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The Influence Of The Agricultural Subsector On The Gross Regional Domestic Product From An Islamic Economic Perspective In Lampung Province

Pengaruh Subsektor Pertanian Terhadap Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Dalam Perspektif Ekonomi Islam Di Provinsi Lampung

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ABSTRACT

The area is quite large and has a large number of workers in the agricultural sector has not been able to maximize the potential of the agricultural sector in Lampung Province. This can be seen from the increase in the growth rate of the agricultural sector which is still very small compared to other sectors. This study aims to examine the influence of the subsectors of food crops, horticulture, plantations, livestock and agricultural services on the gross regional domestic product of Lampung Province in the perspective of Islamic economics. The method used in this study is quantitative. Using secondary data. The population used is the amount of data collected from the productivity data report of the subsectors of food crops, horticulture, plantations, livestock, agricultural services and the rate of GDP from economic sectors on the basis of constant prices according to business fields in Lampung province that have been published by BPS. The research sample used a saturated sample with a total of 56 samples. The results of this study show that the sub-sectors of food crops, horticulture, plantations, livestock, and agricultural services have a positive effect on the gross regional domestic product of Lampung Province. Gross regional domestic product based on the sub-sectors of food crops, horticulture, plantations, and livestock in the perspective of Islamic economics can be seen in the form of justice. Justice taught by Islam aims to prevent wealth from accumulating to certain groups in society.

Keywords: Agricultural, Gross Regional Domestic Produc, Islamic Economic

ABSTRAK

Kawasan yang cukup luas dan memiliki jumlah tenaga kerja yang cukup banyak di sektor pertanian belum dapat memaksimalkan potensi sektor pertanian Provinsi Lampung. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari peningkatan laju pertumbuhan sektor pertanian yang masih sangat kecil dibandingkan dengan sektor lainnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh subsektor tanaman pangan, hortikultura, perkebunan, peternakan dan jasa pertanian terhadap produk domestik regional bruto Provinsi Lampung dalam perspektif ekonomi Islam. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif. Menggunakan data sekunder. Populasi yang digunakan adalah jumlah data yang dikumpulkan dari laporan data produktifitas subsektor tanaman pangan, holtikultura, perkebunan, peternakan, jasa pertanian dan laju PDRB dari sektor-sektor ekonomi atas dasar harga konstan menurut lapangan usaha di provinsi Lampung yang telah dipublikasikan BPS. Sampel penelitian menggunakan sampel jenuh dengan jumlah 56 sampel. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa subsektor tanaman pangan, holtikultura, perkebunan, peternakan, dan jasa pertanian berpengaruh positif terhadap produk domestik regional bruto Provinsi Lampung, produk domestik regional bruto berdasarkan subsektor tanaman pangan, hortikultura, perkebunan, dan peternakan dalam perspektif ekonomi Islam terlihat dalam wujud keadilan. Keadilan yang diajarkan Islam bertujuan agar harta tidak menumpuk pada golongan tertentu di Masyarakat.

Kata Kunci : Subsektor Pertanian, Produk Domestik Regional Bruto, Ekonomi Islam

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1. Introduction

Product Gross Regional Domestic is amount mark plus generated by all business units in a certain region, or is amount mark goods and services final output produced by all economic units (BPS, 2022). Economic growth can be reflected in changes in Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) in a region. With fairly high regional economic growth, it is hoped that community welfare can be improved steadily (Noviarita et al., 2021). To determine the economic growth of Lampung Province, it can be seen from changes in GRDP in Lampung Province. Lampung province's Gross Regional Domestic Product experienced sufficient growth Good in period time 2009 to 2019, however in 2020 experienced lowest point reached to 1.67 percent from 5.26 percent in 2019, and again experience achieved improvement 4.28 percent in 2022.

Synergy between economic sectors is very important in forming a strong economic structure. Strong synergy between sectors will form an efficient economy, and this will help encourage regional economic growth (Sjafrizal, 2008). One of the existing economic sectors is the agricultural sector. The agricultural sector is recognized as one of the main pillars that contributes to a country's economic growth. The agricultural sector is an important part that cannot be separated from economic growth. The greater the contribution made by each economic sector to the GRDP of a region, the greater the economic growth will move in a better direction (Hidayat & Supriharjo, 2014). Lampung Province has a population of 9,176,546 in 2022 (Statistics, 2022), with the majority of the population in Lampung province working as farmers. Labor absorption in Lampung Province in 2022 will be dominated by the agricultural sector at 42.54%.

