

## RINGKASAN

Ketimpangan antarwilayah di Indonesia masih merupakan salah satu tantangan penting dalam pembangunan nasional. Saat ini, ketimpangan antar wilayah di Indonesia dipandang relatif masih cukup tinggi, khususnya ketimpangan antar wilayah di Pulau Jawa.

Penelitian ini melihat seberapa pengaruh variabel independen yang terdiri dari dana desa, dana perimbangan dan *Human Development Index* terhadap ketimpangan wilayah di 5 provinsi di Pulau Jawa. Tujuan penelitian ini selain untuk mengetahui pengaruh keempat variabel independen terhadap ketimpangan antar wilayah juga untuk mengetahui pengaruh signifikan terhadap ketimpangan wilayah di 5 provinsi di Pulau Jawa.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu penelitian kuantitatif, dengan metode pengumpulan data sekunder menggunakan studi pustaka yang diambil dari Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) dan Direktorat Jenderal Perimbangan Keuangan Kementerian Keuangan (Djpk Keuangan). Data yang diambil berupa data tahun 2015-2022 dari 5 provinsi yang ada di Pulau Jawa. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu menggunakan analisis regresi data panel dengan melakukan uji chow dan uji hausman untuk memilih regresi model terbaik antara *Common Effect Model* (FEM), *Fixed Effect Model* (FEM), dan *Random Effect Model* (REM). Teknik pengolahan data penelitian ini menggunakan data panel dengan bantuan *software Eviews 12*.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa (1) Dana Desa berpengaruh negatif terhadap ketimpangan wilayah (2) Dana Alokasi Umum berpengaruh positif terhadap ketimpangan wilayah (3) Dana Bagi Hasil berpengaruh positif terhadap ketimpangan wilayah (4) *Human Development Index* berpengaruh negatif terhadap ketimpangan wilayah.

*Kata Kunci: Dana Desa, Dana Alokasi Umum, Dana Bagi Hasil, Human Development Index, Ketimpangan Wilayah.*

## SUMMARY

*Inequality between regions in Indonesia is still an important challenge in national development. Currently, inequality between regions in Indonesia is considered to be relatively high, especially inequality between regions on the island of Java.*

*This research looks at the influence of independent variables consisting of village funds, balancing funds and the Human Development Index on regional inequality in 5 provinces on the island of Java.*

*The aim of this research is not only to determine the influence of the four independent variables on inequality between regions, but also to determine the significant influence on regional inequality in 5 provinces on the island of Java. The type of research used is quantitative research, with secondary data collection methods using literature studies taken from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) and the Directorate General of Financial Balance of the Ministry of Finance (Djpk Finance). The data taken is 2015-2022 data from 5 provinces on the island of Java. The research method used is panel data regression analysis by conducting the Chow test and Hausman test to select the best regression model between the Common Effect Model (FEM), Fixed Effect Model (FEM), and Random Effect Model (REM). This research data processing technique uses panel data with the help of Eviews 12 software.*

*Based on the research results, it is known that (1) Village Funds have a negative effect on regional inequality (2) General Allocation Funds have a positive effect on regional inequality (3) Profit Sharing Funds have a positive effect on regional inequality (4) Human Development Index has a negative effect on regional inequality.*

*Keywords: Village Funds, General Allocation Funds, Profit Sharing Funds, Human Development Index, Regional Inequality*