

ABSTRAK

Kemampuan keuangan daerah tercermin dari kinerja keuangan yang mendukung otonomi daerah dan pertumbuhan ekonomi. Investasi pemerintah daerah berperan sebagai stimulus untuk mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi tersebut. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis perkembangan dan *trend* rasio kemandirian dan *trend* rasio keserasian belanja serta pengaruhnya terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi kabupaten/kota di Provinsi Jambi. Metode analisis yang digunakan meliputi analisis deskriptif, regresi *trend linear (least square)*, dan regresi data panel.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rasio kemandirian terendah berada di Kabupaten Tanjung Jabung Timur sebesar 5,88 (rendah sekali) dengan pola hubungan instruktif sedangkan angka tertinggi berada di Kota Jambi sebesar 35,4% (rendah) dengan pola hubungan konsultatif. Rasio keserasian belanja tertinggi berada di Kabupaten Tanjung Jabung Barat dengan rata-rata sebesar 30,45% sedangkan terendah berada di Kabupaten Bungo dengan rata-rata sebesar 12,43%. Berdasarkan perhitungan regresi *linear Least Square* diperkirakan bahwa *trend* rasio kemandirian dan *trend* rasio keserasian belanja kab/kota di Provinsi Jambi selama tahun 2024-2028 secara keseluruhan mengalami pertumbuhan yang positif dengan rata-rata *trend* rasio kemandirian tertinggi di Kota Jambi dengan pola hubungan delegatif sedangkan terendah di Kabupaten Tanjung Jabung Timur dengan pola hubungan instruktif. Sementara itu, *trend* rasio keserasian belanja tertinggi berada di Kabupaten Tanjung Jabung Barat dan terendah berada di Kabupaten Bungo. Berdasarkan hasil regresi dengan model terbaik *fixed effect* diperoleh bahwa rasio kemandirian tidak berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi kabupaten/kota di Provinsi Jambi, sedangkan rasio keserasian belanja berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi kabupaten/kota di Provinsi Jambi.

Kata Kunci: Rasio Kemandirian, Rasio Keserasian Belanja, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi

ABSTRACT

Regional financial capability is reflected in financial performance that supports regional autonomy and economic growth. Regional government investment acts as a stimulus to encourage economic growth. The purpose of this study was to analyze the development and trend of the independence ratio and the expenditure harmony ratio and their influence on the economic growth of districts/cities in Jambi Province. The analysis methods used include descriptive analysis, linear trend regression (least square), and panel data regression.

The results showed that the lowest independence ratio was in East Tanjung Jabung Regency at 5.88 (very low) with an instructive relationship pattern while the highest figure was in Jambi City at 35.4% (low) with a consultative relationship pattern. The highest expenditure harmony ratio was in West Tanjung Jabung Regency with an average of 30.45% while the lowest was in Bungo Regency with an average of 12.43%. Based on the Least Square linear regression calculation, it is estimated that the trend of the independence ratio and the trend of the expenditure harmony ratio of districts/cities in Jambi Province during 2024-2028 as a whole will experience positive growth with the highest average trend of the independence ratio in Jambi City with a delegative relationship pattern while the lowest is in East Tanjung Jabung Regency with an instructive relationship pattern. Meanwhile, the highest trend of the expenditure harmony ratio is in West Tanjung Jabung Regency and the lowest is in Bungo Regency. Based on the regression results with the best fixed effect model, it is obtained that the independence ratio does not affect the economic growth of districts/cities in Jambi Province, while the expenditure harmony ratio affects the economic growth of districts/cities in Jambi Province.

Keyword: Independence Ratio, Expenditure Harmony Ratio, Economic Growth