

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSIONS, SUGGESTIONS AND LIMITATIONS OF RESEARCH

A. Conclusion

By using some alternative analysis, it can be seen that the economic sectors that become the leading sectors in economic development in Kebumen Regency are:

1. Based on the result of Location Quotient (LQ) analysis in Kebumen District during 2012-2016, it is shown that sectors with $LQ > 1$ value are Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery sector, Mining and Quarrying sector, Construction sector, Large and Retail Trade sector; Repair of Cars and Motorcycles, Transport and Warehousing sectors, Financial and Insurance Services sectors, Government Administration, Defense and Social Security Sector, Education Services, Healthcare and Social Services, and Other Services sectors are the leading and competitive sectors. Thus, the government needs to do well to be developed as a leading sector in the regional economy in Kebumen District.
2. Based on the results of Shift Share analysis in Kebumen District during 2013-2015 shows that the overall component national growth (N_{ij}) fluctuates from 2013 to 2015. The growth of the industry mix component (M_{ij}) as a whole has increased with negative values from 2013 to 2015, which means the growth of the economic sector has been slowing down. Recorded almost all sectors that do not have a positive value to PDRB Kebumen regency.

Competitive advantage component growth (C_{ij}) as a whole has increased with a positive value from 2013 to 2015, meaning that the economic sector has

competitiveness. It is noted that almost all sectors have positive values for GRDP, except for Mining and Quarrying, Processing Industry, and Water Supply, Waste Management, Waste and Recycling sectors.

The growth of the regional growth component (Dij) as a whole has fluctuated with positive values from 2013 to 2015, which means faster sector revenue growth.

3. Based on the analysis of the Growth Ratio Model (MRP) model shows that in Kebumen District during 2012-2016, Electricity and Gas Procurement sector, Construction sector, Transportation and Warehouse sector, Accommodation and Drinking Service sector, Information and Communication sector, , Education Services sector, Healthcare and Social Services sector and Other Services sector is a prominent economic sector both in Kebumen District and in Central Java Province where this qualification is referred to as the dominant growth. Economic sector activities that are included in the qualification of economic sectors that are prominent in Central Java but not yet prominent in Kebumen Regency are Manufacturing Industry sector, Large and Retail Trade sector; Car and Motorcycle Repair and Government Administration, Defense and Social Security sectors are required. The economic sector activities that are not included in the economic sector are not outstanding at the level of Central Java Province but at the Kebumen regency level already stands out are the Mining and Quarrying sectors, the Financial Services and Insurance sector, the sector, the Real Estate sector. Then for the economic sector activities included in the qualification of economic sector at

Central Java Province level and at Kebumen regency level have low growth of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Sector, and Water Procurement, Waste Processing, Waste and Recycling.

4. Based on the results of Overlay analysis shows that during 2011 to 2015 which is the dominant or dominant sector in Kebumen Regency are Mining and Quarrying sector, Transportation and Warehousing Sector sector, Financial and Insurance Services sector, Financial Services and Insurance, Health Services sector and Social Activities and Other Services sector, due to the growth as well as from the very large contribution to GRDP formation and development in Kebumen District. For the sectors of Supply of Electricity and Gas, Sector of Accommodation and Drinking Supply, Inflation and Communications sector, Real Estate sector, Service sector of Company need to be improved and developed to become dominant sector, because its growth is dominant but its contribution is small. While the sectors that experienced a decrease due to the small growth but its contribution is very big that is Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery sector, Large and Retail Trade sector; Car and Motorcycle Repair, Education Services sector. Sectors that are not potential sectors either from growth criteria or its contribution are Processing Industry, Water Supply, Waste Processing, Waste, and Recycle sector.
5. Based on the results of Klassen Typology analysis indicating that Kebumen regency in 2012, 2013 and 2016 categorized as underdeveloped, meanwhile in 2014 and 2015 categorized as Developing.