With amount sufficient workforce many and have area large enough for sector agriculture, Lampung Province has not been able to maximize the potential of its agricultural sector. This can be seen from the increase in the growth rate of the agricultural sector, which is still very small compared to other sectors in the province. Based on this, the problems of economic growth and the agricultural sector in Lampung Province must receive comprehensive and integrated attention.

Based on background behind problems that have stated, as well Considering the importance of economic growth for a region, researchers are interested in conducting research entitled. The Influence of the Agricultural Subsector Regarding Products Gross Regional Domestic in the Perspective of Islamic Economics in Lampung Province.

2. Literature Review

Product Gross Regional Domestic

Product Gross Regional Domestic (GRDP) is amount all over mark added (product) caused by various activity business at something region (region) without notice owner on factor production. GRDP can describe ability a area manage source Power nature that it has. Therefore That The amount of GRDP produced by each region is very dependent to potential source Power nature and factors production area the (Liow et al., 2022). Top GDP base price applies describe mark plus goods and services are counted with use price on each year, while GDP is above base price constant show mark plus goods and services are counted use price on one year certain as year base the calculation. top GDP base price applies can used For see shift structure economics, meanwhile price constant can used for know growth economy from year to year (Widodo, 2006).

Economic Growth

Growth economy is increase income national in a way means (with increasing income per capita) in a period calculation certain. Growth economy is effort increase capacity production For reach increase in output, which is measured use Product Gross Domestic (GDP) and Product Gross Regional Domestic (GRDP) in a region (Adisasmita, 2013) .

Islam defines growth economy as trend sustainable ones generated from factors significant production, which can beneficial for welfare man. Therefore that, Islam considers growth economy as feature important. With thus, growth economy According to Islam, it is multi-dimensional which includes aspect quantitative and qualitative. The goal No simply material well-being in the world, but also well-being afterlife. Both of them According to Islam, unity integrally.

There are some old factors seen by experts economy as source it's important that you can realize growth economy among them is as following (Rusmewahni, 2022) are land and wealth natural other, quantity and quality from population and manpower Work, capital goods and levels technology, system social and attitude public, and market area as source growth.

Agricultural Sector

The agricultural sector is a strategic sector that plays a vital role in the national economy and the livelihood of society, particularly in its contribution to GDP, job creation, and domestic food supply (Latumaresa, 2015). The agricultural sector holds significant importance in meeting the needs of society, ranging from food, plantations, livestock, to vegetables and fruits (Khairad, 2020). It also plays a crucial role in boosting Indonesia's economic growth in the era of globalization (Kusumaningrum, 2019).

According to the World Bank, the role of agriculture contributes to development as an economic activity, a source of livelihood, and a means of environmental conservation, making the agricultural sector a unique instrument for development. There are five subsectors within the agricultural sector: the food crop subsector, the horticulture subsector, the plantation crop subsector, the livestock subsector, and the agricultural services subsector.

In Islam, agricultural activities are extremely important for the survival of humanity, particularly in meeting the most vital daily needs, which is food. Within the agricultural sector, there is an embodiment of justice in distribution. The distribution policies taught by Islam aim to prevent wealth from accumulating in the hands of certain groups within society. In the words of Allah in Surah Al-Hashr, verse 7, Allah SWT says:

مَا آفَاءَ اللهُ عَلَى رَسُوْلِهِ مِنْ آهْلِ الْقُرَى فَلِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُوْلِ وَلِذِى الْقُرْبِي وَالْيَتَٰمَى وَالْمَسْكِيْنِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيْلِّ كَيْ لَا يَكُوْنَ دُوْلَةً 'بَيْنَ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ مِنْكُمُّ وَمَا النَّكُمُ الرَّسُوْلُ فَخُذُوْهُ وَمَا نَهْدِكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوْ أَ وَاتَّقُوا اللهُ ۖ أِنَّ اللهِ شَرِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ

The meaning is: "Whatever gains (fai') Allah has bestowed upon His Messenger from the people of the towns, it is for Allah, His Messenger, the relatives, the orphans, the needy, and the travelers, so that wealth does not circulate only among the rich among you. And whatever the Messenger gives you, take it, and whatever he forbids you, abstain from it. And fear Allah; indeed, Allah is severe in punishment."

Surah Al-Hashr, verse 7, emphasizes that wealth should not circulate only among the rich. In this context, the principle of distributive justice in agriculture is reflected in the availability of various economic activities for the community, the creation of new job opportunities, and the absorption of labor in the agricultural sector. This ensures equal opportunities for everyone to engage in economic activities, provides all members of society the chance to achieve sufficiency, and ensures equal opportunities for people to acquire wealth regardless of differences. It also promotes better utilization of resources and assets. Consequently, societal welfare can be achieved, but to attain this welfare, fair and equitable distribution policies are necessary.

