ABSTRACT

The process of economic development that occurred in Barlingmascakeb caused differences in the level of population, economic growth, or HDI between districts. So, this differences lead to development inequality in the region Barlingmascakeb. This research aims to analyzing : 1) the classification of district economic growth in the region Barlingmascakeb based on Klassen Typology in 2019; 2) the level of development inequality that occurred in the region Barlingmascakeb in 2013-2019; 3) the influence of population, economic growth, and HDI on development inequality between districts in the region Barlingmascakeb in 2013-2019.

This research is a quantitative study using secondary data obtained from the publication of BPS Central Java. The method used in this research is Klassen Typology, Williamson Index, and Panel Data Regression Analysis by method Fixed Effect Model (FEM) with the research time of 2013-2019 in the region Barlingmascakeb.

The result of the Klassen Typology analysis show that Banjarnegara, Purbalingga, Banyumas, and Kebumen is at a group fast growing, while Cilacap is in the developed but depressed group. Williamson Index analysis shows that development inequality in the Barlingmascakeb is low and tends to decrease. Furthermore, based on the result of regression analysis it was found that the Population variable had a negative and significant effect, the Economics Growth variable had a negative and insignificant effect. While, HDI variable has a negative and significant effect on Development Inequality in the region Barlingmascakeb. And it can be concluded that simultaneously population, economic growth, and HDI have a negative and significant effect on Development Inequality in the region Barlingmascakeb in 2013-2019.

Keywords : Barlingmascakeb, development inequality, fixed effect model, klassen typology

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