

ABSTRACT

The world development agenda which aims for global human welfare as stated in the SDGs is related to HDI. The HDI indicators related to the SDGs relate to the third, fourth and eighth goals, namely ensuring a healthy life, inclusive and equitable quality education and supporting sustainable economic growth. The Special Region of Yogyakarta is the province with the second highest HDI value in Indonesia which has a national HDI value in 2020. This shows that the quality of human development in the Special Region of Yogyakarta is getting better, which is possible due to an increase in human capital which is measured through the fields of education, health and economic capabilities. Although the ability of the Special Region of Yogyakarta in GDP per capita is still low compared to other regions on the island of Java. This is an interesting phenomenon because with relatively lower economic capabilities, DI Yogyakarta is able to create high quality human development.

The aim of this research is to analyze the influence of economic growth and general allocation funds on the human development index of 5 districts/cities in the Special Region of Yogyakarta Province. The method used in this research is the panel data method with the Random Effect Model (REM). Research data was obtained from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), with a period of 6 years from 2015 to 2020.

The partial research results show that economic growth has a positive and significant influence on the human development index. Meanwhile, the general allocation fund variable does not have a significant effect and shows a positive relationship with the human development index. Meanwhile, the variables of economic growth and general allocation funds simultaneously have a significant effect on the district/city human development index in the Special Region of Yogyakarta.

Keyword : Human development index, economic growth, general allocation funds, panel data