3. Research Methods

Study This use nature of data type quantitative. Study quantitative is research that emphasizes The analysis is based on processed *numerical* (number) data with method statistics (Sujarweni, 2015). Approach in study This use approach Associative, approach associative aim

For know problem connection a variable with variable other (Jufrizen, 2017). Population which was taken in study This is the amount of data collected from Productivity data reports subsectors of food crops, ho lticultural crops, plantation crops, animal husbandry, agricultural services and the GRDP rate of sectors economy on base price constant according to field businesses in Lampung province that have published by the Central Statistics Agency (BPS). sample in this research using sample bored, where all member population made as sample. Deep sample study This totaling 56 samples.

Technique used in research data collection This is studies librarianship (*library research*) and internet *research*. Data analysis techniques used in study This is analysis descriptive quantitative. Deep data analysis study This covers statistics descriptive, test assumptions classic, analysis multiple linear regression, hypothesis testing in a way partial (t test), and coefficient test determination.

4. Results and Discussions

Influence Subsector Food Plants against Product Lampung Province Gross Regional Domestic

Based on results research, variables subsector plant food influential positive to growth economy Lampung province for the period 2009-2022. From data analysis that shows that if subsector plant food increase by 1% then Product Gross Regional Domestic will experience increase by 3.9%. Subsector Food plants are one of them One subsector that becomes mover activity economy Lampung Province and is contributor in product gross regional domestic.

Subsector plant food consists from commodity rice, secondary crops as well as plant Cerelia. Commodity paddy is commodity superior in Lampung province. Where Lampung province becomes occupying province ranking 2nd on the island Sumatra and 6 in total national as province producer rice (Food, 2023). The more tall mark subsector plant food so will the more Good Because impact on the increase product gross regional domestic. The theory above in line with *Kuznets Theory*, in *Kuznets Theory* explained sector agriculture (in matter This subsector plant food) has role important in growth economy national developing countries. that role realized in form donation product , market contribution and donation factor production as well as donation foreign exchange. Subsector plant food be one worthy commodity For managed and developed For advance economy in Lampung Province .

Influence Subsector Plant Horticulture to Product Lampung Province Gross Regional Domestic

Based on results research, variables subsector plant horticulture influential positive to product gross regional domestic Lampung province for the period 2009-2022. Explained from results data analysis, where if subsector plant horticulture increase by 1% then growth economy will experience increase of 0.12%. Although influential, however subsector plant horticulture influential relatively small to product gross regional domestic Lampung Province. This matter because exists decline production vegetables and fruits annuals.

Production decline plant vegetables and fruits annual in Lampung province influenced by several aspect including: reduction wide harvest, the weather is not stable, market demand decreases impact from Covid 19 pandemic, and the increase cost operational specifically increase price fertilizer. This matter impact with availability capital farmer horticulture.

Government can strive a number of matter For push subsector horticulture, among others develop business service tool or machine agriculture in provision land, planting, and post harvest, indeed provision facilities and infrastructure adequate production (eg system procurement seed quality from varieties superior, fertilizer, herbicide or pesticides, as well tools and machines more agriculture Good).

Influence Subsector Plantation Plants against Product Lampung Province Gross Regional Domestic

Based on results research, variables subsector plant plantation influential positive to Product Lampung province Gross Regional Domestic for the period 2009-2022. Data analysis shows that if subsector plant plantation increase by 1% then Product Gross Regional Domestic will experience increase by 1.3%. Based on results research, subsector plant plantation including into the subsector that becomes mover activity economy Lampung Province. Subsector plantation become contributor in product gross regional domestic. Commodities that become superior in the subsector plant plantations in Lampung Province include coffee, coconut palm oil, rubber, and sugar cane. Commodity the most featured experience increase production at each the year is commodity sugarcane. Production sugar cane in Lampung province occupied ranking second largest in Indonesia (Lampung, 2023).

Subsector plant plantation influential positive to Product Lampung province Gross Regional Domestic for the period 2009-2022. Subsector plant plantation be one worthy commodity managed with good and developed For advance economy in Lampung Province, because subsector plantation own Power high tensile strength For exported to developed countries, as well give good impact in provision field work and improvement income public.

