SYNCHRONIZATION OF STRENGTHENING REGIONAL POTENTIALS BASED ON DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

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ABSTRACT
The strengthening of regional potentials synchronizes automatically with the development of the economic sector and gives hope to the determination of government policies in paying attention to sectors that provide excellence in order to facilitate the direction of development planning with the hope that economic growth will be achieved and inequality will decrease. The aim of the research is to analyze the regional leading sectors which provide an overview of economic activities that can determine the development planning process. Sources of secondary data information obtained are GRDP values in Gorontalo Province with a 6 year time series, using the LQ method and the Shift Share method. The results of research based on the LQ method show that the basic sectors are: Mining and Quarrying; Procurement of Electricity and Gas; Transportation and Warehousing; Construction. While using the shift-share method describes the ability to develop and advance which can determine government policy in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries sectors; the Financial Services & Insurance sector; Processing industry; Electricity & Gas; Information & Communication.

Keywords: Government policy Area; Synchronization Potency; Planning Development; Sector Base.

1. INTRODUCTION

The development planning activities of a region are urgently needed in every autonomous region, especially for regions that are faced with the importance of increasing regional development planning in various fields of community life. Regional governments must pay full attention to this because every developing economic sector will provide an overview of economic performance that will impact people's economic growth and reduce the impact of declining inequality in the future.

Measurement of the success of the economy of a region shown by the GRDP value of each region and nationally which is indicated by an increase in the economic growth in question. This is used as one measure of a region to determine various policies that are directed towards the future so as to make it easier to choose sectors that must be developed and high benefits efficiently and effectively related to budgeting through the APBD each year.

Local governments have policies related to the ability to develop their potential and use it in a directed manner so as to create quality and competitive economic growth between sectors in other regions, this has been stated in the laws drafted so that local governments provide opportunities to do business independently and in an integrated manner for every citizen of the country as a whole.

This kind of concept needs to be improved considering that globalization demands a form of significant change by increasing development that supports the interests of the population and pays attention to their potential, so that its development really gives hope to the interests of economic growth in every economic sector which is considered very superior and has very high potential, especially in provide competitiveness to other regions.

The application of the concept of regional autonomy so far has been faced with various kinds of problems from within and outside the region, especially the issue of globalization which expects each region to be able to compete, as a result, almost every region is trying to hope for the acceleration of regional regional development and its flagship products to catch up and be able to adapt to global market competition. . It is hoped that the regional autonomy policy can be implemented optimally and the need for development planning is evenly distributed so that people's welfare can be achieved optimally in all corners of any region.

(Irawati et al., 2012) and (Yulianita, 2009) strengthened their theory stating that the goal of development is essentially an increase in high economic growth that will provide benefits for changes in the economic structure of society. However, the growth conditions for a region or region generally show that the regional or regional GRDP value shows an increase, so the indicator is experiencing an increase in economic growth in that area and vice versa if the GRDP has decreased, it is certain that the increase in economic growth will appear to decrease greatly.

With regard to the increasing movement of economic growth, of course, attention needs to be paid to each region, namely the process of identifying the potential of its natural resources so that it becomes a pattern of development for the economic strength of the community, besides paying attention to the development of its human resources because they are the main source of potential for managing this natural potential into goods. and services so that the availability of community needs, especially for production and consumption can be fulfilled properly. The following will describe the development of the GRDP value of one of the regencies in Gorontalo Province in 2021 based on constant prices, namely Gorontalo Regency:

Table 1. Description of the Development of GRDP Per Sector Value of Gorontalo Regency, Gorontalo Province in 2021 (in billions)

No	Sector	in 2021
1	Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry	35987,12
2	Mining, Quarrying	1658,18
3	Processing industry	3987,52
4	Procurement of Electricity and Gas	120,42
5	Water Procurement, Waste Management, Waste and Recycling	25,35
6	Construction	12447,47
7	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair	8063,50
8	Transportation and Warehousing	6702,91
9	Provision of Accommodation and Food and Drink	1877,31
10	Information and Communication	3276,53

