

Apakah pariwisata menurunkan kemiskinan di Indonesia = Does tourism alleviate poverty in Indonesia

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Studi ini menganalisis dampak pariwisata terhadap pengentasan kemiskinan di Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode fixed-effect dengan menggunakan data panel dari 33 propinsi di Indonesia selama periode 2007-2012. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pariwisata, yang diukur dengan menggunakan variabel kedatangan wisatawan asing dan domestik, secara signifikan mengurangi kemiskinan di Indonesia, sementara indikator lain seperti infrastruktur, akses rumah tangga terhadap perangkat modern dan PDRB per kapita secara signifikan juga mengurangi kemiskinan. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa pemerintah harus mendorong proses pengembangan pariwisata dalam mempertimbangkan inisiatif dalam pengentasan kemiskinan di Indonesia.

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ABSTRACT

This study estimates the causal impact of tourism and other macroeconomics indicators on poverty alleviation in Indonesia. This study employs fixed-effect method with panel data from 33 Indonesian provinces from 2007 to 2012. The result of this study shows that tourism, as measured by foreign and domestic tourist arrivals, significantly alleviate poverty in Indonesia, while infrastructure, access of household to modern devices and regional GDP per capita significantly reduce poverty. These findings suggest that government should encourage tourism development process in considering pro-poor initiatives; This study estimates the causal impact of tourism and other macroeconomics indicators on poverty alleviation in Indonesia. This study employs fixed-effect method with panel data from 33 Indonesian provinces from 2007 to 2012. The result of this study shows that tourism, as measured by foreign and domestic tourist arrivals, significantly alleviate poverty in Indonesia, while infrastructure, access of household to modern devices and regional GDP per capita significantly reduce poverty. These findings suggest that government should encourage tourism development process in considering pro-poor initiatives, This study estimates the causal impact of tourism and other macroeconomics indicators on poverty alleviation in Indonesia. This study employs fixed-effect method with panel data from 33 Indonesian provinces from 2007 to 2012. The result of this study shows that tourism, as measured by foreign and domestic tourist arrivals, significantly alleviate poverty in Indonesia, while infrastructure,

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