6. Based on the results of SWOT analysis, the strategies that can be developed as economic development strategies are more directed to (i) Improving the regional economy by optimizing the potential for community base and empowerment, (ii) Improving the quality of health, education and other basic social services, (iii) Increasing the availability of infrastructure development by taking into account environmental sustainability, and (iv) Improving economic competitiveness.

B. Suggestion

1. It is expected that the local government of Kebumen Regency should prioritize the development of superior sectors and not neglect other non-superior sectors in declaring regional development.
2. It is expected that the local government should be more careful in seeing the economic transformation that occurred in Kebumen Regency, such as utilizing the leading sectors or potentials, namely Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery sector which has absorbed the largest manpower and as the biggest contributor to PDRB Kebumen District.
3. Local governments in the effort to declare development, should use the strength and opportunities with the best to reduce weaknesses and avoid threats that have been the burden of regional development in Kebumen District.
4. To promote the leading sector can take policy that is with the existence of technology and innovation. For example, advancing the Processing Industry

sector with technology so that production activities become faster, easier and efficient, and can increase the amount of production.

5. For further research more regional approach is needed to determine the location of the area in which the sector will be built and implemented, and also the assessment of the leading sectors at the Provincial level.

C. Limitations of Research

Researchers realize that in this study there are still many shortcomings and limitations, but researchers try their best in doing research and preparation. The limitations are:

1. In this study, researchers used the analysis period of 2012-2016 so that the study was limited to the conditions occurring in that period.
2. In this study, it is only limited to the determination of the leading sectors and does not discuss the sub-sectors or the leading commodities.

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APPENDIX

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

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

Lapangan Usaha	2012	2013	2014	2015*	2016**
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	3.18	5.80	4.40	7.25	10.33

and eating / drinking					
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
GRDP	4.88	4.57	5.80	6.28	4.97

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

Lapangan Usaha	2012	2013	2014	2015*	2016**
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
GRDP					

Calculation Result Location Quotient (LQ) Kebumen Regency
Year 2012-2016 (percent)

Sector	<i>Location Quotient</i>					Average LQ
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	1,887	1,768	1,832	1,837	1,699	1,805
Mining and excavation	2,414	2,421	2,386	2,347	1,957	2,305
Processing industry	0,487	0,519	0,531	0,528	0,556	0,524
Procurement of electricity and Gas	0,642	0,670	0,668	0,661	0,666	0,661
Water Supply, Waste Management, Waste, and Recycling	0,868	0,831	0,828	0,827	0,831	0,837
Construction	0,691	0,702	0,703	0,681	0,724	0,700
Large and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair	1,078	1,098	1,076	1,103	1,143	1,100
Transportation and Warehousing	1,217	1,247	1,249	1,276	1,349	1,268
Provision of Accommodation and Drinking	0,680	0,692	0,668	0,666	0,693	0,680
Information and Communication	0,534	0,542	0,561	0,557	0,585	0,556
Financial Services and Insurance	1,082	1,094	1,052	1,033	1,029	1,058
Real Estate	0,819	0,816	0,799	0,788	0,794	0,803
Company Services	0,866	0,921	0,912	0,906	0,910	0,903
Administration of Government, Defense and	1,246	1,257	1,244	1,227	1,263	1,247

Social Security						
Educational Services	2,155	2,214	2,224	2,221	2,201	2,203
Health Services and Social Activities	1,328	1,365	1,335	1,351	1,352	1,346
Other Services	1,566	1,585	1,589	1,586	1,638	1,593