11	Financial Services and Insurance	4338,71
12	Real Estate	951,46
13	Company Services/Business Activities	54,10
14	Government Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security	3864,67
15	Education Services	3334,97
16	Health Services and Social Activities	2986,45
17	other services	1146,44
	Amount	90823,12

Source: (BPS Gorontalo Regency, 2021) 202

Taking into account Table 1 above, that the largest economic sector contributing to the area of Gorontalo Regency is the Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Sector with a value of Rp. 35987.12 billion, the Construction Sector with a value of Rp. 12447.47 billion and the sector that has less contribution is the Water Procurement Sector, Waste Management, Waste and Recycling. This is a very clear direct contribution to the strength of the GRDP value of each sector towards economic growth both as a workforce, provider of raw materials for the development of other sectors and as a producer for the needs of the community every year.

As for other research that is slightly related which produces a similar study, namely that conducted (Fabiany, 2021) which examines Jambi Province in 2020. The results show that the leading economy whose basis is very prominent is the Electricity Procurement Sector worth 2.71 and it is really a sector This is used as a competitive force in the future with other regions.

Likewise research, (Surbakti, 2021) examines the economic growth of Medan City in 2021 and the analysis tools are the same but different in the results of research whose categories include leading economy (base) and contributing the most to the region in the Processing Industry and Wholesale and Retail Trade, Car Repair and Motors.

(Irawan Safwandi, Isthafan Najmi, 2019) researched the Province of Aceh for the 2010-2017 period using the same method as previous researchers and showed the economics of its superiority in large and retail trading businesses, as well as its role in increasing the transportation & warehousing business and improving the administration pattern of the regional government itself .

(Rizani, 2019) the object of his research is in the city of Bandung and uses an analytical method that is no different from other research, but it can be obtained an overview of the leading regional sectors, it is said that there is little resemblance to the sector with previous research, but the transportation and warehousing sector is very dominant.

Based on the phenomena that have been stated, related matters are formulated and make it easier for the government to identify potential leading sectors that are in sync with regional development planning policies.

The main objective of this study is to analyze the potential of the leading regional economic sectors in synchronization with regional development planning policies in Gorontalo Regency, Gorontalo Province for the 2016-2021 period.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW
Economic Growth Concept

Increased economic growth is one of the successful forms of economic development policies that are aimed at efforts to increase people's welfare evenly across the wider strata of life. The performance of economic development according to, (Arsyad, 2006) in ((Irwan, Muhammad, Herwanti, Titiek and Yasin, 2020) says an increase in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) or Gross National Product (GNP) regardless of whether the increase is bigger or smaller from the rate of population growth, and whether there have been changes in the economic structure or improvements in the institutional system or not. However, high economic growth is a success achieved by a country or region in running the wheels of the economy. High economic growth must be accompanied by quality economic growth with taking into account income distribution and poverty and unemployment alleviation (Prasetyo, 2008) in (Irwan, Muhammad, Herwanti, Titiek, and Yasin, 2020)

Economic growth is a significant increase in national income (per capita income) within a certain calculation period. However (Patong, 2013) says that whatever the terms and definitions are, it is certain that economic growth relates and calculates the level of national income from one period to the next. It is expressed in the form of a percentage and has a positive value, but it could be a negative value, which of course is due to a greater decline in national income the following year compared to the previous year.

Regional Economic Growth Theory

Regional economic development requires a theoretical framework of economic growth which is the main element as well as local government policy support. This activity is expected to strengthen the growth of less developed regions and become a form of guidance for areas that are still growing slowly. In addition to this, this concept can help encourage economic growth and reduce inter-regional disparities, (Sjafrizal, 2014).

Then fundamentally it needs to be understood that relatively high growth in each region will affect the preparation of national and regional development plans. However, it is often found that economic growth needs to be supported by the economic potential of each region so that economic growth in such regional development areas is expected to increase the welfare of the community (Sjafrizal, 2014).

