

Model Measurement Advantage Potency In Economic Development Depok Area, West Java: Model General Equilibrium of Applied

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Autonomy movement of area have taken place almost 10 year after up rooting of New Order in the year 1997, however its impact not yet been felt. Since implementation of area autonomy, every area races to increase its area earnings attractively the incoming investment or with collection (and restripes I ease). There is a lot of benefit which can got by area of if industry in area expand better and exploit potency owned by area in an optimal fashion, among other things the potency or properties benefit which during the time not yet optimal, lessening area depending to center. For that is of importance paid attention to just a which sector and area to give big effect multiplier. Location research into is Depok West Java, by using data secunder from BPS and data secunder Depok. Technique of data collecting is having the character of descriptive.

This research is expected can give alternative model planning of development supported based only is information technology so that can give positive contribution for area economics? This research use approach of general equilibrium exploited is data of input-output area, PDRB, and mount area investment. Lacks of fund represent especial constraint faced by area in development of its area like infrastructure ready, for that local government of priority have to be industrial and the potential sector having big feel multiplier. Value of multiplier which got to depict sector excellence. Industrial development important area once to increase prosperity of people which in the end improve area earnings.

Keyword : advantage Potency, applied general equilibrium

I. INTRODUCTION

Fundamental goals of rural development in PJP II (Long-Range Development of phase II) is economic condition creation of people in firm rural, able to grow self-supporting and have continuation, the reaching of related of economics in rural and urban, the existing of

secure and prosperous rural society and overcoming of poorness problem in rural. Interregional growth rate difference will cause the happening of interregional progress and prosperity difference. Like matter that happened is between Indonesia West Area (Kawasan Barat Indonesia = KBI) and Indonesia East Area (Kawasan Timur Indonesia = KTI) (Aswandi And Kuncoro, 2002). From other siding to usher area is also happened by among area in Java with area of outside Java. To overcome this hence require to be applied by a area development policy of through pledge area concept which have base at existing strength and potency an area

Special aspect becoming the problem of this research is [1] Internal factors and external of what influencing effective and efficiency of town development, so that the town can rapidly grow from initially a sub district, becoming administrative town and hereinafter become Town which also personating of isolator of development of centre. Town of State and area and also Province its about. [2] Which sector becoming to exceed which later become center of earnings Local government as well as earnings socialize. [3] How model of this public balance serve the purpose of one of model in formulation of policy of area development. Model common balance is an appliance to equip analysis input-output, influence of change of expense of distribution in productivity of is effort, economic growth and emulation.

II. BASIC THEORY

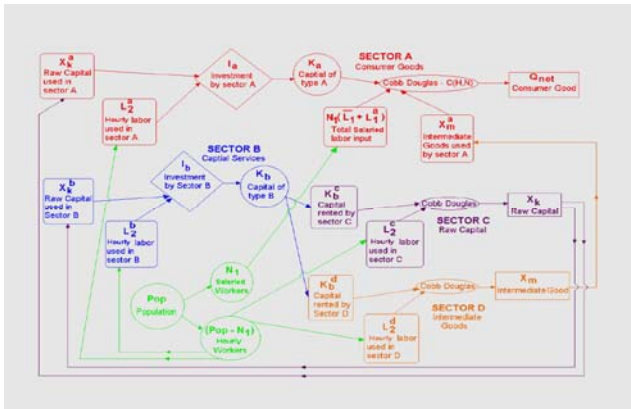
Especial goals in this research is develop; build economic fundamental of area in one economic union of national which each other be related. This matter do not get out of what triggered by central government by UU No. 32 year 2004 about Area Governance (in the place of UU No. 22 year 1999) and UU No. 33 year 2004 about Monetary Counter Balance between Central Government and Local Government (substitute of UU No. 25 year 1999), including entire all important aspect from decentralization of administration and fiscal. Government of Town Depok is obliged to compile document of planning Program Area Development (Propeda), by using

