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File name: prosiding_isepa.pdf
File size: 237.22K
Page count: 5
Word count: 2,807
Character count: 15,087
Submission date: 03-Oct-2019 06:16PM (UTC-0700)
Submission ID: 1185686631

PERCEPTION STUDY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INDUSTRIAL AREA IN GORONTALO UTARA REGENCY OF GORONTALO PROVINCE

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Abstract

Gorontalo Province is the division of the Province of Utara Sulawesi Province in accordance to Undang-Undang No. 38 in 2000, dated 22 December 2000. As a province that stands alone this area has not an industries that are expected to be leverage for development products in accordance with its potential. This research was conducted as part of efforts to support the development of industry in the Province of Gorontalo to the research objectives are: 1) Identify the location of the industrial area of the layout, land ownership, 2) Identify public perception and stakeholders on the development of industrial zones in Gorontalo Utara Regency. The data needed in the analysis method is descriptive method that describes the average, median, graphs, histograms and pie charts. The results showed that the development plan of the industrial area in the district of Gorontalo Utara Regency Orchard as much as 97.1% of respondents agreed development industry area stationed in Gorontalo Utara Regency and only 2.9% were states that disagree. 57.4% claimed ownership of the land under 1 ha land ownership, and 25.5% reported having 1-2 ha of land. About the status of the land as much as 60% said they owned land certified and as much as 31.4% stated-owned land not certified. If implemented regional development industry as much as 74.3% states not willing to be relocated elsewhere and only 11.4% said it was willing. It is recommended that development of an industrial area in the district of Gorontalo Regency orchards need to be followed by setting it in Local Spatial Gorontalo Regency as the implementation of by Undang-Undang No. 4 in 2011 about room layout of Gorontalo Province. Other than that necessary technical planning development of industrial zones in the District Orchard mainly related to the relocation of communities. Site Plan area development industry, business planning and completeness of regional infrastructure industry.

Keywords: Industrial Area

INTRODUCTION

Industrial area is an area in which in the wake of various types of industries so as to form an economic agglomeration is equipped with various supporting infrastructure. According to Mudrajat Kuncoro (2012) Economies is clusterisation spatial agglomeration of economic activity in the form in industrial clusters in the region. Industrial estate development aims, among others: 1. Accelerate economic the development of economic that have an impact on

growth in economic and changes the economic structure 2. Facilitate the development of service industries, especially in accessing inputs, labor, product market resulting in the efficiency of industrial development. The economic structure of Gorontalo Province is still dominated by the agricultural sector which accounted for 29% of GDP, the services sector and trade 28% and the sector of Hotels and Restaurants 10%, while the contribution of the industrial sector is still under 5% (Gorontalo in Figures,

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Submission date: 03-Oct-2019 06:16PM (UTC-0700)

Submission ID: 1185686631

File name: prosiding_isepa.pdf (237.22K)

Word count: 2807

Character count: 15087

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2013). Thus, it is appropriate that Gorontalo provincial government has set an industrial area that is permanent, longterm technically also needs the support of all parties to an industrial area built in the economic and social impact. The results of discussions held by the Regional Investment Agency of Gorontalo Province (2013) that the cause of the slow pace of change in the economic structure of Gorontalo Province is: 1) Relatively lack of availability of infrastructure such as electricity, road access to production, port. 2) The absence of a representative industrial location 3. There is no coordination amongst the core commodity society in terms of quantity, quality and continuity. This was confirmed by the complaints of the investors who want to invest in Gorontalo in industry but is constrained by the lack of an industrial area that is long term because investors want legal certainty of businesses ranging from planning, implementation and scale up efforts. In accordance Gorontalo Province Years 2010-2030 that one of the areas planned for development of industrial zones in Gorontalo Utara Regency at the Province of Gorontalo is where the area is adjacent to the Port Orchid post-script is developed port for export harbor. Under these conditions, the research was conducted to identify the perception of the public and stakeholders in the local area of the development plan in the Industrial Zone of Gorontalo Utara Regency at the Province of Gorontalo.

