

Apakah hubungan antarwilayah mempengaruhi keputusan pengeluaran bidang pendidikan sebuah pendekatan ekonomika spasial di tingkat Kabupaten Kota Indonesia = Does interjurisdictional relationship affect education spending decision a spatial economics approach in Indonesia s state level

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Abstrak

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Tesis ini mengevaluasi perilaku 491 kabupaten/ kota di Indonesia dalam mengalokasikan pengeluaran pemerintah di bidang pendidikan. Variabel eksogen dikelompokkan dalam empat kategori yang meliputi demografi, ekonomi, geografi, dan politik. Hubungan antarwilayah secara eksplisit diintegrasikan dalam analisis dengan menggunakan model Maximum Likelihood (ML) dan Generalized Spatial Two Stage Least Squares (GS2SLS). Hasil analisa menunjukkan bahwa model Spatial Durbin (SDM) lebih tepat dalam menjelaskan perilaku pemerintah kabupaten/ kota. Pengeluaran pemerintah dalam bidang pendidikan tidak hanya dipengaruhi oleh variable-variabel eksogennya sendiri namun juga dipengaruhi oleh variabel-variabel eksogen dan endogen dari kabupaten/ kota di sekitarnya. Hasil ini mengkonfirmasi bahwa limpasan (spillover) hipotesis terjadi di tingkat kabupaten/ kota di Indonesia.

Keywords : Perilaku pemerintah, pengeluaran pendidikan, ketergantungan antarwilayah

JEL Codes : C21, H75, I22.

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates 491 Indonesia's state level behavior in education spending formulation. Four groups of variables, namely demographic, economic, geographic and politic, are introduced. Spatial interaction effect is embedded into the model by using Maximum Likelihood (ML) and Generalized Spatial Two Stage Least Squares (GS2SLS) estimation. The result reveals that Spatial Durbin Model (SDM) is better in representing state's behavior. State's education spending decision is not only determined by its own exogenous variables but also its neighbors' decision through an endogenous and an exogenous interaction effect. The result also confirms the existence of spillover hypothesis in Indonesia's state level.

Keywords : Government behavior, education spending, spatial dependency, state level

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