

## CHAPTER IV

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### A. Geographical Condition and Nature Condition

##### 1. Location, Boundaries, Territory, and Nature

Central Java province is geographically located between  $5^{\circ} 4'$  and  $8^{\circ} 3'$  South Latitude and antara  $108^{\circ} 30'$  East Longitude. Java Tengan own province has an area of 32,548 km<sup>2</sup>, or about 25.04% of the width of Java Island, the area covers Nusakambangan Island in the south, and Karimun Jawa Island in the Java Sea. The boundary of Central Java province is north of the Indian Ocean and the Special Province of Yogyakarta, the West with West Java Province and the east by East Java Province. Administratively, Central Java Province is divided into 29 regencys and 6 cities with Semarang City as the provincial capital. One of 29 regencys in Java Tengan is Kebumen Regency.



Source: BPS Kebumen

**Figure 4.1**  
**Map of the Province of Central Java**



lowland, while in the north is a mountain and hills that are part of Serayu Selata Mountains. Meanwhile in the western region of Gombong region, there is Karst Gombong Selatan area a series of limestone mountains stretching to the south-south trending north-south coast. Kebumen own regency has an area of 158,111,50 ha or 1,581,11 km<sup>2</sup> with the condition bebrapa region is coastal and mountainous area, but mostly is lowland. Administratively Kebumen regency consists of 26 regencys, which again divided over 449 villages and 11 villages with the number of RW (Community Unit) is 1,930 pieces and divided into 7.027 neighborhood units (RT).

## 2. Regency Area in Kebumen Regency

Administratively Kebumen regency consists of 26 regencys, which again divided over 449 villages and 11 villages with the number of RW (Community Unit) is 1,930 pieces and divided into 7.027 neighborhood units (RT). In the following subdivisions of each subregency:

- a. Adimulyo sub-regency consist of 22 villages.
- b. Alian sub-regency consist of 16 villages
- c. Ambal Regency consist of 32 villages.
- d. Ayah sub-regency consist of 18 villages.
- e. Bonoworo Regency consist of 11 villages.
- f. Buayan sub-regency consist of 20 villages.
- g. Regency Buluspesantren consist of 20 villages
- h. Regency Gombong consist of 12 villages
- i. Karanganyar sub-regency consist of 7 villages.

- j. Karanggayam sub-regency consist of 19 villages.
- k. Karangsambung sub-regency consist of 14 villages.
- l. Kebumen sub-regency consist of 24 villages.
- m. Klirong sub-regency consist of 23 villages.
- n. Kutowinangun sub-regency consist of 18 villages.
- o. Kuwarasan sub-regency consist of 22 villages.
- p. Mirit sub-regency consist of 22 villages.
- q. Kecamatan paduwerso consist of 9 villages.
- r. Pejagoan sub-regency consist of 13 villages.
- s. Petanahan sub-regency consist of 19 villages.
- t. Kecamatan Poncowarno consist of 11 villages.
- u. Prembun sub-regency consist of 12 villages.
- v. Puring sub-regency consist of 23 villages.
- w. Kecamatan Rowokele consist of 11 villages.
- x. Sadang sub-regency consist of 7 villages.
- y. Sempor Sub-regency consist of 16 villages.
- z. Kecamatan Sruweng consist of 21 villages.

## **B. Population and Employment**

Kebumen population in the year 2015 recorded 1,184,938 people consisting of 590,097 male inhabitants, and 594.841 female inhabitants. Comparison of male and female population can almost be said the same, but still a little superior women about 4000 inhabitants. Abndingkan in 2014, Kebumen

population increased by 0.003% in safe population in 2014 amounted to 1,181,006 inhabitants.

With the higher population growth rate, it will be high also the provision of labor. If high labor supply is not balanced with sufficient job opportunity, it will appear that the name of unemployment.

**Table 4.1**  
Open Unemployment Rate Comparison 2011-2015

Year	Kebumen	Central Java
2011	5,18	7,07
2012	3,66	5,61
2013	3,58	6,01
2014	3,25	5,68
2015	4,14	4,99

Source : BPS Central Java

In Table 4.1 it can be seen that the comparison of open rates of Kebumen regency with Central Java Province. In 2011, Kebumen's open unemployment rate was lower by 5.18 percent from Central Java Province by 7.07 percent. In 2012, the rate of open unemployment rate in Kebumen by 3.66 percent and Central Java Province by 5.61 percent decreased compared to the previous year. In 2013, the rate of open unemployment rates in the kabumen of Kebumen was 3.58 percent and the province of Central Java at 6.01 percent decreased compared to the previous year. Likewise in the year 2014 open unemployment rate decreased. However, by 2014, the open unemployment rate has increased in Kebumen by 4.14 percent and in Central Java by 4.99 percent.