Classification of Featured and Non-Featured Sectors

Category	Value	Description
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	-3,716722321	Leading Non Excellence
Mining and excavation	-7,172752361	Leading Non Excellence
Processing industry	10,89785025	sectors
Procurement of electricity and Gas	4,237472815	sectors
Water Supply, Waste Management, Waste, and Recycling	-3,931833957	Non-Featured Sector
Construction	0,79690484	Non-Featured Sector
Large and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair	4,060615185	sectors
Transportation and Warehousing	7,389927842	sectors
Provision of Accommodation and Drinking	-0,470386348	Non-Featured Sector
Information and Communication	6,809999562	sectors
Financial Services and Insurance	-4,157819621	Non-Featured Sector
Real Estate	-3,160900361	Non-Featured Sector
Company Services	6,15442108	sectors
Administration of Government, Defense and Social Security	-0,156029299	Non-Featured Sector
Educational Services	3,825942319	sectors
Health Services and Social Activities	2,568558341	sectors
Other Services	2,990700547	sectors

Table 5.2
Result of Shift Share Calculation Kebumen Regency Year 2013-2016

Sektor	2013				2014				2015				2016				
	Nij	Mij	Cij	Dij	Nij	Mij	Cij	Dij	Nij	Mij	Cij	Dij	Nij	Mij	Cij	Dij	
1	173413,1614	-91638,10305	-263181,3468	-181406,2885	226544,8947	-	158951,3331	121600,8939	262396,1461	-	47967,15312	281760,8991	-	-111634,9218	-313501,55	-654853,0333	
2	31846,01575	11167,52895	-1557,112374	41456,43232	42629,23887	6439,709677	-	41606,07391	47236,08934	-	6961,364586	15942,2596	9758,128214	102095,1612	-148723,14	-56386,10401	
3	119189,1716	23002,96959	167889,242	310081,3832	165557,8392	23449,65075	86403,42182	275410,9118	188469,1015	-	3257,147259	147450,2672	309372,6458	-28691,06599	174948,29	455629,8709	
4	491,0434051	402,3839233	446,1969815	1339,62431	664,0899399	81,55286423	27,45922014	773,1020243	736,3016251	-	29,64683355	255,7404673	1008,792426	329,7285698	50,270623	1388,791619	
5	411,1785519	-390,7167004	-429,7322389	-409,2703874	539,4143125	-	8,450040493	329,8793173	598,9369722	-	66,3531456	222,1687313	234,3321542	-272,9326239	22,169551	-16,43091845	
6	46509,25342	3363,475205	11845,78555	61718,51418	61821,41649	-	5686,811629	52434,3641	69406,01743	-	-28033,9096	38310,15223	168282,8909	23908,23288	82107,322	274298,446	
7	104735,3013	3387,092523	31604,48539	139726,8792	136987,16	23531,35504	-37033,7226	76422,0824	159561,7451	-	85868,68377	186650,5654	236283,272	3675,367507	95590,639	335549,2789	
8	25570,5994	26626,7663	11433,39568	63630,76138	35638,54539	21382,83862	4546,753531	61568,13755	42905,96613	10369,1497	21545,68907	74820,8049	95818,89275	12964,57945	44685,441	153468,9135	
9	13612,1776	-180,7027517	3852,283036	17283,75789	18005,07479	5651,324811	9983,318152	13673,08145	20952,80526	1680,852952	1545,284916	24178,94313	38033,04234	5274,379099	14473,554	57780,97534	
10	13016,31755	9752,927043	2552,331657	25321,57625	19411,40922	24183,44019	15764,73807	59359,58748	23050,94366	11917,56186	-	34641,83197	56289,744	13906,03263	21687,99	91883,76613	
11	19035,69549	-2837,553749	2533,011133	18731,15287	24269,65138	-	7002,210134	14641,19189	2626,249358	28160,01641	7788,945218	4865,743272	31083,21835	43569,39301	22982,83293	-3673,7737	62878,45225
12	9451,918588	6474,401373	-1835,774181	14090,54578	12638,89548	3050,207389	-	12089,59585	14652,05523	3048,374843	-	15954,91918	18241,73842	4571,713688	1236,3368	24049,78889	
13	1942,250616	3210,44421	2781,128032	7933,822859	2642,796684	995,4644236	-	3375,027623	3114,669996	1095,458374	61,99993817	4272,128308	5980,139457	3108,805864	139,83984	9228,785164	
14	23688,27084	-9965,772516	1859,0955	15581,59382	30076,08502	-	1084,057264	34168,31277	5286,032778	3316,361845	-	25565,91815	28729,12629	-14851,0381	15195,927	29074,01492	
15	49751,91532	54048,56846	26641,57849	130442,0623	69572,99334	43019,20925	12026,90394	124619,1065	81711,65803	16466,60158	9011,000776	107189,2604	88298,42284	36934,37429	-17389,113	107843,6846	
16	6533,755259	3651,605968	3407,654242	13593,01547	9064,327278	8740,290566	-	14865,40967	10694,00811	553,9391048	3614,649839	14862,59705	17948,31236	9127,429826	-450,96784	26624,77435	
17	15692,83346	16028,49819	2731,748337	34453,07998	21729,31441	10191,8044	2931,871006	34852,98982	24475,83992	-	2346,392484	14842,82226	51735,94044	15919,88564	14159,348	81815,17427	
GRDP	654890,8596	-654890,8596	-685076,7221	-685076,7221	877793,1466	-	471166,7919	471166,7919	1012290,614	-	1086997,342	1086997,342	-987944,882	-840444,8416	-987944,88	-2816334,606	

