

## RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif pada ketimpangan pendapatan di kabupaten/kota Provinsi Jawa Barat. Penelitian ini mengambil judul: “Analisis Determinan Ketimpangan Pendapatan di Kabupaten/Kota Provinsi Jawa Barat”. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh alokasi dana desa, dana desa, dana desa, investasi, indeks pembangunan manusia, dan kemiskinan terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan di kabupaten/kota Provinsi Jawa Barat dengan menggunakan pendekatan ekonometrika spasial data panel.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dan analisis data dengan menggunakan SAR (*Spatial Autoregressive*) *fixed effect* model menunjukkan bahwa: (1) ADD berpengaruh negatif terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan, (2) DD berpengaruh positif terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan, (3) Investasi berpengaruh negatif terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan, (4) IPM tidak berpengaruh terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan, (5) Kemiskinan berpengaruh positif terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan, (6) terdapat pengaruh spasial atau hubungan ketetanggaan antar kabupaten/kota Provinsi Jawa Barat terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan.

Implikasi dari kesimpulan diatas yaitu dalam upaya untuk mengurangi tingkat ketimpangan pendapatan adalah meningkatkan pemberian alokasi dana desa untuk kabupaten/kota di Provinsi Jawa Barat. Peningkatan Investasi terhadap sektor produktif untuk meningkatkan lapangan pekerjaan sehingga membantu masyarakat untuk meningkatkan pendapatannya. Memperhatikan pemberian anggaran dana desa terhadap daerah-daerah yang mempunyai tingkat ketimpangan pendapatan paling besar dan memperhatikan pembagian penganggaran dana desa. Pemberian upaya untuk menurunkan tingkat kemiskinan seperti memberikan subsidi terhadap masyarakat yang termasuk ke dalam golongan masyarakat yang tidak mampu memenuhi kebutuhan pokok. Pemerintah kabupaten/kota Jawa Barat dapat melakukan kerjasama dalam mengatasi permasalahan ketimpangan pendapatan.

*Kata kunci: Ketimpangan; ADD; DD; Investasi; IPM; Kemiskinan; Spasial*

## SUMMARY

*This research is a quantitative research on income inequality in the districts/cities of West Java Province. This research takes the title: "Analysis of Determinants of Income Inequality in Regencies/Cities of West Java Province". The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of allocation of village funds, village funds, village funds, investment, human development index, and poverty on income inequality in districts/cities of West Java Province using a panel data spatial econometric approach.*

*Based on the results of research and data analysis using the SAR (Spatial Autoregressive) fixed effect model, it shows that: (1) ADD has a negative effect on income inequality, (2) DD have a positive effect on income inequality, (3) Investment has a negative effect on inequality income, (4) the HDI has no effect on income inequality, (5) poverty has a positive effect on income inequality, (6) there is a spatial effect or neighborhood relationship between districts/cities of West Java Province on income inequality.*

*The implication of the conclusions above is that in an effort to reduce the level of income inequality is to increase the allocation of village funds to districts/cities in West Java Province. Increasing investment in the productive sector to increase employment so that it helps people to increase their income. Pay attention to the distribution of village fund budgets to regions that have the greatest level of income inequality and pay attention to the distribution of village fund budgeting. Provision of efforts to reduce poverty levels such as providing subsidies to people belonging to groups of people who are unable to meet basic needs. West Java district/city governments can cooperate in overcoming income inequality problems.*

*Keywords: Inequality; ADD; DD; Investment; IPM; Poverty; Spatial*