

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini disusun berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip akademik dan berada di bawah bimbingan Bapak Prof. Dr. H. Junaidi, S.E., M.Si. serta Ibu Dr. Nurhayani, S.E., M.Si. Karya ilmiah ini mengangkat judul “Pengaruh Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Pendidikan, Kepadatan Penduduk Dan Tingkat Pengangguran Terbuka Terhadap Ketimpangan Pendapatan Kabupaten/Kota Di Provinsi Jambi”, dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui kondisi ketimpangan pendapatan Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi Jambi, serta untuk mengetahui pengaruh pertumbuhan ekonomi, pendidikan, kepadatan penduduk dan tingkat pengangguran terbuka terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi Jambi. Dalam pelaksanaannya, penelitian ini menerapkan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif melalui memanfaatkan data sekunder dari Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) pada periode 2018–2023. Teknik analisis yang diterapkan adalah regresi data panel melalui pendekatan Common Effect Model (CEM), dan pengolahan datanya dilakukan *software Eviews versi 13*. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat ketimpangan pendapatan antar kabupaten/kota di Provinsi diklasifikasikan pada kategori sedang. Adapun hasil estimasi regresi memperlihatkan bahwasanya variabel pertumbuhan ekonomi dan tingkat pengangguran terbuka berdampak positif dan signifikan terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi Jambi. Sementara itu, variabel pendidikan dan kepadatan penduduk tidak berpengaruh terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi Jambi.

Kata Kunci : Ketimpangan Pendapatan, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Pendidikan, Kepadatan Penduduk, Tingkat Pengangguran Terbuka.

ABSTRACT

This study was carried out in accordance with academic standards under the supervision of Prof. Dr. H. Junaidi, S.E., M.Si., and Dr. Nurhayani, S.E., M.Si. This scientific paper is entitled "The Influence of Economic Growth, Education, Population Density and Open Unemployment Rate on Regency/City Income Inequality in Jambi Province", with the aim of determining the condition of Regency/City income inequality in Jambi Province, as well as to determine the influence of economic growth, education, population density and open unemployment rate on Regency/City income inequality in Jambi Province. In its implementation, this study applies a quantitative descriptive approach through utilizing secondary data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) in the 2018–2023 period. The analysis technique applied is panel data regression through the Common Effect Model (CEM) approach, and the data processing is carried out by the Eviews version 13 software. The findings of the study show that the level of income inequality between districts/cities in the province is classified in the medium category. The results of regression estimation show that the variables of economic growth and open unemployment have a positive and significant impact on income inequality in Regencies/Cities in Jambi Province. Meanwhile, education variables and population density have no effect on income inequality in Regencies/Cities in Jambi Province.

Keywords : *Income Inequality, Economic Growth, Education, Population Density, Open Unemployment Rate.*