

Pengaruh *Horizontal Spillover* Terhadap Total Faktor Produktivitas Industri Makanan Indonesia

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat pengaruh *horizontal spillover*, penanaman modal asing, intensitas ekspor, dan *firm size* terhadap total faktor produktivitas (TFP) industri makanan Indonesia. Perhitungan TFP dilakukan menggunakan metode Levinhson-Petrin dan menggunakan data panel pada tingkat perusahaan dengan kode *International Standard Industrial Clasification (ISIC) 5 digit*. Hasil estimasi melalui *Ordinary Least Square (OLS)* menunjukkan bahwa *horizontal spillover* menimbulkan efek persiangan dalam pasar, sehingga memberikan dampak negatif dan signifikan terhadap TFP industri makanan. Sedangkan variabel penanaman modal asing tidak memberikan pengaruh signifikan. Namun demikian, intensitas ekspor dan *firm size* justru menunjukkan hubungan yang positif dan signifikan terhadap TFP industri makanan di Indonesia. Hasil negatif dari variabel *horizontal spillover* dan penanaman modal asing dipicu karena perusahaan domestik yang belum maksimal dalam memanfaatkan efek spillover. Menanggapi hal ini pelaku industri diharapkan lebih tanggap dalam merespon perubahan agar tetap bertahan dalam pasar.

Kata Kunci: Total Faktor Produktivitas, Levinshon-Petrin, Efek *Spillover Horizontal*, Penanaman Modal Asing, Industri Makanan, Regresi data panel.

**The Effect Of Horizontal Spillover On Total Factor Productivity Of
Indonesian Food Industry**

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ABSTRACT

This study examine the horizontal spillover effect, foreign direct investment, export intensity, and firm size on the total factor productivity (TFP) of the Indonesian food industry. The TFP was calculated using Levinshon-Petrin method, using panel data at the company level at ISIC 5 digit. The result through Ordinary Least Square (OLS) regression show that the horizontal spillover causes competition effect on market and has a negative impact on food industries TFP, while foreign direct investment has no effect on TFP. However, the export intensity and firm size show a positive and significant effect. The negative result from horizontal spillover and foreign direct investment variable happened because the domestic firms has not been able to maximize the spillover effect. Responding to this condition all firms were expected to be more responsive on market changes. This necessary step should been taken to maintain their existence and improve the productivity.

Keywords: Total Factor Productivity, Levinshon-Petrin, Horizontal Spillover Effect, Foreign Direct Investment, Food Industry, Panel Data Regression