1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
2. Mining and excavation
3. Processing industry
4. Procurement of electricity and Gas
5. Water Supply, Waste Management, Waste, and Recycling
6. Construction

7. Large and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair
8. Transportation and Warehousing
9. Provision of Accommodation and Drinking
10. Information and Communication
11. Financial Services and Insurance
12. Real Estate

13. Company Services
14. Administration of Government, Defense and Social Security
15. Educational Services
16. Health Services and Social Activities
17. Other Service

Result of Calculation MRP Kebumen Regency Year 2012-2016

Sector	RPr		RPs	
	Riil	Nominal	Riil	Nominal
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	-0,14	-	0,4	-
Mining and excavation	0,33	-	1,69	+
Processing industry	1,8	+	0,99	-
Procurement of electricity and Gas	1,2	+	1,19	+
Water Supply, Waste Management, Waste, and Recycling	0,46	-	0,34	-
Construction	1,27	+	1,05	+
Large and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair	1,39	+	0,87	-
Transportation and Warehousing	1,42	+	1,63	+
Provision of Accommodation and Drinking	1,11	+	1,22	+
Information and Communication	1,32	+	1,96	+
Financial Services and Insurance	0,8	-	1,23	+
Real Estate	0,9	-	1,43	+
Company Services	1,81	+	1,98	+
Administration of Government, Defense and Social Security	1,17	+	0,5	-
Educational Services	1,09	+	1,69	+
Health Services and Social Activities	1,08	+	1,74	+
Other Services	1,21	+	1,44	+

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Classification of specific typology sectoral approach

<p>(GRDP) per capita (y)</p> <p>Growth Rate GRDP (r)</p>	<p>$y_{di} > y_{ni}$ (+) High</p>	<p>$y_{di} < y_{ni}$ (-) Low</p>
<p>$r_{di} > r_{ni}$ (+) High</p>	<p>Type I Prosperous area</p>	<p>Type II Fast Growing Areas Kebumen District 2014 and 2015</p>
<p>$r_{di} < r_{ni}$ (-) Low</p>	<p>Type III Advanced but underpressured area</p>	<p>Type IV lacking regions Kebumen District year 2012-2013 and 2016</p>

Calculation of the cluster typology of Kebumen Regency in 2012-2016 (percent)

Kebumen Regency					
No	Year	GRDP	GRDP Growth Rate(%)	GRDP per capita (jt)	Information
1.	2012	13707057,24	4,88	12,91	Lacking
2.	2013	14333333,5	4,57	14,04	Lacking
3.	2014	15163091,84	5,79	15,79	Developing
4.	2015	16115554,01	6,28	17,52	Developing
5.	2016	16916219,56	4,97	18,77	Lacking
Jawa Tengah Province					
No	Year	GRDP	GRDP Growth Rate(%)	GRDP per capita (jt)	Information
1.	2012	691343116	5,34	22,87	
2.	2013	726665118	5,11	24,95	
3.	2014	764959150	5,27	27,52	
4.	2015	806775362	5,47	29,96	
5.	2016	849383565	5,28	32,1	

