

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this research was to determine the influence of spending on goods/services and employees' spending on economic growth with local original income as a moderating variable in South Sumatra Province. The method used was a quantitative method with multiple linear regression analysis tools and moderated regression analysis (MRA). This research used secondary data obtained from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia (Kemenkeu) and the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) with time series data for 15 years 2008-2022. The data processing process was carried out with the help of a computer application, namely the SPSS program.

Based on the results of this research, it could be concluded that (1) the Goods/Services Expenditure variable had a negative and significant influence on Economic Growth (2) the Employees' Expenditure variable had a negative and significant influence on Economic Growth (3) Regional Original Income as a moderating variable had a positive and significant influence on Goods/Services Expenditures on Economic Growth (4) Original Regional Income as a moderating variable had a positive and significant influence on Employees' Expenditures on Economic Growth and (5) Goods/Services and Employees' Expenditure variables had a positive and significant influence on Economic Growth with Regional Original Income as a Variable Simultaneous moderation in South Sumatra Province.

Keywords: Goods/Services Expenditures, Employees' Expenditures, Economic Growth of Regional Original Income



ABSTRAK

Tujuan utama dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh belanja barang/jasa dan belanja pegawai terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi dengan pendapatan asli daerah sebagai variabel moderasi di provinsi Sumatera Selatan. Metode yang digunakan metode kuantitatif dengan alat analisis regresi linear berganda dan analisis regresi moderasi (MRA). Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder yang diperoleh dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia (Kemenkeu) dan Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) dengan jenis data time series selama 15 tahun 2008-2022. Proses pengolahan data dilakukan dengan bantuan aplikasi komputer yaitu program SPSS.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa (1) Variabel Belanja Barang/Jasa memiliki pengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi (2) Variabel Belanja Pegawai memiliki pengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi (3) Pendapatan Asli Daerah sebagai variabel moderasi berpengaruh positif dan signifikan Belanja Barang/jasa terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi (4) Pendapatan Asli Daerah sebagai variabel moderasi berpengaruh positif dan signifikan Belanja pegawai terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi dan (5) Variabel Belanja Barang/Jasa dan Belanja Pegawai berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi dengan Pendapatan Asli Daerah sebagai Variabel Moderasi di Provinsi Sumatera Selatan secara simultan.

Kata Kunci: Belanja Barang/Jasa, Belanja Pegawai, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Pendapatan Asli Daerah