UU No. 25 year 2000 about Propenas as base juridisnya. As a document, Propeda function as document of planning of managerial having the character of to pass by quickly defrayal source

Concept of Region as an approach of new policy in regional development have wide progressively used various good state of developed countries and also developing countries. Region by signifikan improve economic ability of area to develop society properties. Regional able to act as impeller innovate, where existence of elements in cluster needed to to alter idea become properties. (Direktorat Pengembangan Kawasan Khusus dan Tertinggal, Bappenas, 2004)

According to Tjokrowinoto (1995) that area development (regional development) conventionally more tend to to orient at economic growth. There is two pattern form of recognized region, that is regional as location of economic activity of where region represent location of economic resources and the resident residence, this pattern is referred as teory of growth centers. Regional as economic unit of national, what is taught by theory of agropolitan representing development of economic theory Marxist (Ghalib, 2005).

According to Arsyad (1999) area development goals is 1) creating employment 2) reaching economic stability area 3) developing immeasurable economics bases.



Source : Allen Atchison Fawcett, 2003

Draw : Model of Public Balance.

Public Balance is a form to see an economics in a state of balance of between earnings and breeches, between real development (taxes) and monetary. Logical consequence from development of area in era of globalization in this time is looking out on of entire area in region of national with storey; level of emulation which progressively sharply directly in marketing of goods and service, either in international and also domestic market. especial Fundamental approach in overcoming the challenge is through execution acceleration of regional development majoredly is

improvement of competitiveness as base of area growth. (Direktorat Pengembangan Kawasan Khusus dan Tertinggal, Bappenas, 2004)

Goals of economic Development of regional or local or the area rely on formula of The Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) of Year 1986 covering (Ghalib, 2005)

- strengthening position of regional competitiveness and location in regions developedly is potency which experienced resource and its human being still less be exploited
- realize opportunity of economic growth from within (endogeneous) of through organization return existing opportunity to produce goods and service locally
- improve level of opportunity work and the opdon development of long-range career for the local resident
- improving participation of local economics from circumstance the prejudical of minority group
- improve environment in physical as an element of requirement improve climate of development of business and heighten quality of life of local resident.

Reached Result and Study is Executed Antecedent (Theoretical Study)

Utilize to support this study is hence seen by study of what have been done by all previous researcher and result of what obtained. This study is done to see comparison and bases of stepping to do this research. In the following is research which have been done by all interconnected researcher of direct goodness and also indirectly with research done this time.

Research which have been done by all researcher with focus of at area development, like looking in tables 1. hereunder.

Tables Result of Former Research.

No.	Title Name of Researcher and Research.
1	Bird (1999): <i>Concentration in Indonesian Manufacturing: 1973-1993.</i>
2	Aswandi dan Kumcoro (2002): <i>Evaluasi Penetapan Kawasan Adalam: Studi Empiris di Kalimantan Selatan 1993-1999</i>
3	Hasbuan (1994): <i>Ancaman Karapuhan Struktur Industri Pengolahan di Indonesia.</i>
4	Budastra dan Dipokusumo (2004): <i>Impacts of Liberalization on The Competitiveness and Efficiency of The Cashews System in Nusa Tenggara Barat Province Indonesia</i>
5	Abidin dan Ismono (2004): <i>The Impact of Government Policy On The Competitiveness of Sugarcane Farming in Lampung Province</i>
6	Suraman (2004): <i>Dampak kebijakan pengembangan kawasan perbatasan terhadap kinerja perekonomian Kalimantan Barat: Analisis simulasi dengan pendekatan SENSE</i>
7	Hartono dan Resosudarmo (2004): <i>Analisis dampak kebijakan harga energi terhadap perekonomian dan distribusi pendapatan di DKI Jakarta: aplikasi model komputasi keseimbangan umum</i>
8	Direktorat Pengembangan Kawasan Khusus dan Tertinggal, Bappenas, 2004: <i>Kajian Strategis Pengembangan Kawasan Dalam Rangka Mendukung Akselerasi Peningkatan Daya Saing Daerah :Studi kasus kelompok industri rotan-Cirebon, Logam-Tegal, Batik-Pekalongan</i>
9	Powell dan Purwanto (2004): <i>Memfaatkan model keseimbangan umum terapan untuk perumusan kebijakan: hibah dari pengalaman negara lain</i>

III. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Economic Growth Rate of Town Depok tend to increase. economic Growth mean from year 2000-2005 reaching 13,85 %. In the year 2005 economic growth of town Depok reach number 19,12 %. Biggest contribution of PDRB Town Depok obtained from industrial sector processing (38,59 %), followed by the commercial sector, restaurant and hotel (30,15 %), smallest contribution obtained from sektor agriculture of equal to 3,00 %. human being Development index (IPM) non-stoped to experience of improvement. Year 2004 reaching 76,85 mounting 0,72 point from year 2003. this number reside in for mean IPM socialize West Java. Society of Depok work in the field of service as much 27,87%, commerce as much 23, 72% and industrial as much 17,81% while laboring in agriculture area is as much 2,12%

Distribution earnings of regional town of depok more amount influenced by sector of industry non oil-gas and commercial sector, hotel and restaurant, Province of West Java own in industrial sector processing, commercial sector, hotel and restaurant and agricultural sector. condition of economic Potency of Indonesia as a whole own contribution of margin at industrial sector of processing supported by industry of processing of non migas, agricultural sector and also the commercial sector, hotel and restaurant. Mount growth of compared to by better town depok relative of Province of West Java and also mount national, like looking in picture hereunder.

Identify Economic Potency of Town Depok.

DISTRIBUTION OF DOMESTIC PRODUCT REGIONAL BRUTO FOR BASE PRICE OF YEAR 2000.

Keterangan	KOTA DEPOK						PROVINSI JAWA BARAT						PROVINSI JAWA BARAT				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Pertanian, Perikanan, Kehutanan & Perikanan	405	592	583	598	559	552	1446	1415	1330	1331	1411	1723	1633	1634	1632	1639	1639
Pertambangan & Pengolahan	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	8,96	9,24	8,00	7,70	7,06	2,93	10,86	10,80	8,64	8,29	8,55
Industri Pengolahan	3845	3887	3978	4013	4045	4123	4034	4001	4070	4134	4039	4287	3430	3036	2972	2884	2834
a. Industri Migas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,61	1,43	1,47	1,26	1,24		4,29	3,76	3,74	3,84	3,78
b. Industri Nonmigas	3845	3887	3978	4013	4045	4123	3924	3938	2,64	40,08	39,25		20,61	26,30	25,98	25,00	24,57
Listrik, Gas & Air Bersih	347	343	335	333	331	333	1,98	2,05	2,08	2,01	2,08	2,30	1,31	0,64	0,83	0,96	0,99
Bangunan	650	654	581	646	641	611	2,68	2,53	2,64	2,71	2,84	3,17	6,06	6,30	6,45	6,50	6,64
Perdagangan, Hotel & Restoran	3049	3041	2943	2931	2918	2894	13,17	17,90	13,28	17,74	13,00	19,23	16,74	16,89	16,89	16,51	16,17
Pengangkutan & Komunikasi	504	493	537	540	543	548	3,74	3,80	4,01	4,22	4,42	4,19	4,60	4,58	6,26	6,78	6,11
a. Pengangkutan	474	456	497	498	498	502	2,90	3,00	3,06	3,13	3,15		3,79	3,95	5,95	6,88	5,82
b. Komunikasi	30	37	40	42	45	46	0,83	0,80	0,95	1,09	1,28		1,14	1,23	1,71	1,90	2,28
Kerajinan, Perikanan & Jasa Perikanan	380	378	379	383	392	387	2,73	2,89	3,07	3,20	3,12	3,08	6,38	6,04	6,29	6,82	648
Jasa-jasa	811	802	795	786	773	752	6,59	7,15	7,41	7,89	8,76	8,33	9,63	9,04	8,89	9,88	10,17
a. Pemerintahan Umum	387	383	391	386	379	373	3,59	4,50	4,70	4,88	5,66		6,49	4,92	4,47	4,87	5,26
b. Swasta	424	417	404	400	394	379	2,99	2,64	2,71	3,00	3,10		4,14	4,18	4,42	4,72	4,91
Produk Domestik Bruto	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
Produk Domestik Bruto tanpa Migas	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	89,73	90,45	90,80	91,31	92,06	86,39	85,48	89,38	91,27	91,52	90,88

