



Analysis of Poverty Reduction in East Barito Regency

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Abstract

Poverty is a problem that exists in all parts of the world and has a negative impact on economic growth. With several factors of poverty that have the potential to have an influence; in the form of economic growth, population, unemployment, as well as the human development index how much influence it has on poverty in East Barito Regency. Therefore we analyze what factors influence poverty reduction. Based on data from BPS East Barito Regency for 2011-2021, using the OLS analysis tool, views 12. The results of this study show that economic growth has a positive effect on poverty, which means that economic growth is uneven and concentrated in certain sectors. Unemployment and the human development index in East Barito have a negative effect on poverty, this shows that there is a lack of financial, educational and health resources to improve people's welfare. Compared to the total population which has no effect on poverty in East Barito district, the cause of the reduction in poverty in East Barito is not solely due to population, but to an increase in the availability of quality economic resources for the community.

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INTRODUCTION

Poverty is one of the main problems in economic development and is the center of attention for any country, one of which is Indonesia. According to Todaro and Smith (2011: 16) development is defined as an effort to achieve a sustainable level of per capita income growth so that the country can increase output faster than the rate of population growth. Meanwhile, BPS uses the economic concept in measuring poverty, where poverty is considered as an inability to meet basic needs. The approach used is an approach to meeting basic needs which is in line with the book "The End of Poverty" by (Sachs, 2005), where poverty in this context is considered "the extreme poverty" because it is the inability of a person, family, or community to meet basic needs. basic services, including food, basic education, health, housing, and transportation.

Not surprisingly, poverty has always been an important problem that requires special attention from governments in various countries, including Indonesia, especially East Barito Regency. Therefore, the government must take appropriate and fast action in overcoming poverty. As for the

government's efforts to eradicate poverty, namely Law Number 13 of 2011 concerning Handling the Poor. This law regulates the handling of the poor, including social rights and protection for the poor, as well as the provision of social assistance and skills training to help alleviate poverty. then in Law Number 19 of 2016 concerning Stipulation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 1 of 2016 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government. This law regulates regional authority in poverty alleviation, including the provision of social assistance and regional economic development. then Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation. This law provides regulations to increase infrastructure investment and development, with the aim of increasing employment opportunities and reducing poverty in Indonesia. Law Number 40 of 2004 concerning the National Social Security System. This law regulates the national social security system, including programs such as health insurance, pension insurance, and other social security to help alleviate poverty.

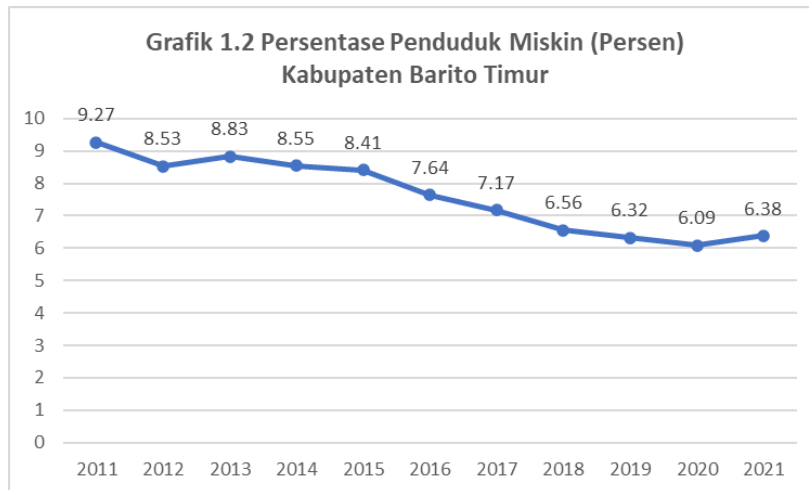


Source: BPS Central Kalimantan (2023). Obtained

The location of this research is in East Barito Regency, Central Kalimantan Province. The division of East Barito Regency from South Barito Regency was based on strong community aspirations. Social development, especially education and health in East Barito has improved, but still needs more attention. Graph 1.1 shows that

