

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji faktor pendapatan asli daerah (PAD), dana alokasi umum (DAU) dan dana alokasi khusus (DAK), dana bagi hasil (DBH), Investasi Daerah, Belanja Pegawai dan Belanja Modal yang paling mempengaruhi pertumbuhan ekonomi di Kabupaten dan Kota di Propinsi Sumatera Utara dan Untuk menguji pengaruh pendapatan asli daerah (PAD), dana alokasi umum (DAU) dan dana alokasi khusus (DAK), dana bagi hasil (DBH), Investasi Daerah, Belanja Pegawai dan Belanja Modal terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi.

Pengujian hipotesis diuji dengan menggunakan derajat signifikan 5%. Populasi terdiri dari 33 Kabupaten/Kota Propinsi Sumatera Utara. Metode pengambilan sampel menggunakan purposive sampling. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah sebanyak 22 Kabupaten/Kota Propinsi Sumatera Utara dengan periode pengamatan 4 (empat) tahun yaitu periode 2005-2008. Pengujian hipotesis dilakukan dengan menggunakan analisis faktor dan analisis pooled lease square.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa PAD, DAK, DAU, DBH dan ID merupakan faktor yang dominan sebagai pembentuk Pertumbuhan Ekonomi sedangkan BP dan ID tidak dapat digunakan sebagai faktor pembentuk Pertumbuhan Ekonomi. Berdasarkan Hasil Random Effect Model per daerah menunjukkan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi paling tinggi di Kota Medan dan terendah di Kabupaten Nias dibandingkan Kab/Kota di Propinsi Sumatera Utara.

Kata kunci : Pendapatan Asli Daerah, Dana Alokasi Umum, Dana Alokasi Khusus, dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to find out the factors of local revenue (PAD), general allocation fund (DAU) and specific allocation funds (DAK), revenue-sharing fund (DBH), Regional Investment, Personnel Expenditure and Capital Expenditure that the mostly influence the economic growth in the District and Cities in the Province of Sumatera Utara and to examine the influence of local revenue (PAD), general allocation fund (DAU), and specific allocation funds (DAK), revenue-sharing fund (DBH), Regional Investment, Personnel Expenditure and Capital Expenditure on Economic Growth.

The Hypthesis for this study was tested through the degree of significance 5%. The populations of this study were 33 District/Cities in the Province of Sumatera Utara and through the purposive sampling technique, 22 of them were selected to be samples for this study with 4 year observation period (2005 – 2008). The Data obtained were analyzed through factor analysis and pooled lease square analysis.

The results of this study showed that local revenue (PAD), general allocation fund (DAU), and Specific allocation fund (DAK) , Revenue-sharing fund (DBH) and Regoinal Investment were the dominant factors in forming the Economic Growth while Personnel Expenditure and Capital Expenditure could not be used as the factors in forming Economic Growth. Based on the result of Random Effect Model per Region, it was found out that, of the Districts/Cities in the Province of Sumatera Utara, the highest Economic Growth was found in the City of Medan and the Lowest in Nias District.

Keywords : Local Revenue, General Allocation Fund, Specific Allocation Fund, Revenue Sharing fund, The Economic Growth.