

ABSTRACT

Comparing Central Java Province to other provinces on the island of Java, its GRDP development from 2017 to 2019 is among the lowest. Based on the Cobb-Douglass production function, efforts that can be made to expand goods and services need input in the production process to produce output, specifically through the development of capital and labor. Infrastructure development is one method of raising funds.

This study intends to examine how the infrastructure in Central Java Province will affect GRDP between 2017 and 2019. The information used includes secondary data on the GDP at constant prices, the length of the roads, medical facility (hospitals public, health centers), and high schools facility in the 35 districts and cities of Central Java Province between 2017 and 2019. The study's analytical techniques This regression study of panel data employs the fixed effect approach.

The findings demonstrated that factors such as the number of medical facility, high school facilities, and workers had a favorable and significant impact on GRDP in Central Java Province between 2017 and 2019. The number of the varying length of the road have no significant positive impact on GRDP in Central Java Province from 2017 to 2019.

Keywords : GDRP, Infrastructure, Fixed Effect Model, Central Java