

ABSTRACT

The relocation of Indonesia's Capital City (IKN) to East Kalimantan presents various opportunities and challenges for several regions, including the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY). This research aims to identify potential economic sectors in each district/city of DIY and to analyze the opportunities and challenges that arise in the context of the IKN relocation. The analytical methods applied include Location Quotient (LQ), Shift Share (SS), Klassen Typology, Index Krugman, Growth Ratio Model (MR), Overlay, and Analisis SWOT . The research findings indicate that the tourism, education, agriculture, and services sectors have significant potential for growth. However, challenges such as economic disparity, limited infrastructure, and dependence on certain sectors need to be addressed. Proposed policy recommendations include economic diversification, infrastructure improvement, and human resource development to maximize the economic potential of DIY in the IKN era.

This research is expected to provide valuable insights for policymakers in formulating inclusive and sustainable economic development strategies.

Keywords : competitiveness, DIY, IKN.

INTISARI

Pemindahan Ibu Kota Negara (IKN) Indonesia ke Kalimantan Timur menghadirkan berbagai peluang dan tantangan bagi sejumlah daerah, termasuk Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi sektor-sektor ekonomi yang berpotensi di masing-masing Kabupaten/Kota DIY, serta menganalisis peluang dan tantangan yang muncul dalam konteks pemindahan IKN. Metode analisis yang diterapkan mencakup *Location Quotient (LQ)*, *Shift Share (SS)*, *Tipologi Klassen*, Indeks Krugman, Model Rasio Pertumbuhan (MR), *Overlay*, dan Analisis SWOT. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sektor pariwisata, pendidikan, pertanian dan jasa memiliki potensi yang signifikan untuk berkembang. Namun, tantangan seperti ketimpangan ekonomi, keterbatasan infrastruktur, dan ketergantungan pada sektor tertentu perlu diatasi. Rekomendasi kebijakan yang diajukan meliputi diversifikasi ekonomi, peningkatan infrastruktur, dan pengembangan sumber daya manusia guna memaksimalkan potensi sektor ekonomi DIY di era IKN.

Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan wawasan yang berharga bagi pengambil kebijakan dalam merumuskan strategi pengembangan ekonomi yang inklusif dan berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: daya saing, DIY, IKN