East Barito in 2011 became the district with the highest percentage of poor people. so that it can be said that there is an issue in the form of how to manage it from the local government so as to reduce poverty in a sustainable manner (Siburian, 2022). Therefore, it is known that expansion is carried out to achieve more equitable and adequate social welfare. So with this the researcher is

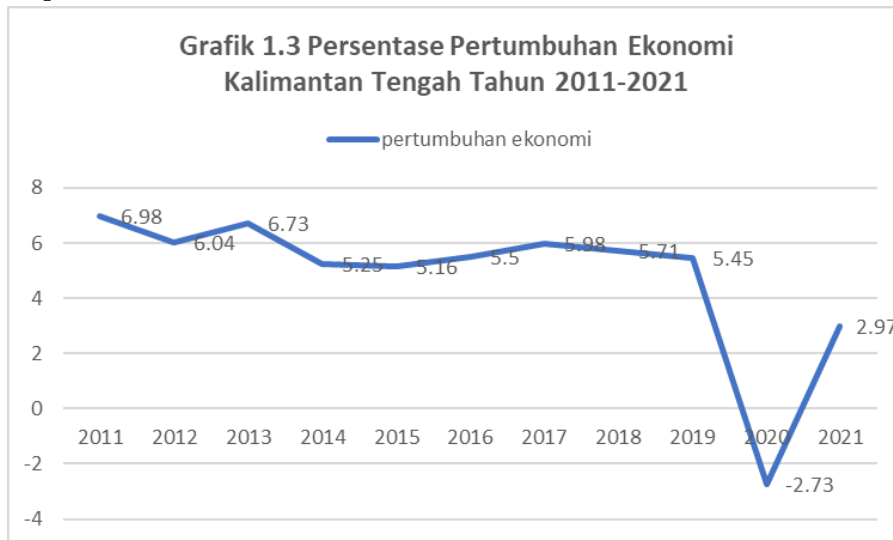
interested in the programs that have been carried out by the regional government of East Barito Regency which have succeeded in reducing the poverty rate significantly in recent years.



source: BPS Barito Timur (2023). Obtained

Graph 1.2 shows that the poverty percentage for East Barito Regency has decreased from 2011 to 2020. However, in 2021, there will be an increase of 0.29% compared to the previous year, which was affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. From graph 1.1 it can be concluded that in the East Barito Regency, the percentage of poverty has always decreased from 2011 to 2020. However, in 2021, there will be an increase of 0.29% compared to the previous year, which is influenced by the economic recovery after the Covid-19 pandemic.

Economic variables such as economic growth, population, unemployment, and the Human Development Index (IPM) are key factors in poverty alleviation in East Barito Regency. Current economic development depends on economic growth which is an increase in production and national income (Huda, 2015). The indicator for measuring economic growth is the change in the value of national output or GDP (Raharja, 2018).



source: East Barito BPS (2023). obtained

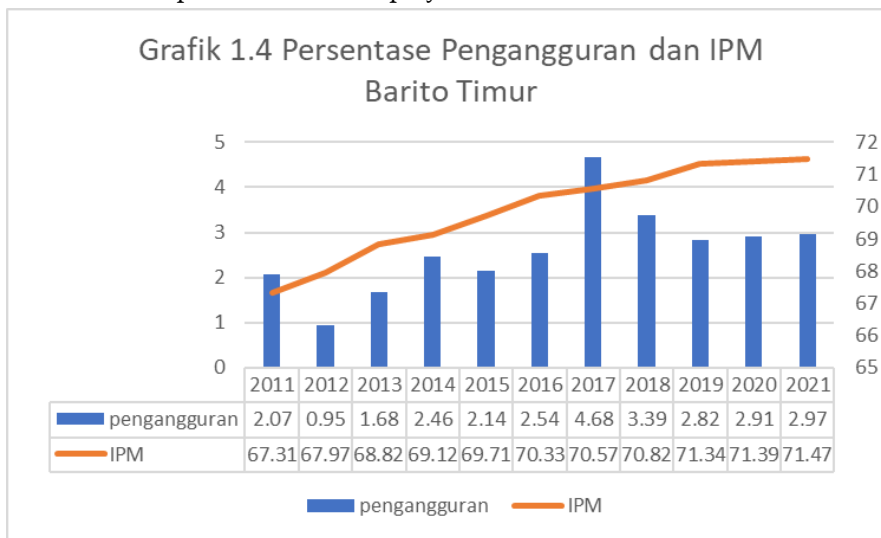
Graph 1.3 shows that East Barito's Economic Growth has increased but in 2020 there has been a decline in economic growth, which was caused by covid 19. "Increased and stable