(Rizani, 2019) says that growth theory is generally used as a regional policy strategy that is widely applied by taking into account the core nature of this growth so that it is expected:
1. The creation of leading industries as the main drivers of regional development needs to be carried out through linkages between other developing industries so as to encourage increased regional development.
2. Accelerating economic growth between regions will affect the development of other regions so that it is necessary to concentrate industry in one area and this encourages the formation of the ability of these industries to provide consumption needs according to developing patterns.
3. The economy will progress if there is a merger between active and passive industries so that dependence on leading industries will affect less developed regions.

The leading sector is a sector whose role in the economy of a region will develop continuously and will encourage various forms of investment so that economic activity

experiences better growth every certain period, (Surbakti, 2021). Different conveyed (Fabiany, 2021) that this kind of sector provides strength and hope for the development of economic development and the structure of the economy is gradually increasing so that it needs support from government policies and alignment with the interests and potential of the community. This achievement needs to have a good strategy, so as to be able to give birth to a direct contribution to export activities with the ultimate goal of increasing foreign exchange earnings.

Criteria for leading sectors usually vary based on the potential of the region. However (Fabiany, 2021) emphasizes that there are several criteria for determining the desired sector, it is hoped that this kind of sector will strengthen increased regional economic growth and increased employment. Good inter-sectoral relations are needed going forward and be able to create high added value.

Development Planning Theory

(Kuncoro, 2012) said that regional planning activities can be successful if it begins with the collection of regional data as the main capital before determining the selection of regional development strategies, and it is hoped that this will make it easier for the selection of development projects as well as the preparation of action plans in the hope that the realization of determining the details can be obtained. project and in the end do the preparation of overall planning and implementation.

The forms of the phases mentioned above are not much different from the experts mentioned above, but the standard for national development planning needs to begin with the preparation of plans, determination of plans, controlling the implementation of plans and evaluating the implementation of plans, the point of which will be carried out in the future so as to give birth to an overall planning cycle

Produk Demestik Regional Bruto

All production resulting from economic activities must pay attention to the factors of production originating from residents of a certain area will produce products from the region concerned so that the results become regional income itself. The factors of production used may come from other regions abroad, and the factors of production owned by residents of these areas become part of the production process in other regions abroad, (Arafah, 2021)

(Fabiany, 2021) says that the GRDP figure is output information used as a part of economic growth in a certain region which will determine the leading sector of the region or region. The formation of leading sectors is nothing but to identify these sectors which are needed to help determine priorities for planning economic development in the regions and to be able to encourage and create prosperity through production, exports and the creation of new jobs.

According to (Hartono, 2021) said the elasticity relationship between the growth rate of local taxes and GRDP growth on Regional Original Income, the average level of regional tax contributions during 2013-2020 was 26.91% with moderate criteria. This means that regional tax revenues during 2013-2020 are not the largest source of Regional Original Revenue, because they only provide revenue for Regional Original Revenue of an average of 26.91%. Then he said, Economic development will provide positive results for increasing local income. The better the economy or the more added value generated by each sector in the economy, the ability or potential of the community to pay local taxes will increase.

Base Theory

The concept of developing regional economics in facilitating solving the problem of determining the condition of a region can be carried out through the form of a pure export basis theory that was originally presented by Charles M.T (1962). He tried to divide the forms of production activities that exist in an area by establishing basic activities whose nature of activities are not tied to the internal conditions of the regional economy and encouraging the growth of other types of work distinguished from non-base activities, (Tarigan, 2005). This kind of theory provides an opportunity to try so that economic growth in a region can be obtained through increasing exports so that it can encourage economic growth in the region concerned. (Dariyanto, Arief & Hafizrianda, 2010) said that indicators for determining the base sector can be carried out through the LQ method which shows the strength of each region compared to the reference area. The following will describe the model of the method which will be presented in simple mathematical form, namely:

Value added approach: $LQ = \dfrac{Vi/Vt}{Yi/Yt}$ ……………………………...(1)

- Then the assessment indicators from the LQ index analysis study are:
- If the sector shows an LQ value greater than one, then a basis is determined that meets the needs of the region and exports its products outside the region concerned.
- If a sector shows an LQ value of less than one, then it is determined as non-base which is not yet able to meet the needs of its region but can import it from its own region.
- If a sector shows an LQ value equal to one, it is determined that the sector is closed and cannot transact abroad.