Most residents of Kebumen Regency work as farmers, fishermen traders, businessmen, politicians, Laborers, Farm Laborers, Housewives, Teachers, Entrepreneurs and civil servants. Generally, the productive age people go to school or go to big cities like Jakarta, Bogor, Tangerang, Bekasi (Jabodetabek). In addition it also becomes the Indonesian Workers (TKI) abroad which until the year 2015 as many as 3931 People. In fact, since the beginning of 2016 the number of Indonesian migrant workers from Kebumen regency who reached overseas reached 780 people.

### **C. Kebumen Regency Economy**

The rate of economic growth is a macroeconomic indicator that describes the level of economic development of a region. This indicator is usually used to assess how far the success of a region's development in a given period of time. Thus this indicator can also be used to determine the direction of future development policies.

**Table 4.2**  
Economic Growth Rate by Business Field  
Year 2012-2016 (percent)

<b>Lapangan Usaha</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015*</b>	<b>2016**</b>
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	7.6	-4.78	3.36	6.75	-5.84
Mining and excavation	5.47	5.95	5.65	2.12	-1.31
Processing industry	-2.06	11.89	9.37	4.91	9.42
Procurement of electricity and gas	10.40	12.46	2.09	2.18	7.97
Water supply, waste processing, waste, and recycling	-6.17	-4.55	3.54	2.33	2.40
Construction	8.72	6.06	4.91	3.47	13.43
Large and retail trade, auto and motorcycle repairs	1.35	6.10	3.23	7.35	8.57
Transportation and warehousing	2.81	11.37	9.82	10.95	12.47
Provision of accommodation and eating / drinking	3.18	5.80	4.40	7.25	10.33
Information and communication	11.65	8.89	17.70	9.44	13.51
Financial services and insurance	2.28	4.50	0.63	6.93	8.92
Real Estate	2.11	6.81	5.54	6.84	7.29
Company Services	7.90	18.66	7.39	8.62	10.88
Government administration, defense, and social security are mandatory	0.06	3.01	0.21	4.70	5.03
Educational services	24.29	11.98	10.37	8.24	6.38
Health services and social activities	10.69	9.51	9.49	8.73	9.62
Other services	-0.86	10.03	9.29	3.81	11.87
<b>GRDP</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>4.97</b>

Source: BPS of Kebumen Regency

In Table 4.2 and Table 4.3 it can be seen that the economic growth rate of Kebumen Regency is quite stable, although there are some sectors that experience fluctuation.

**Table 4.3**

The Role of GRDP of Kebumen Regency by Business Field  
Year 2012-2016 (percent)

<b>Lapangan Usaha</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015*</b>	<b>2016**</b>
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	29.11	27.23	26.79	27.47	24.62
Mining and excavation	4.69	4.69	5.05	5.23	5.07
Processing industry	17.44	18.33	19.23	18.79	19.73
Procurement of electricity and gas	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Water supply, waste processing, waste, and recycling	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Construction	6.81	6.84	6.83	6.74	7.22
Large and retail trade, auto and motorcycle repairs	15.19	15.28	14.35	14.08	14.64
Transportation and warehousing	3.33	3.45	3.59	3.78	3.98
Provision of accommodation and eating / drinking	1.92	1.97	1.95	1.93	2.11
Information and communication	1.70	1.65	1.64	1.59	1.68
Financial services and insurance	3.06	3.05	2.87	2.88	3.00
Real Estate	1.31	1.29	1.25	1.24	1.26
Company Services	0.26	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.32
Government administration, defense, and social security are mandatory	3.77	3.67	3.44	3.41	3.41
Educational services	8.12	8.91	9.28	9.19	9.31
Health services and social activities	1.01	1.03	1.06	1.08	1.10
Other services	2.14	2.20	2.27	2.17	2.42
<b>GRDP</b>					

Source: BPS of Kebumen Regency

The economic structure of the people of Kebumen Regency during the period of 2012 to 2016 is still supported by the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries sector with a contribution in 2016 of 24.62 percent. Then the category of Industrial Pengolaha 19.73 percent, the category of Large and Retail Trade; car

and motorcycle repairs by 14.64 percent, Education Services category of 9.31 percent, Construction category of 7.22 percent, Mining and Quarrying category 5.07 percent. While the other category role in abwah 5 percent.

#### **D. Education and Health**

Based on Law No. 20 of 2003 Article 3 that, national education berfungsi develop the ability and form the character and civilization of a dignified nation in order to educate the nation's life, aims for the development of potential learners to become human beings who believe and piety to God Almighty, be noble, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, credible, independent, and become a democratic and responsible citizen. This responsibility is not only a burden to the central government but also the responsibility of the regional authorities to make it happen.

