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Kontribusi pertumbuhan tenaga kerja dan kapital UMKM terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia periode 2000-2011 = Contribution of labor and capital growth of micro small and medium enterprises to Indonesia s economic growth period 2000-2011

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Abstrak

## [<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menghitung kontribusi pertumbuhan tenaga kerja dan kapital UMKM dari sektor Pertanian, Pertambangan dan sektor Industri Pengolahan terhadap pertumbuhan PDB non migas menggunakan Solow Growth Accounting. Data yang digunakan bersumber dari Kementrian Koperasi dan UMKM yang bekerja sama dengan BPS. Dengan menggunakan model pertumbuhan Solow dan regresi model efek tetap, diperoleh hasil bahwa dampak pertumbuhan tenaga kerja dan kapital UMKM berbeda antar sektor. Dampak positif signifikan pertumbuhan tenaga kerja UMKM terjadi pada sektor Industri Pengolahan, sedangkan untuk kapital terjadi pada sektor Pertanian. Sumber pertumbuhan ekonomi masih didominasi oleh pertumbuhan kapital usaha besar. <hr

## <b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

The objectives of this study are to count the contribution of labor growth and capital growth of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) from Agriculture, Mining and Manufacture sector to GNP growth using Solow Growth Accounting. Data in this study are from Cooperative and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department and Central Bureau of Statistic (BPS). Using the Solow growth model and fixed effect model regression, was found that impact of labor growth and capital growth of MSMEs are different on each sector. The significant positif impact of labor growth was found on Manufacture sector, while for capital growth was found on Agriculture sector. The source of economic growth was dominated by capital growth of big firm.; The objectives of this study are to count the contribution of labor growth and

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