Analysis Shift-Share

(Sjafrizal, 2014) found that Shift-Share Analysis (SSA) is a model used to determine regional economic growth with the aim of knowing the conditions of a particular region and identifying the role of the national and regional economy concerned during a certain period of time. The formulation will be presented as follows through a simple mathematical model:

$$\Delta yi = \left[yi \left(\dfrac{Yt}{Y} 1 \right) \right] + \left[yi \left(\dfrac{Y_i^t}{Y_i^0} \right) + \left(\dfrac{Y^t}{Y^0} \right) \right] + \left[yi \left(\dfrac{Y_i^t}{Y_i^0} \right) - \left(\dfrac{Y^t}{Y^0} \right) \right] \ldots\ldots.. (2)$$

or: according to Daryanto, Arief and Hafzrianda, Yundy (2010) are:

$$\Delta Yi = PRij + PPij + PPWij \ .... (3)$$

or in detail can be stated:

$$Y'_{ij} - Y_{ij} = \Delta Y_{ij} = Y_{ij}(Ra - 1) + Y_{ij}(Ri - Ra) + Y_{ij}(ri - RI1) \ \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots.......... (4)$$

3. Metode Penelitian

To make it easier to analyze the research, secondary data will be used with a time series of 6 years (2016-2021). BPS Gorontalo Province and Gorontalo Regency are used as official government agencies to provide the data needed later. The focus of this research is Gorontalo

Regency, this is related to helping the government determine optimal policies so that development can be prioritized through regional development planning.

Activities required in collecting library data relating to the form of library data, reading and recording and processing research materials and identifying other reading sources of relevance to this research.

To make it easier to understand the analytical methods used, the following will be described sequentially:

LQ analysis method

As previously mentioned, the LQ method among others determines the capability of a smaller area compared to a larger area. If the LQ value is higher, the sector has a better competitive advantage compared to other regions. The following describes the methods used in determining basis and non-base are:

$$LQ = \frac{V_i/V_t}{Y_i/Y_t} \quad \text{...(5)}$$

Information :

LQ = Location Quotient, Gorontalo Regency

Vi = GRDP value per sector in Gorontalo District

Vt = Total annual GRDP value in Gorontalo District

Yi = GRDP value per sector in Gorontalo Province.

Yt = Total annual GRDP value in Gorontalo Provision

Then the measurement of the strength of this area can be obtained with the following criteria:

- If LQ is greater than 1, it indicates that the sector at the district level is larger than the sector at the provincial level.

- If LQ equals 1, indicates the sector at the district level is the same sector at the provincial level.

- If LQ is less than 1, it indicates that the sector at the district level is smaller than the sector at the provincial level.

Shift-Share analysis

(Sjafrizal, 2014) said that this technique was obtained as a regional economic growth model used to determine regional capabilities with the determinants of economic growth in certain regions. Simplify the analysis of the data used, the following has been formulated mathematically:

$$\Delta Y_{ij} = [Y_{ij}(R_a - 1)] + [Y_{ij}(R_i - R_a)] + [Y_i(r_i - R_a)] \quad \text{...(6)}$$

3. Research Results

Location Quotient Analysis (LQ)

To make it easier to describe the study of the calculation of the leading economic sector for the Gorontalo Regency area during the 2016-2021 period, the researcher will use the LQ method as previously mentioned. For this analytical study to be achieved according to the concept, it will use the components of economic variables by taking accurate data in the form of the number of

GRDP per sector each year as well as the total data on the amount of GRDP each year in Gorontalo Regency. And as reference data are the number of GRDP per sector each year as well as the total data on the number of GDP each year in Gorontalo Province during the 2016-2021 period.

