

Analisa peranan dan dampak investasi di sektor konstruksi bagi perekonomian Indonesia analisa input-output = Assessing role and investment impact of construction sector on the economy of Indonesia (input-output analysis)

Rico Samuel, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20466998&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Pertumbuhan ekonomi membutuhkan infrastruktur yang memadai, dan inilah mengapa Pemerintah Indonesia telah mengalokasikan sumber daya finansial yang besar di bangunan infrastruktur. Meskipun pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia relatif tinggi sekitar 6 persen per tahun, investasi di infratraktur masih jauh dari cukup, yaitu sekitar 3.5 persen dari GDP. Melihat kondisi ini, penelitian ini ditujukan untuk : 1 menjelaskan hubungan antara sektor konstruksi dan sektor lainnya di dalam perekonomian dan 2 menganalisa dampak dari investasi di sektor konstruksi, melalui investasi domestik dan melalui skema Kerja Sama Pemerintah Swasta KPS bagi perekonomian nasional. Secara metodologi, penelitian ini menggunakan tabel Input-Output sektor konstruksi tahun 2010 dan analisa yang dilakukan: deskriptif, linkage, dan multiplier.

Hasil analisa meliputi: 1 sektor konstruksi berkontribusi 15 untuk total ouput ekonomi di Indonesia, 2 diantara sub sektor di dalam sektor konstruksi, bangunan rumah memiliki kontribusi terbesar untuk output, 3 .labor multiplier pengganda pekerja cukup tinggi, dimana apabila ada peningkatan permintaan akhir sektor konstruksi Rp 100 Milyar, akan meningkatkan jumlah pekerja sebanyak 32 pekerja sektor konstruksi, 4 dampak peningkatan investasi di sektor konstruksi dengan skema KPS lebih besar daripada investasi domestik. Investasi KPS akan meningkatkan total output sebesar 1.11, total pendapatan sebesar 0.92, total pekerja 0.68 dan total value added 0.93 dimana perubahan persentase ini cukup kecil untuk investasi domestik.

.....

Economic growth requires adequate infrastructure, which is why the Indonesian government has been allocating many resources on building infrastructure. Although Indonesia rsquo s economy grows relatively high around 6 percent annually, the infrastructure investment is still far from sufficient, which is only about 3.5 percent of GDP. Given this situation, this paper seeks to 1 describe the connections between the construction sector and the other sectors in the economy and 2 analyze the impacts of investments in the construction sector ndash by the domestic private actors and through the Public Private Partnership scheme ndash on the country rsquo s economy. Methodologically, the paper uses the input output IO table of the construction sector in 2010 and performs three sets of analyses descriptive, linkage, and multiplier.

Major findings include 1 the construction sector accounts for as much as 15 of the total economic output in Indonesia. 2 Among subsectors within the construction sector, House Building has the largest contribution to the output. 3 The labor multiplier is relatively high, with an increase in the final demand by Rp.100 Billion in the construction sector leading to an increase in the employment by 32 workers in the construction sector. 4 The impact of an increase in the investment in the construction sector is greater for PPP

investments than domestic investments. The PPP investments led to increases in the total output by 1.11 , total income by 0.92 , total labor by 0.68 , and total value added by 0.93 , while the percentage changes were much smaller for domestic investments.