ABSTRACT

Infrastructure development in rural Indonesia tends to be successful in alleviating poverty by developing economic sector. Nevertheless, there are developed villages without extensive infrastructure development, as well as poor villages although they have relatively complete infrastructure. Growth pole village strategy fits only within developed and relatively rich villages. On the opposite, poverty alleviation strategy fits with poor villages in combination with both developed or undeveloped areas. According to recently infrastructure context, poverty alleviation strategy is more appropriate approach, rather than growth poles strategy, to develop villagers in rural Indonesia.

Keywords: rich village, poor village, economic sector