METHODOLOGY

This research is a descriptive study that would reveal the actual condition of the study area and would describe the public perception of the industry development planning in Gorontalo Utara Regency, because it is a descriptive study that the discussion is not discussed about the relationship between variables that are relational. Although the type of research is descriptive, but the results will be very useful for local government policy footing in planning and implementing

regional development industry for a region built certainly dealing with a range of community interest both land owners and the stakeholders that will utilize industry region. This research was conducted in the District Orchid Gorontalo Utara Regency of Gorontalo Province with the object of the public and stakeholders on issues related to the investigation. The required data is primary data sourced from respondents, the public and stakeholders that are directly related to the object of research by a number of respondent as many as 50 people either government elements of Gorontalo Utara Regency and Gorontalo Province, the District Government, village, community leaders, youth, religion, businessman, and workers are directly related to the existence of an industrial area in the Gorontalo Utara Regency.

Technique of collecting data was through several activities, namely (1), Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with various stakeholders, namely community, business, youth, local governments, districts and villages to strengthen the argument establishment of industrial area. 2). The field research to obtain relevant data, valid actual and targeted on public perception, the stakeholders about the development of industrial area in Gorontalo Utara Regency. 3). Comprehensive and comparative study are sourced from the official publication of such materials from literature, articles, theories and journals. After the data collected will be analyzed descriptively that will answer the research objectives. The method used in the descriptive analysis method of the average, median, graph, bar chart and Circles (Pie Chart).

Location Aspects in Determination of Industrial Area

In determining the location of Weber in Sugeng Budiharsono industry (Regional Development Planning, 1989:61) argues there are three main factors that affect the location of industry, namely: (1) Transportation

costs (2) The cost of labor and (3) The strength of agglomeration and deagglomeration. Transportation costs associated with the movement of raw materials to industry location and movement of the output to the market or close to the harbor. Analysis of the approach related to the number and costs of production resources as well as the number of input and output costs incurred for transporting goods from factories to climb aboard. From this analysis will set the location of any industry should approach the raw materials or close to the market. Labor costs related to the needs and workforce preparation needed in a location industry what have easy or not, especially from public facilities needed manpower. Approach to the analysis of agglomeration and deagglomeration associated with the impact of the existence of a location on the economy around. Agglomeration tends to be the concentration of economic activity in a location that will cause economic multiplier effect is quite large. The economic concentration will be followed by the concentration of population in an area that demands the provision of infrastructure and public services such as adequate housing, water supply, education, health, etc. The existence of a regional industry will bring economic agglomeration or concentration of industry in a region that will affect the economic externalities and trends of income inequality. This phenomenon can be seen in the emergence of the dichotomy of western Indonesia (KBI) is very advanced in the industrial sector and Eastern Indonesia (KTI) is very far behind in the development of industry. Mudrajat Kuncoro (2002:120) argues that the agglomeration arises because the behavior of economic actors in the search for savings agglomeration, saving both localization and urbanization. (Syafrizal, 2012:155) states that the concept of Regions (Complex) Industrial as one tool to encourage the development of activities of the industry had long applied in Indonesia that began at the

time of establishment Pulo Gadung Industrial Estate in Jakarta, which was followed by the development of Industrial Estate Rungkut Surabaya, Lhok Suemawe Industrial area in Aceh and Industrial area Cilacap. The main target is to encourage industry growth and development of the region and simultaneously improve environmental quality control. Therefore, this concept then evolved and become important as a tool in regional development and town planning.

The scientific idea of the establishment of a regional industry comes from the study of Walter Isard in 1956 in the development of industrialization on the puertorico island which at the time was a US protectorate. Development of this industry area which was originally the location of oil refining and then developed into a regional oil industry is interrelated with other industries to form a considerable economic agglomeration and to attract large enough for investors to invest in the area. Advantages Agglomeration Economics.

According to Syafrizal (2012:147) is able to form a center of growth that can provide external benefits in the form of cost reduction or increase market opportunities for entrepreneurs because in the industry will be growing the company which are related to one another both linkages forward and backward.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Observations about the respondents' understanding of the industrial estate development plans in general public as well as representatives of the government plan industrial region in Gorontalo Utara Regency. A total of 82.9% of the public ever hear the plan, while 14.3% claimed never to have heard of at all. From the government 75% had heard while 25% also never heard of the plan. When traced the validity of their answer turns out most people understand the plan of the existence of regional industry because they witnessed directly in the field where it is currently in District Orchid

