

ABSTRACT

The issue of regional development generally stems from the desire for growth inequality. Each region has different factors of production and growth in each region also differs from region to region. Therefore, economic growth must come from the economic process in the region itself. This research is based on Neoclassical theory and other research in examining growth factors from the production side. The purpose of this study is to analyze the effect of the number of labor, Human Development Index (HDI), and investment on economic growth between Tangerang Raya region in 2011-2021.

This study used the Ordinary Least Square (OLS) regression analysis method and used a data processing tool in the form of the Eviews 10 application. The data used in this analysis is in the form of time series data in 2011-2021 obtained from BPS Provinsi Banten, BPS Kabupaten Tangerang, BPS Kota Tangerang, BPS Kota Tangerang Selatan. The independent variables used are labor, HDI, and investment. While the dependent variable is the economic growth of Tangerang Regency, Tangerang City, South Tangerang City.

The results of this study show that labor and HDI variables have a significant effect on economic growth in Tangerang Regency. Meanwhile, the investment variable has no effect on the economic growth of Tangerang Regency. Furthermore, in Tangerang City the labor variable has a negative and significant effect on economic growth, while the HDI variable has no significant effect, and the investment variable has a significant effect on economic growth in Tangerang City. Moreover, in the results of the South Tangerang City study, the variables of labor, HDI, and investment have no significant effect on economic growth.

Keywords: Economic Growth, Labor, HDI, Investment

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