SWOT Matrix

Internal Eksternal	STRENGTH (S) List of Internal Opportunities	WEAKNESS (S) List of Internal Weakness
OPPORTUNITIES (O) List of External Opportunities	S-O Strategy Use the Strength to take advantage of opportunities	W-O Strategy Overcome weakness by utilizing opportunities
THREATS (T) List of External Threat	S-T Strategy Use the Strength to avoid threat	W-T Strategy Reduce weakness and external threat

SWOT Matrix of Superior Sector Development of Kebumen Regency

<p style="text-align: center;">Internal</p> <p style="text-align: center;">External</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">STRENGTH (S)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Great potential in leading sectors 2. Geographical location Kebumen Regency strategic 3. Have superior commodity processing industry 4. Has a mainstay processing industry spread across several regions 	<p style="text-align: center;">WEAKNESS (W)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Management of natural resources that have not been optimal 2. Still lack of facilities and infrastructure development in the base sector 3. The quality of human resources is still low 4. Lack of human resources in managing the results of Processing Industry, so that competitiveness is low 5. Lack of infrastructure development
	<p style="text-align: center;">OPPORTUNITIES (O)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kebumen Regency is an excellent area in agriculture, plantation and livestock 2. Support from local governments in promoting the basic sector 3. Cooperation with private parties or other parties 4. Needs and demand of Processing Industry 5. The implementation of regional autonomy (Law No. 23 of 2014) 6. Technological developments in the base sector 	<p style="text-align: center;">S-O Strategy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increasing the potential of a superior sector by utilizing the support of local governments in declaring development (S1, O2, O5) 2. Leverage the strategic location to move the local people's economy (S2, O1) 3. Increasing the potential of processing and mining industries to improve with support from government or private parties (S4, S3, O3, O2, O4) 4. Improving the quality of education (S2, S6)
<p style="text-align: center;">THREATS (T)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unstable security conditions 2. Competition between regions 3. Competitiveness in the era of globalization 4. Natural disasters 	<p style="text-align: center;">S-T Strategy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creating a highly conducive business climate to encourage the economy to face competition in the era of globalization (S4, T1,) 2. Provide teams, facilities and infrastructure in disaster management (S2, S6, T3) 	<p style="text-align: center;">W-T Strategy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adding facilities and infrastructure to optimize the management of natural resources that become the basic sector (W1, W2, 2. Improve the quality of human resources to compete in the era of globalization (W3, T2, T4) 3. Improving facilities and infrastructure in the development to optimize the utilization of natural resources to face competition between regions 4. Empower human resources in the face of disaster and crop failure

Recapitulation Result of Location Quotient analysis, MRP, Overlay, Klassen
Typology in Kebumen Regency in 2012-2016