By using approach of common balance, where divisible in four model of economics approach, from model of approach two sector model approach of international sector. By using historical data which is taken away from BPS Town of Depok and also on duty the commerce and industrial, Is hence obtained by various function, that is:

- ❖ $Y_t = 1,84E+11 + 6,52E+10 * g$ government expenditure
- ❖ $Y_t = 2,58E+11 + 3,07E+10 * Y$ Income
- ❖ $Y_t = 1,90E+10 - 8,32E+09 * z$ surplus/deficit
- ❖ $Y_t = 1,33E+11 + 4,28E+09 * a$ aparature area
- ❖ $Y_t = 5,09E+10 + 6,10E+10 * p$ public service
- ❖ $Y_t = 217884 + 58493,8 * b$ consumption

Hence with international sector approach, is hence obtained by a the following public balance function:

$$Y = \frac{co + Io + (Xo - Mo) + go + po + ao}{1 - b + g + z}$$

From equation used and from existing data is hence formed by function of common balance in Town Depok, the following:

$$Y = \frac{217884 + 1,90E+10 + 1,84E+11 + 5,09E+10 + 1,33E+11}{1 - 58493,8 + 6,52E+10 - 8,32E+09}$$

$$Y = 6,8020502$$

From result of above mentioned equation hence hereinafter can be conducted assorted of simulation utilize to improve earnings of domestic of Town Depok, Calculatedly is values multipliernya. Whether by using multiplier parsial and or multiplier together. Mount multiplier to together is equal to 1,75809E-11 yang of its meaning that if economics change which addition of change assess to each function to earnings of domestic of Town of Depok will go up equal to multiplication of change of each function with value multipliernya. Medium assess multiplier for the function consume is equal to 1,70955E-05 which its meaning when consumption go up one gratuity hence earnings of domestic will go up equal to number of multiplier multiplied by changes. And so do for multiplier of commerce function (- 1,70961E-05), function of public service (- 1,20E-10).

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Identify result of this research find that Town Depok have potency in sector of industrial sector processing, commercial sector, restaurant and hotel and also the service sector. For the commercial sector, restaurant and hotel and also its amount service sector is downhill progressively compared to by year 2000, this matter is happened by caused by its emulation element

of among itself sector as well as this sector relative is rapidly shifting to change that happened the economic area goodness and also area non-economica, like politics, law, cultural etcetera.

Primary Sector (agricultural sector, ranch, fishery and forestry) its Town Depok position is relative left behind to be compared to by a same sector in level Province of and also National. For mining sector of Town Depok dig and do not own.

Sector Secunder consisted of by industrial sector of produce Town Depok economics position stay in position expand is quickly compared to by a West Java Province. Electric Sector, gas and irrigate minor Town Depok compared to by a same sector in Province of West Java stay in position expand quickly. construction and Building sector stay in position is relative left behind in comparing West Java

For the tertiary sector consisted of by commercial sector, restaurant and hotel stay in position expand quickly. transportation sector of Town Depok communications and stay in position is relative left behind with West Java. other financial institution and bank sector stay in position expand quickly. And the service sector is relative left behind

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