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Pertumbuhan sektor jasa dan pertumbuhan produktivitas agregat di Indonesia = Service sector and aggregate productivity growth in Indonesia

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Abstrak

[Di Indonesia, sektor jasa berkembang relatif lebih cepat dibanding sektor lain sejak tahun 2000 hingga saat ini. Perubahan proporsi sektor jasa menurut hipotesis Baumol (1967, 1985, 1989) berpengaruh negatif terhadap laju pertumbuhan agregat. Penelitian ini bermaksud mengkaji pengaruh pertumbuhan sektor jasa terhadap laju pertumbuhan produktivitas agregat di Indonesia. Metode empiris yang digunakan adalah dekomposisi dan estimasi model pertumbuhan Solow extended. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pertumbuhan sektor jasa berdampak positif terhadap laju pertumbuhan produktivitas. Sektor jasa modern (telekomunikasi dan keuangan) berpengaruh positif lebih besar dibanding sektor jasa lainnya.

.....Services sector is growing relatively faster than other sectors in Indonesia. The growth of the service sector according to the hypothesis Baumol (1967, 1985, 1989) negatively affect aggregate growth rate. This study intends to assess the effect of the growth of the services sector to aggregate productivity growth rate in Indonesia. Empirical methods used are decomposition and estimation of the Solow growth model extended. The results showed that growth in the services sector had a positive impact on productivity growth rate. Modern service sector (telecommunication and finance) has a greater positive effect than other service sectors.; Services sector is growing relatively faster than other sectors in Indonesia. The growth of the service sector according to the hypothesis Baumol (1967, 1985, 1989) negatively affect aggregate growth rate. This study intends to assess the effect of the growth of the services sector to aggregate productivity growth rate in Indonesia. Empirical methods used are decomposition and estimation of the Solow growth model extended. The results showed that growth in the services sector had a positive impact on productivity growth rate. Modern service sector (telecomm; Services sector is growing relatively faster than other sectors in Indonesia. The growth of the service sector according to the hypothesis Baumol (1967, 1985, 1989) negatively affect aggregate growth rate. This study intends to assess the effect of the growth of the services sector to aggregate productivity growth rate in Indonesia. Empirical methods used are decomposition and estimation of the Solow growth model extended. The results showed that growth in the services sector had a positive impact on productivity growth rate. Modern service sector (telecomm; Services sector is growing relatively faster than other sectors in Indonesia. The growth of the service sector according to the hypothesis Baumol (1967, 1985, 1989) negatively affect aggregate growth rate. This study intends to assess the effect of the growth of the services sector to aggregate productivity growth rate in Indonesia. Empirical methods used are decomposition and estimation of the Solow growth model extended. The results showed that growth in the services sector had a positive impact on productivity growth rate. Modern service sector

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