No	Category	Year	Period	Information
1	Analysis Location Quotient			
	<i>A. Base Sector</i>			
	1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	2012-2015	5 Year	Base Sector
	2. Mining and excavation	2012-2015	5 Year	Base Sector
	3. Large and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair	2012-2015	5 Year	Base Sector
	4. Transportation and Warehousing	2012-2015	5 Year	Base Sector
	5. Financial Services and Insurance	2012-2015	5 Year	Base Sector
	6. Administration of Government, Defense and Social Security	2012-2015	5 Year	Base Sector
	7. Educational Services	2012-2015	5 Year	Base Sector
	8. Health Services and Social Activities	2012-2015	5 Year	Base Sector
	9. Other Services	2012-2015	5 Year	Base Sector
	<i>B. Non-Base Sector</i>			
	1. Processing industry	2012-2015	5 Year	Non-Base Sector
	2. Procurement of electricity and Gas	2012-2015	5 Year	Non-Base Sector
	3. Water Supply, Waste Management, Waste, and Recycling	2012-2015	5 Year	Non-Base Sector
	4. Construction	2012-2015	5 Year	Non-Base Sector
	5. Provision of Accommodation and Drinking	2012-2015	5 Year	Non-Base Sector
	6. Information and Communication	2012-2015	5 Year	Non-Base Sector
	7. <i>Real Estat</i>	2012-2015	5 Year	Non-Base Sector
	8. Company Services	2012-2015	5 Year	Non-Base Sector
2	Growth Ratio Model Analysis			
	<i>A. positive RPr value (+) and positive RPs value (+)</i>		RPr	RPs
	1. Procurement of electricity and Gas	2012-2016	1,2	1,19
	2. Construction	2012-2016	1,27	1,05
	3. Transportation and Warehousing	2012-2016	1,42	1,63
	4. Provision of Accommodation and Drinking	2012-2016	1,11	1,22
	5. Information and Communication	2012-2016	1,32	1,96
	6. Company Services	2012-2016	1,81	1,98
	7. Educational Services	2012-2016	1,09	1,69
	8. Health Services and Social Activities	2012-2016	1,08	1,74
	9. Other Services	2012-2016	1,21	1,44
	<i>B. positive RPr (+) and negative RPs (-) values</i>			
	1. Processing industry	2012-2016	1,8	0,99
	2. Large and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair	2012-2016	1,39	0,87
	3. Mandatory Administration of Government, Defense and Social	2012-2016	1,17	0,5

	Security			
	<i>C. negative RPr value (-) and positive RPs value (+)</i>		MRP (RPs)	LQ
	1. Mining and excavation	2012-2016	0,33	1,69
	2. Financial Services and Insurance	2012-2016	0,8	1,23
	3. <i>Real Estat</i>	2012-2016	0,9	1,43
	<i>D. negative RPr (-) and negative RPs (-)</i>			
	1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	2012-2016	-0,14	0,4
	2. Water Supply, Waste Management, Waste, and Recycling	2012-2016	0,46	0,34
3	Analysis Overlay			
	<i>A. Growth (+) and contribution (+)</i>			
	1. Mining and excavation	2012-2016	1,69	2,305
	2. Transportation and Warehousing	2012-2016	1,63	1,268
	3. Financial Services and Insurance	2012-2016	1,23	1,058
	4. Health Services and Social Activities	2012-2016	1,69	2,203
	5. Other Services	2012-2016	1,74	1,346
	<i>B. Growth (+) and contribution (-)</i>			
	1. Procurement of electricity and Gas	2012-2016	1,19	0,661
	2. Construction	2012-2016	1,05	0,700
	3. Provision of Accommodation and Drinking	2012-2016	1,22	0,680
	4. Information and Communication	2012-2016	1,96	0,556
	5. <i>Real Estat</i>	2012-2016	1,43	0,803
	6. Company Services	2012-2016	1,98	0,903
	<i>C. Growth (-) and contribution (+)</i>			
	1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	2012-2016	0,4	1,805
	2. Large and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair	2012-2016	0,87	1,100
	3. Educational Services	2012-2016	0,5	1,247
	<i>D. Growth (-) and contribution (-)</i>			
	1. Processing industry	2012-2016	0,99	0,524
	2. Water Supply, Waste Management, Waste, and Recycling	2012-2016	0,34	0,837
4	Klassen Typology	2012-2016	5 Year	
	<i>A. Kebumen Regency in 2012</i>	2012	1 Year	Underdevelop
	<i>B. Kebumen Regency in 2013</i>	2013	1 Year	Underdevelop
	<i>C. Kebumen Regency in 2014</i>	2014	1 Year	Developing
	<i>D. Kebumen Regency in 2015</i>	2015	1 Year	Developing
	<i>E. Kebumen Regency in 2016</i>	2016	1 Year	Underdevelop