Influence Subsector Farm to Product Lampung Province Gross Regional Domestic

Based on results research, variables subsector farm influential positive to Product Lampung Province Gross Regional Domestic Product for the period 2009-2022. Explained from data analysis if subsector farm increase by 1% then growth economy will experience increase by 1.8%. Subsector farm including into the subsector that becomes mover activity economy Lampung Province, Subsector farm become contributor in product gross regional domestic.

Commodity superior in the subsector farm Lampung province is cows, goats , chickens race broilers , free-range chickens , and chickens race laying . Based on average, percentage growth production meat chicken race broiler become experiencing commodities growth production the biggest meat, in 2020 alone growth production chicken race broiler reached 50.9 % and will return in 2021 experience growth amounting to 11.1%. The more Good subsector farm so the more good product too gross regional domestic in a region. Subsector farm proper managed with good and developed For advance economy in Lampung Province as well give good impact in provision field work and improvement income public.

Influence Agricultural Services Subsector to Economic growth Lampung Province for the period 2009-2022

Based on results research, variables subsector service agriculture influential positive However relatively small to product gross regional domestic Lampung Province for the period 2009-2022. Explained from data analysis where if subsector service agriculture increase by 1% then product gross regional domestic will experience increase of 0.3%. Activity service agriculture and hunting covers activity service agriculture, hunting and fishing wildlife, as well captivity wildlife (Sugiyarti et al., 2020).

Subsector service agriculture influential However relatively small because subsector service agriculture have sufficient value relatively small compared to with subsector other like subsector plant food, livestock, and also plantations, p This caused because the Agricultural Machinery Services Business (UPJA) is already in place develop However Still own various limitations, therefore that 's necessary There is institutions that can manage UPJA effectively professional so that function UPJA institutions can materialized.

Subsector service agriculture and hunting Still need improved return For optimize performance and should always monitored for productivity stable as well as increase and can interesting other subsectors as subsector supporter. Because, agricultural services as subsector stars who have Power competitive Good.

Product gross regional domestic Based on Subsectors of Food Crops, Horticultural Crops, Plantation Crops and Livestock from an Islamic Economic Perspective

In the Islamic Economics Perspective , growth economy No only become means in prosperous public but also as means For reach welfare Good That in this world and in the afterlife (Suardi, 2021). Product gross regional domestic based on subsectors of food crops, horticultural crops, plantation crops and livestock in perspective Islamic economics is visible in form justice. The justice taught by Islam aims to obtain wealth No accumulate in groups certain areas in society. In the word of Allah QS Al- Hashr verse 7, Allah SWT with means: "What just treasure the spoils (fai-i) that Allah gave to His Messenger (from treasure thing) that originates from resident cities so is for Allah, for the Messenger, people relatives, children orphans, poor people and deep people travel, so treasure That Don't circulated among only the rich among You. What did the Apostle give you, then accept it. And what it prohibits for you, then leave it. And have faith to Allah. Indeed, Allah is great hard the punishment."

In QS Al- Hashr verse 7 contains the meaning where treasure That No OK circulating among only the rich You. In terms of This is justice in field subsector plant food, horticulture, plantations and animal husbandry seen from availability various activity economy For public. Existing activities in subsector agriculture own impact direct to development growth economy Because can give opportunity For create field work, improve wheel economy and influence in development effort, so can reduce unemployment with many power Work from subsector agriculture as well as will create prosperous society both in this world and in the afterlife that are appropriate and consistent with principle Islamic religious law. With So, come true equal opportunities for everyone in it trying, yes chance to all over public For get adequacy, as well exists similarities in humans in obtain opportunity For get treasure riches without looking differences, as well utilization more Good to source power and assets. So that later welfare public will materialized (Alif, 2023).

5. Conclusion

Research conducted shows that the subsectors of food crops, horticultural crops, plantation crops, livestock, and agricultural services have a positive influence on the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of Lampung Province. Among these, the food crop subsector has the greatest influence on the GRDP of Lampung Province. Although influential, the horticultural crop and agricultural services subsectors have a relatively small impact on the GRDP of Lampung Province. The GRDP based on food crops, horticultural crops, plantation crops, and livestock from an Islamic economic perspective is evident in the form of justice. The justice taught by Islam aims to ensure that wealth does not accumulate within certain groups in society.

The government needs to strengthen agricultural intensification by increasing the production of fertilizers, providing infrastructure, promoting superior seeds, adopting agricultural technology, and enhancing outreach programs, particularly agricultural intensification through hydroponic planting models. For future studies, it is recommended to include new variables and extend the study period to improve the quality of the research results.

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