Taking into account the results of this research study, the following will state that there are sectors that are considered very superior and support the development of the base, namely:

Table 2. LQ Value of Gorontalo Regency for the 2016-2021 period

Sektor	Tahun						Rerata	Criteria Sector
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
1	1,054	1,054	1,063	1,080	1,085	1,081	1,070	Superior
2	1,537	1,542	1,569	1,569	1,575	1,566	1,560	Superior
3	1,036	1,035	1,019	1,024	1,024	1,034	1,029	Superior
4	1,496	1,487	1,501	1,507	1,513	1,504	1,501	Superior
5	0,426	0,419	0,427	0,436	0,448	0,449	0,434	No Superior
6	1,298	1,303	1,297	1,293	1,277	1,288	1,292	Superior
7	0,756	0,748	0,744	0,742	0,750	0,751	0,749	No Superior
8	1,394	1,412	1,406	1,380	1,374	1,361	1,388	Superior
9	0,875	0,863	0,864	0,870	0,872	0,877	0,870	No Superior
10	1,042	1,032	1,020	1,012	1,013	1,020	1,023	Superior
11	1,055	1,029	1,049	1,028	1,013	1,007	1,030	Superior
12	0,557	0,553	0,554	0,551	0,549	0,561	0,554	No Superior
13	0,727	0,711	0,698	0,689	0,686	0,689	0,700	No Superior
14	0,596	0,596	0,597	0,597	0,596	0,596	0,597	No Superior
15	0,788	0,797	0,794	0,789	0,782	0,786	0,789	No Superior
16	0,805	0,809	0,804	0,792	0,827	0,824	0,810	No Superior
17	0,818	0,818	0,818	0,818	0,826	0,822	0,820	No Superior

Source: (BPS Gorontalo Regency, 2021), Processed Results

The results of the research study using the LQ method in Table 2 above, describe that the average LQ value in Gorontalo Regency for the 2016-2021 period is a superior sector (base) with an LQ value greater than one is a sector that is able to meet regional demand and can export its products to other areas. This is shown by the Mining & Quarrying sector which reached a value of 1,560; Electricity and Gas scored 1.501; The Transportation and Warehousing Sector scored 1.388; The construction sector has an average value of 1,292.

Shift-Share analysis

The following is illustrated in the table that the results of the analysis of the shift share method are able to show that several sectors have advanced sector categories and less developed sectors but are developing very slowly.

Table 3. Shift Share Value and Government Policy Determination Gorontalo Regency 2016-2021

Sector	Regional Growth (PRij)	Proportional Growth (PPij)	Regional Share Growth (PPWij)	PR+PP+PPW	State Budget
1	6717,65	295,19	789,34	7802,18	7.802,18
2	33,78	-12,21	1.494,88	1516,44	1.516,44
3	72,78	22,77	3.586,54	3682,09	3.682,09
4	1,94	1,92	108,40	112,26	112,26
5	0,38	0,42	22,93	23,74	23,74
6	276,01	-175,27	11.188,51	11289,24	11.289,24
7	141,12	81,20	7.248,97	7471,29	7.471,29
8	146,70	-73,29	6.013,89	6087,30	6.087,30
9	34,28	9,83	1.689,36	1733,47	1.733,47
10	55,28	48,84	2.940,43	3044,55	3.044,55
11	76,31	59,75	3.882,41	4018,47	4.018,47
12	19,30	-5,51	856,71	870,49	870,49
13	1,22	-0,64	48,37	48,96	48,96
14	87,98	-69,26	3.476,78	3495,49	3.495,49
15	58,54	31,79	2.999,00	3089,33	3.089,33
16	52,37	20,62	2.693,68	2766,67	2.766,67
17	24,83	-14,40	1.031,81	1042,24	1.042,24

Source: (BPS Gorontalo Regency, 2021), Processed Results

Taking into account Table 3 above, it illustrates the results of the Shift share calculation from the three component categories describing the conditions of excellence that are synchronized with the policies of the Gorontalo Regency regional government.

