

ABSTRACT

The long-term sustainability of the economic development process fundamentally impacts changes in the economy's structure. Structural change is a natural phenomenon that cannot be avoided due to increased economic growth. This study aims to determine the structure of the Indonesian economy for the period 2010 to 2016. The Input-Output analysis method is used in this study to see the linkages, multipliers, dispersion power, and degree of sensitivity. The economy's structure is analyzed using the Multiplier Product Matrix (MPM), which can describe the economic landscape and then be visualized in a three-dimensional graph. The results show that the manufacturing sector dominates the Indonesian economy as the highest contributor. MPM analysis shows a change in the structure of the Indonesian economy from 2010 to 2016, although the changes only occurred a little.

Keywords: Economic Landscape, Multiplier Product Matrix, Input-Output Analysis, Economic Growth

