

RINGKASAN

Pandemi Covid-19 yang tengah berlangsung ini memberikan dampak di berbagai aspek kehidupan, salah satunya aspek perekonomian. Saat ini perekonomian global termasuk Indonesia mengalami ketidakpastian dan mengarah pada resesi ekonomi. Penurunan pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional mempengaruhi daerah-daerah yang ada di Indonesia, termasuk Provinsi Jambi. Kontraksi pertumbuhan perekonomian juga terjadi di Provinsi Jambi. Ekonomi Provinsi Jambi mengalami penurunan sebesar 0,99%.

Pertumbuhan ekonomi suatu daerah dapat dipengaruhi oleh pertumbuhan ekonomi daerah lainnya. Pertumbuhan ekonomi merupakan salah satu indikator penting yang digunakan dalam perencanaan dan evaluasi pembangunan dalam sektor ekonomi. Analisis regresi spasial digunakan untuk melihat adanya efek lokasi/spasial antar wilayah yang diduga turut mempengaruhi variabel dependen. Pemodelan pertumbuhan ekonomi di tiap kabupaten/kota di Provinsi Jambi perlu memasukkan efek spasial ke dalamnya, karena dilihat bahwa karakteristik wilayah suatu daerah mempengaruhi daerah di sekitarnya.

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk melihat pengaruh spasial pandemi Covid-19 terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di Provinsi Jambi. Tolak ukur pertumbuhan ekonomi yang digunakan yaitu Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) di tiap kabupaten/kota di Provinsi Jambi. Adapun faktor-faktor yang diduga memengaruhi laju pertumbuhan ekonomi di antaranya; jumlah kasus positif Covid-19 (X_1), jumlah fasilitas kesehatan yang menanggulangi pasien Covid-19 (X_2), jumlah pelaku UMKM (X_3), pendapatan per kapita di tiap kabupaten/kota (X_4), dan upah minimum kabupaten/kota (X_5). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian model regresi terbaik yaitu model *Spatial Autoregressive* (SAR) dengan nilai koefisien determinasi sebesar 99,6877%. Hasil analisis juga menunjukkan bahwa dari semua variabel independen, hanya variabel jumlah fasilitas kesehatan yang tidak signifikan.

SUMMARY

The ongoing Covid-19 pandemic has an impact on various aspects of life, one of which is the economic aspect. Currently, the global economy, including Indonesia, is experiencing uncertainty and is leading to an economic recession. The decline in national economic growth affects regions in Indonesia, including Jambi Province. The contraction of economic growth also occurred in Jambi Province. Jambi Province's economy decreased by 0.99%.

The economic growth of a region can be influenced by the economic growth of other regions. Economic growth is one of the important indicators used in planning and evaluation of development in the economic sector. Spatial regression analysis is used to see the location/spatial effect between regions which is thought to influence the dependent variable. Modeling economic growth in each district/city in Jambi Province needs to include spatial effects into it, because it is seen that the regional characteristics of an area affect the surrounding area.

This research was conducted to see the spatial effect of the Covid-19 pandemic on economic growth in Jambi Province. The benchmark of economic growth used is the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) in each district/city in Jambi Province. The factors that are thought to influence the rate of economic growth include; the number of positive cases of Covid-19 (X_1), the number of health facilities that handle Covid-19 patients (X_2), the number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) actors (X_3), income per capita in each district/city (X_4), and the district/city minimum wage (X_5). Based on the results of the research, the best regression model is the Spatial Autoregressive (SAR) model with a coefficient of determination of 99.6877%. The results of the analysis also show that of all the independent variables, only the number of health facilities is not significant.