The following describes the condition of Regional Growth (PR) among the 17 economic sectors that have the highest value represented by the Fisheries, Agriculture & Forestry Sector worth: 6717.65, Then followed by Construction worth 276.01, and finally the Transportation and Warehousing Sector sector worth 246, 17. Based on this study, the three sectors with the highest PR value are the sectors with the fastest growth at the regional level compared to the national level.

Then from the developing economic sector, there are (10) ten economic sectors that have a positive Proportional Growth (PP) value. And there are seven sectors that seem to have a negative value indicating that the sector can be declared not yet advanced compared to other sectors such as the Construction Sector with a negative value of -175.27. Based on the PP value which was declared positive and the highest value was represented by the agricultural sector with a value of 295.19; then the trade and retail, repair and motorcycle sectors with a value of 81.20.

In contrast to the Regional Share Growth (PPW) component, that sector which is declared an economic sector is highly competitive in its own region. Especially the Construction Sector has the highest score reaching 11,188.51 and is positive compared to other sectors. However, this occurs only in the growth of regional share, but regional growth cannot compete well.

Based on the PR, PP and PPW components, it can be seen that the economic sector that helps in synchronizing local government policies in the future needs attention to the Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry sectors which can be said to be very superior and not negatively valued, even though these sectors are not yet very superior at the regional level but very superior in its own region than nationally.

The following will describe the relationship between LQ values and Shift Share in Gorontalo Regency which will be used as a measure for future regional planning policies.

Table 4. Relationship between LQ Value and Shift Share in Gorontalo Regency

Sector	Avarage score of LQ	Shift Share score			Category
		PR	PP	PPW	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	1,070	6717,65	295,19	789,34	1
Mining and excavation	1,560	33,78	-12,21	1.494,88	-
Processing industry	1,029	72,78	22,77	3.586,54	3
Electricity and Gas	1,501	1,94	1,92	108,40	4
Water Procurement, Processing	0,434	0,38	0,42	22,93	-
Construction	1,292	276,01	-175,27	11.188,51	-
Wholesale, Retail, Auto & Motorcycle Repair	0,749	141,12	81,20	7.248,97	-
Transportation and Warehousing	1,388	146,70	-73,29	6.013,89	-
Provision of Accommodation and Meals	0,870	34,28	9,83	1.689,36	-
Information and Communication	1,023	55,28	48,84	2.940,43	5
Financial Services and Insurance	1,030	76,31	59,75	3.882,41	2
Real Estate	0,554	19,30	-5,51	856,71	-
Company Services and Business Activities	0,700	1,22	-0,64	48,37	-
Government Administration	0,597	88,00	-69,26	3.476,78	-
Education Services	0,789	58,54	31,79	2.999,00	-
Health Services and Social Activities	0,810	52,37	20,62	2.693,68	-
Other Services	0,820	24,83	-14,40	1.031,81	-

Source of data, Processed Results of Research of 2022

Based on the table above, it is known that the superiority of Gorontalo Regency as a developed and fast-growing sector includes: the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries sector; the Financial Services & Insurance sector; Processing industry; Electricity & Gas; Information & Communication;. While it has the potential to get development attention in Gorontalo Regency, namely: Mining and Quarrying; Transportation and Warehousing and water supply and processing.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the description of the research study, the conclusions of this research are:

1. Strengthen the local government policies of Gorontalo Regency, Gorontalo Province based on community economic development. It is necessary to develop several sectors which include the base economy, namely: Agriculture, forestry and fisheries; Mining and excavation; Processing

industry; Procurement of water for waste management and recycling; Construction; Transportation and warehousing; Information & Communication; Financial Services and Insurance. The sector has an LQ value of greater than one indicating that the region is able to meet its own demand and the rest can be exported to other regions.

2. Strengthen the regional development planning policy process for Gorontalo Regency. It is best if the regional government synchronizes the developed and developing sectors which can affect the growth of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries sectors, which in turn will demand support from Financial Services and Insurance businesses to increase as well. Activities will continue if supported by the development of the Processing Industry sector and the availability of supplies of Electricity and Gas Procurement and Information and Communication is still very much needed.

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