ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the role of industrial sector in economic growth of DKI Jakarta Province in 1993, 2000, and 2006. This research is expected to provide information about what sector is superior sector (keysectors) and changes in economic structure in the Province of DKI Jakarta during study period. In addition, through this research could also determine that there are linkages among sectors in the Province of DKI Jakarta and the pattern of changes in sources of output growth. Research method used is the input-output analysis in order to answer the research objectives. Data of Input Output Table of DKI Jakarta Province obtained from BPS (Central Bureau of Statistics) is the data in 1993, 2000, and 2006. The number of sectors that were analyzed and then made the process of aggregation of up to 23 sectors. The results showed that during 1993, 2000, and 2006, the structure of domestic final demand is dominated by the demand among Components of demand among the source of output growth is the component of household consumption (konsRT) and fixed capital formation (Pmtb). During the study period, sectors that have backward linkages rates above the average power dispersion and that have numbers forward linkage in the above-average sensitivity of dispersion has decreased the number of sectors. Based on the analysis, leading sector during the study period occurred in six sectors, namely; industry sector of Food, Beverages & Tobacco (MKMN), sector of Chemical, Drugs, Cosmetics (KIMOB), sector of Metal, Machinery, and Electronic (LME), sector of Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply (LGAB), sector of Real Estate, and Business Services (REJP), and sector of Other Services (JSLN).

Keyword: Structure change, keysector, source of economic growth, input output analysis