

ABSTRAK

Rudziah binti Mohd Darus, P2C121020. Determinan Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (IPM) semasa Pandemik COVID-19: Studi Kasus Kabupaten/Kota Di Provinsi Jambi. Tesis Program Magister Ilmu Ekonomi, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, Universitas Jambi. Supervisor: Prof. Dr. H. Haryadi, S.E., M. M.S., Co - Supervisor: Dr. Hj. Erni Achmad, S.E., M.Si.

Pandemik COVID-19 diperkirakan mampu menyebabkan resesi global berdampak luar biasa dan mengganggu kegiatan ekonomi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat dampak, efek dan determinan IPM semasa pandemik di kabupaten/kota di Provinsi Jambi dengan menggunakan empat variabel bebas yaitu pertumbuhan ekonomi, tingkat kemiskinan, tingkat pengangguran dan ketimpangan distribusi pendapatan. Penelitian bertujuan menganalisa dampak, pengaruh pandemik terhadap variable bebas dan IPM dari tahun 2017 hingga 2021. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif kuantitatif, analisis uji beda dan regresi data panel.

Hasil penelitian uji beda, terdapat dampak pandemik COVID-19 di kabupaten/kota di Provinsi Jambi terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi, tingkat kemiskinan dan tingkat pengangguran, sedangkan ketimpangan distribusi pendapatan tidak mempunyai pengaruh. Estimasi regresi data panel menggunakan model *fixed effect* menunjukkan bahwa variabel independen yaitu kadar kemiskinan dan kadar pengangguran terbuka berpengaruh signifikan terhadap IPM kabupaten/kota di Provinsi Jambi, sedangkan variabel pertumbuhan ekonomi dan ketimpangan distribusi pendapatan tidak berpengaruh signifikan.

Kata Kunci: Indeks Pembangunan Manusia, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Kadar Kemiskinan, Kadar Pengangguran dan Ketimpangan Distribusi Pendapatan.

ABSTRACT

Rudziah binti Mohd Darus, P2C121020. Determinants of The Human Development Index (HDI) during The COVID-19 Pandemic: A Case Study For Regencies/Municipalities In Jambi Province. Thesis Master of Economics Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas of Jambi. Supervisor: Prof. Dr. H. Haryadi, S.E., M.M.S., Co-Supervisor: Dr. Hj. Erni Achmad, S.E., M.Si. The COVID-19 pandemic is estimated to be able to cause a global recession with tremendous impact on disrupting economic activities. The main purpose of this study is to see the impact, the effect of COVID-19 and determinants of HDI during the COVID-19 pandemic in regencies/municipalities in Jambi Province using four independent variables namely economic growth, poverty rate, unemployment rate, and income distribution inequality. The analysis method used was quantitative descriptive while to analyze the impact during pandemic on independent variables the writer used different test analyses. The effect of pandemic on HDI in Jambi Province for the year 2017-2021, the writer used regression panel model analysis. The different test results showed there is an impact of COVID-19 during the pandemic on economic growth, poverty rate, and unemployment rate while income distribution inequality has no impact by the COVID-19 pandemic regencies/municipalities in Jambi Province. The regression estimation of panel data using a Fixed Effect Model shows that the independent variables of the poverty rate and open unemployment rate have a significant effect on the HDI in Jambi regencies/municipalities while the variables of economic growth and income distribution inequality do not have a significant effect.

Keywords: Human Development Index, Economic Growth, Poverty Rate, Unemployment Rate, and Income Distribution Inequality.