

ABSTRAK

Sazino Sudrajad(2023), penelitian dengan judul Pengaruh Indeks Pembangunan Manusia Terhadap Tingkat Kemiskinan Provinsi Sumatera Selatan Periode Tahun2015-2021, Ali Akbar, S.E., M.Si., selaku pembimbing I dan Andri Irawan, S.E., M.Si., selaku pembimbing II.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Indeks Pembangunan Manusia Terhadap Tingkat Kemiskinan Provinsi Sumatera Selatan Periode Tahun2015-2021, metode analisis yang digunakan adalah metode kuantitatif.

Hasil Uji F diketahui $F_{hitung} (15,64440) > F_{tabel} (3,92217)$, maka keputusannya H_0 ditolak, artinya model yang dipilih layak dan signifikan untuk menginterpretasikan pengaruh Indeks Pembangunan Manusia terhadap Tingkat Kemiskinan di Provinsi Sumatera Selatan

Hasil Uji t hitung negatif, maka dilakukan uji sisi kiri, t_{hitung} negatif dibandingkan dengan t_{tabel} negatif Hasil perbandingan diketahui $t_{hitung} (-3,955300) < t_{tabel} (-1,98045)$, maka keputusannya H_0 ditolak, artinya Indeks Pembangunan Manusia berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap Tingkat Kemiskinan di Provinsi Sumatera Selatan

Koefisien determinasi atau R^2 (R Square) atau Koefisien Determinasi sebesar 0,117942 atau sama dengan 11,7942%. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa sumbangannya pengaruh Indeks Pembangunan Manusia dalam menjelaskan perubahan Kemiskinan Di Indonesia Tahun 2015-2021 hanya sebesar 11,7942% sedangkan sisanya 88,2058% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain yang tidak dimasukkan atau variabel yang tidak diteliti dalam model penelitian ini

Kata kunci :Indeks Pembangunan Manusia, Tingkat Kemiskinan

ABSTRACT

Sazino Sudrajad (2023), The Influence of the Human Development Index on the Poverty Rate of South Sumatra Province for the 2015-2021 period. This study was under the guidance of Ali Akbar, S.E., M.Si., and Andri Irawan, S.E., M.Si.,.

The purpose of this study was to determine the influence of the Human Development Index on the Poverty Rate of South Sumatra Province for the 2015-2021 period, the analytical method used was a quantitative method.

F-test results showed F-count ($15.64440 > F\text{-table} (3.92217)$), then the decision H_0 was rejected, meaning that the selected model was feasible and significant for interpreting the influence of the Human Development Index on Poverty Levels in South Sumatra Province

The results of the t test were negative, then the left side test was carried out, the t was negative compared to the t table was negative. The comparison results showed that t-count ($-3.955300 < t\text{-table} (-1.98045)$), then the decision H_0 was rejected, meaning that the Human Development Index significant negative influence on the level of poverty in the province of South Sumatra

The coefficient of determination or R Square (R^2) or the coefficient of determination was 0.117942 or equal to 11.7942%. This showed that the contribution of the influence of the Human Development Index in explaining changes in Poverty in Indonesia in 2015-2021 was only 11.7942% while the remaining 88.2058% was influenced by other variables that were not included or variables that were not examined in this research model.

Keywords:Human Development Index, Poverty Level