

INTISARI

Penelitian ini menganalisis pengaruh aglomerasi dan faktor sosial terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di 35 Kabupaten/Kota Jawa Tengah periode 2014–2023 menggunakan regresi data panel. Hasil menunjukkan tingkat kemiskinan dan IPM berpengaruh negatif signifikan, sedangkan aglomerasi penduduk tidak berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi. Pemerintah daerah Jawa Tengah perlu mengoptimalkan pertumbuhan ekonomi melalui program pengentasan kemiskinan berbasis pemberdayaan ekonomi, dan investasi SDM yang terhubung langsung dengan kebutuhan industri lokal dalam kerangka koordinasi regional yang komprehensif.

Kata kunci : Aglomerasi Penduduk, Tingkat Kemiskinan, Indeks Pembangunan Manusia, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi.

ABSTRACT

This study analyzes the influence of agglomeration and social factors on economic growth in 35 regencies/cities in Central Java for the period 2014–2023 using panel data regression. The results show that production agglomeration has a significant positive effect, poverty rate and HDI have a significant negative effect, while population agglomeration has no effect on economic growth. The Central Java regional government needs to optimize economic growth through the development of integrated GRDP agglomeration areas, poverty alleviation programs based on economic empowerment, and human resource investment that is directly connected to the needs of local industry within a comprehensive regional coordination framework.

Keywords: *Population Agglomeration, Poverty Level, Human Development Index, Economic Growth*