

## Peranan industri kehutanan dalam pembangunan struktur ekonomi daerah Kalimantan Barat (suatu tinjauan dari sudut ketahanan daerah)

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### Abstrak

This research is related to the Role of Forestry industry on Local Economical Structure Development at West Kalimantan.

From existing problems, the following are formulated for research objective:

(1) To describe and analyze economical structure of West Kalimantan for last three years (2000 - 2002). (2) To decide the role of forestry manufacturing industry on labor for last three years and to estimate it for 2004 ? 2008. (3) To analyze and estimate local dynamic condition at West Kalimantan for 2004 - 2008. Means of dynamic condition here is all living aspects which cover economic, politics, social, culture and defense aspects

Used method is analysis-descriptive method with quantitative and qualitative data. Used data is secondary data, where there is hesitancy on secondary data or there is no secondary data which has been done with structured interview or questionnaire with involved officials.

For research objective on point (1), observed variable is agriculture, manufacturing industrial and trade sectors. And in order to answer research objective on point (2), observed variable is large and medium-scale industries, labor force, amount of employed population with junior high school graduated. And to answer point (3), observed variable is politics, economical, social, culture and security.

The following is results of the research :

1. Economical structure on West Kalimantan which reflected from GDP (Gross Domestic Product) is still supported by agriculture, manufacturing industry, trade sectors and hotel and restaurants, and contribute 26.03% for agriculture sector, 23.27% for manufacturing and trade sector, and then hotel and restaurant contribute 20.97%. Totally those three sectors contribute to 70.27% for Gross Domestic Product which is a reflection of economical structure at West Kalimantan.
2. Total labor force in manufacturing sector on 2001 was around 43,153 which include timber manufacturing was around 34,957 or 79.52%, and food and beverage processing industry was around 3,729 or 6.64%, and rubber processing industry was around 2,215 or 5.13%. Totally those three industries can absorb around 40,901 or 94,7% of total labor force in large and middle-scale manufacturing industry.
3. Local dynamic condition which is seen from political aspect showed two majority races (Malay and Dayaks) as the cornerstone of population at West Kalimantan which even has different religious, however, they have higher political awareness as citizen under NKRI (The integrated Nation of the Republic of Indonesia). And from interaction at social culture aspects showed that in West Kalimantan is similar to other Indonesian regions which can be said as a harmonious living (Malay, Dayaks, Chinese, and outsiders) as

long as under a certain boundary, the outsiders can adjust their living pattern (they can get along together).