**Table 4.4**  
Education Indicators Kebumen Regency Year 2011-2013

Indicator	2011	2012	2013
AMH			91,78
APS 7-12 years	97,43	98,88	99,30
APS 13-15 years	91,36	94,23	93,75
APS 16-18 years	72,63	77,73	69,63
APS 19-24 years	6,98	7,05	8,61

Source: BPS of Kebumen Regency

Based on Table 4.4, it can be seen that the recorded age of 7-12 years or elementary school level in 2011 amounted to 97.43 percent and then increased in 2012 and 2013 by 98.88 percent and 99.30 percent. Furthermore, School

Enrollment Rate (APS) age of 13-15 years or the age of Junior High School in 2011 amounted to 91.36 percent increased in 2012 to 94.23 percent and in 2013 fell to 93.75 percent. At the senior high school level education enrollment rate of 72.63 percent in 2011, increased in 2012 to 77.73 percent and fell back in 2013 to 69.63 percent. While School Partisiapsi figures at the age of 19-24 years or levels of universities is still very little in the year 2011 was 6.98 percent, then increased in 2012 to 7.05 percent, and increased in 2013 to 8.61 percent. From the data we can see Angla Partisipasi Sekolah at the age of 19-24 years is still very chaotic, this is in because many who choose to work than school.

**Table 4.5**

Number of Schools and Universities by 2016 (unit unit)

Category	Number of Institutions	Details	
		State	Private
Kindergarten	679	2	679
Primary school	912	783	129
Junior high school	200	67	133
Senior High School	51	18	33
Vocational high School	65	8	57
College	8	-	8

Source: Kebumen Regency Education Office

Can be seen in table 4.5 there are number of schools and number of universities in Kebumen Regency. The Kindergarten School is 679 units with 2 units of public kindergarten schools and 679 units of private kindergarten schools. Then elementary school amounts to 912 units with 783 public elementary schools and 129 private elementary schools. Furthermore, junior high school (SMP) is 200 units with 67 units of public junior high school and 133 units of private junior

high school. Senior high school (SMA) amounted to 51 units with 18 units of public SMA and 33 units of private SMA. Vocational High School (SMK) amounted to 65 units with 8 units of state vocational schools and 57 private units. As for the college 8 units which are all private universities.

In addition to Education, the government can make efforts to improve the quality of human resources through health. Based on the Central Bureau of Statistics, citing the contents of Human Development Report (HDR) in 1990, human development is a process to multiply human choices. The most important choice is to live long and healthy, to have knowledgeable knowledge, and to have access to the resources needed to live properly.

**Table 4.6**  
Number of Health Facilities 2015 (unit unit)

Kecamatan	Rumah Sakit	Puskesmas Perawatan	Puskesmas Non Perawatan	Puskesmas Pembantu	Apotik
Ayah	0	1	1	2	1
Buayan	1	0	1	4	1
Puring	0	0	1	2	3
Petanahan	1	1	0	4	4
Klirong	0	0	2	3	2
Buluspesantren	0	0	2	4	0
Ambal	0	1	1	5	1
Mirit	0	1	0	3	0
Bonoworo	0	0	1	3	0
Prebun	0	1	0	1	3
Padureso	0	0	1	0	0
Kutowinangun	1	1	0	2	2
Alian	0	1	0	5	2
Poncowarno	0	0	1	2	1
Kebumen	5	0	3	7	15
Pejagoan	0	0	1	2	1
Sruweng	1	0	1	4	3
Adimulyo	0	0	1	2	0
Kuwarasan	1	0	1	2	1
Rowokele	0	0	1	3	1
Sempor	0	0	2	4	3
Gombang	2	1	1	3	3
Karanganyar	0	1	0	2	2
Karanggayam	0	0	2	2	0
Sadang	0	0	1	3	0
Karangsambung	0	1	0	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>50</b>

Source: BPS of Kebumen Regency

Based on Table 4.6, the development and fulfillment of health facilities in Kabupaten Kebumen is quite advanced. Availability of kesehatan facility in sub-regency of course certainly provide convenience to the community to get the

maximum health service cases. However, for 48 percent hospitals facilities still exist in Kebumen sub-regency as regency capital, other hospitals are in buayan regency 1 unit Hospital, Petananhan Sub-regency 1 unit Hospital, Kecamatan Kutowinangun 1 Hospital Unit, Sruweng Regency 1 unit Hospital, Kuwarasan Sub-regency 1 unit Hospital, and finally with Regency Gombong 2 unit Hospital.