has operated several ware-house logistics from several factories operating in Gorontalo e.g., Pabrik Gula Tolangohula which is currently building a warehousing area Orchid port. Similarly, the company Semen Tonasa own ware housing to accommodate products imported from Makassar. Propane is also already built shelters and filling of LPG imported from Napier. Apart from that some of the companies that conduct business transactions to and from Gorontalo through the Port of Orchids also tends to create a warehouse to facilitate the circulation of goods to and from Gorontalo. Thus the industrial area in the district of Orchid is not a factory location but a warehouse building that support the activities of the plant. Some explanation of the stakeholders we encountered that area location industry in Gorontalo Utara Regency prepared of 1000 ha. Because of the current industrial timber estates (HTI), namely PT. Gema Nusantara Jaya and PT. Gorontalo Citra Lestari already planted trees of big teak and rival which is the raw material for making paper (PULP), then directed to the industrial location of Anggrek Sub-District in Gorontalo Utara Regency. When explore about their perceptions of the industry development planning both elements of society and government to agree strongly agree 51.4% and 45.7% and only 2.9% disagreed industrial development of the Orchid area in the district of Gorontalo Utara Regency. From the results of in depth interviews with the respondents they are expecting the presence of regional industry, will impact on improving the welfare of people in the local area better chance of obtaining employment, as well as a chance for a decent life and can also access educational opportunities and community health services as much as 82.9% said that the existence of regional industry, will have an impact on improving the socioeconomic status of the community. As we know this area is semiarid hills along the northern coast of Sulawesi Sea, so that local people work as fishermen and farmers make shift garden. Therefore,

if the open area of the industry, it will open more employment opportunities for them and the economy will have an impact also on the increase in their income. Generally, people who reside in locations that will be built industrial area states have hereditary occupy the land, but about the ownership of the land as much as 57.4% stated that ownership of the land under 1 ha, and 25.5% reported having 1-2 ha of land. The land they claimed as a relic of the old hereditary and its status as much as 60% said they owned land certified and as much as 31.4% stated owned land not certified. This is somewhat different from the opinion of the government that tend 41.75 states the ownership of land in the local area is the land of loans and 25% expressed as a possession, which are not certified. When traced their readiness to be relocated to another place as much as 57.4% stated that ownership of the land under 1 ha, and 25.5% reported having 1-2 ha of land. The land they claimed as a relic of the old hereditary and its status as much as 60% said they owned land certified and as much as 31.4% stated-owned land not certified. This is somewhat different from the opinion of the government that tend 41.75 states the ownership of land in the local area is the land of loans and 25% expressed as a possession, which are not certified. When asked whether they are willing in relocating to another place if the area will be built as much as 74.3% said it was not willing, and only 11.4% said it was willing.

CONCLUSSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

From the discussion above, it can be concluded as follows:

1. Development Industrial Area in Gorontalo Utara Regency has been very needed along with the economic development that need to be supported by the on-going industry sector. In addition to the development of industrial area needed as the implementation of setting it in the area of Spatial Gorontalo Province No.4 in 2011

2. article 58, which mandates the Gorontalo Utara Regency designated as area development industry.
3. The results showed that as many as 82.9% of people had heard industry development planning in Gorontalo Utara Regency, while 14.3% claimed never to have heard of at all. The respondents at 97.1% agree with the development of industrial area in Gorontalo Utara Regency and only 2.9% were disagree.
4. Ownership of 57.4% of land claimed ownership of the land under 1 ha, and 25.5% reported having 1-2 ha of land. About the status of the land as much as 60% said they owned land certified and as much as 31.4% stated-owned land not certified.
5. If implemented regional development of industry as much as 74.3% said that not willing to be relocated elsewhere and only 11.4% said it was willing.

Suggestion

Based on the foregoing above, it is recommended:

1. Development of an industrial area in Anggrek Sub-District, Gorontalo Utara Regency should be followed up by setting it in the area of Spatial Regulation of Gorontalo Utara Regency area as the implementation of the Regulation No.4 of 2011, Gorontalo Province of Gorontalo Province room layout.
2. Keep the technical planning of industrial development of the Orchid area in the district of Gorontalo Utara Regency primarily related to the relocation of communities, Site Plan area development industry, business planning and completeness of regional infrastructure industry.

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