

PENGARUH PERTUMBUHAN EKONOMI SEKTOR PERTANIAN DAN
NON PERTANIAN SERTA INFLASI TERHADAP TINGKAT
KESEJAHTERAAN PETANI DI PROVINSI DI INDONESIA
TAHUN 2008 – 2020

Intisari :

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) melihat dan menganalisis pengaruh dari pertumbuhan ekonomi terhadap nilai tukar petani, (2) melihat dan menganalisis pengaruh pertumbuhan ekonomi sektor non pertanian terhadap nilai tukar petani, (3) melihat dan menganalisis pengaruh inflasi terhadap nilai tukar petani di Indonesia pada tahun 2008 – 2020. Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder yang diperoleh dari Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS). Metode analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode analisis regresi data panel dinamis (*GMM Arellano-Bond*). Data dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari data *cross-section* yaitu 33 provinsi di Indonesia dan data *times series* 2008 – 2020. Dari hasil analisis penelitian diketahui bahwa pertumbuhan ekonomi sektor pertanian, pertumbuhan ekonomi sektor non pertanian, dan inflasi berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai tukar petani. Pertumbuhan ekonomi sektor pertanian secara signifikan berpengaruh negatif terhadap nilai tukar petani. Pertumbuhan ekonomi sektor non pertanian secara signifikan berpengaruh positif terhadap nilai tukar petani. Inflasi secara signifikan berpengaruh negatif terhadap nilai tukar petani.

Kata kunci : NTP, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Inflasi.

*THE EFFECT OF ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE AGRICULTURAL AND
NON-AGRICULTURAL SECTOR AS WELL AS INFLATION ON THE WELFARE
LEVEL OF FARMERS IN THE PROVINCES IN INDONESIA IN 2008 – 2020*

Abstract :

The purpose of this research is to: (1) see and analyze the effect of economic growth in the agricultural sector on the farmer's exchange rate, (2) see and analyze the effect of economic growth in the non-agricultural sector on the farmer's exchange rate, (3) see and analyze the effect of inflation on the farmer's exchange rate in Indonesia in 2008-2020. This study uses secondary data obtained from the Indonesian central statistics agency (BPS). The method used in this research is the dynamic panel data regression (GMM Arellano-Bond). The data in this study consists of cross section data namely 33 provinces in Indonesian and times series data from 2008 – 2020. From the results of the study, it is known that economic growth in the agricultural sector, economic growth in the non-agricultural sector and inflation significantly affect the agricultural exchange rate. Economic growth in the agricultural sector has a significant negative effect on the exchange rate of farmers, economic growth in the non-agricultural sector has a significant positive effect on the exchange rate of farmers, and inflation has a significant negative effect on the exchange rate of farmers.

Key word : Farmer's Exchange Rate, Economic Growth, Inflation.