten; (2) nilai standar deviasi Provinsi Jawa Barat sebesar 2,27, Jawa Tengah sebesar 2,66, D.I. Yogyakarta sebesar 3,49, Jawa Timur sebesar 0,95, dan Banten sebesar 2,54. Koefisien variasi Provinsi Jawa Barat sebesar 684,4, Jawa Tengah sebesar 97,28, D.I. Yogyakarta sebesar 317,9, Jawa Timur sebesar 34,55, dan Banten sebesar 56,91. Provinsi Jawa Timur pertumbuhan sektor pertanian paling stabil, sedangkan provinsi D.I. Yogyakarta pertumbuhan sektor pertanian tidak stabil.

**Kata Kunci:** Tenaga kerja sektor pertanian, luas lahan sawah irigasi, luas lahan sawah non irigasi, dan pupuk NPK, output sektor pertanian, regresi data panel

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION  
FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS OF AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY

STUDY PROGRAMME : DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

LIST No. : .....

**ABSTRACT**

**THESIS OF ECONOMICS BACHELOR**

NAME : DWIYAN INDRA PRASETYA

NIM : 040911172

YEAR OF DISPOSITION : 2017

**TITLE** :

**DETERMINANTS AND STABILITY IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR OUTPUT OF JAVA**

**TEXT** :

*Indonesia focusing on the agricultural sector to promote national development, particularly related to the management and utilization of the results especially with regard to strategic food commodities. The purpose of this study, namely (1) to test and analyze the effect of agricultural laborers and agricultural land as well as fertilizer on the output of the agricultural sector on the Island of Java; (2) describe the stability of the growth of the agricultural sector on the Island of Java. The method used is the panel data regression with the period 2010-2015. CONCLUSIONS: (1) agricultural laborers, the land area irrigated fields, rice field area non-irrigated, and fertilizer NPK partially and simultaneously have a significant effect on the output of the agricultural sector in the five Provinces of the Island of Java, West Java, Central Java, IN Yogyakarta, East Java, and Banten; (2) The standard deviation of 2.27 Province of West Java, Central Java by 2.66, D.I. Yogyakarta at 3.49, 0.95 East Java, and Banten amounting to 2.54. The coefficient of variation of West Java Province amounted to 684.4, Central Java at 97.28, D.I. Yogyakarta at 317.9, East Java at 34.55, and at 56.91 Banten. East Java Province the most stable growth in the agricultural sector, while the province of D.I. Yogyakarta unstable growth of the agricultural sector.*

**Keywords:** *Agricultural laborers, area irrigated land, non-irrigated rice field area, and NPK fertilizers, agricultural sector output, panel data regression*