economic growth contributes to increased income and employment opportunities for the community so as to reduce poverty" (Agus Sukmana , 2021). In addition, the population also has a significant influence on the poverty rate (Roudhotusyifa.

2022). The higher the population, the higher the possibility of poverty in an area (Adioetomo). Therefore, controlling population growth through family planning programs is very important

In addition, high unemployment rates can be one of the causes of poverty (Khodijah Ishak 2018). In this case, government policies in creating jobs and increasing people's skills and education can help overcome the problem of unemployment.

Meanwhile, the Human Development Index (IPM) includes education, health, and per capita income which affect the quality of life of the community. The higher the HDI of an area, the lower the poverty rate in that area (Prasetyoningrum, 2018). The following is a graph of the unemployment rate in East Barito and the HDI in East Barito:



Source: Central Kalimantan BPS & BarTim (2023).

The demographic conditions of East Barito Regency must also be considered in poverty alleviation efforts. The agricultural and plantation sectors absorb the workforce of the majority of people in East Barito Regency (BPS). As a result, government policies aimed at developing the agricultural and plantation sectors can help increase people's incomes and reduce poverty. The East Barito Regency Government has carried out various programs to alleviate poverty, including the Family Hope Program (PKH) and Direct Cash Assistance (BLT). In accordance with the vision and mission of East Barito, one of them is the third mission which reads, "Increasing the strengthening of the people's economic system, accessibility, and the ability of the people's economy, as well as poverty alleviation." So one of the social service activity programs is PKH which aims to provide social assistance to poor families so that they can meet their basic needs such as food, education and health. Furthermore, in order to improve people's welfare, the government has implemented various policies and programs in agriculture and plantations. It is hoped that with the right policies

and programs, the poverty rate in East Barito Regency can be reduced and people's welfare can increase.

The economic growth used is the effect of high poverty from Agus Sukmana in 2021 conducting research on the effect of economic growth on how high poverty is, and put forward the statement that this economic growth obtained results have a significant unit influence on how high the level of poverty is. Meanwhile, the statement from the second researcher, namely Gita and Muchtolifah in 2022, explained that economic growth does not have much of a significant influence on the root level of poverty. Then the total population regarding whether it has a definite effect on the poverty rate from Roudhotusyifa is carried out according to 2022, finding that the population has a significant effect on poverty at the level of poverty. Meanwhile, the study conducted by Helmi et al in 2022 found a difference and stated that the total population did not experience a significant poverty level.

A study related to the unemployment rate to poverty was conducted by Jovico Akbar, et al in

2022. The unemployment rate was stated to be relevant to poverty. Meanwhile, according to a study by Rahmat Kasim, et al in 2021 it was stated that the unemployment rate was indicated to be insignificant in terms of poverty. Meanwhile, the Human Development Index for poverty studied by (Rosa et al., 2023), obtaining the Human Development Index considers this important for poverty. then investigated from (Batanghari Jambi & Fatmasari Syam, 2023), found that the index of human development was not significant for poverty from its influence.

Based on a literature review of previous studies, the authors focus on reviewing the different literature, due to the differences in significant and insignificant results on variables such as showing economic growth, population, unemployment, and the human development index. So the purpose of this study is expected to be able to prove the renewal of knowledge regarding learning literature on factors that influence poverty and what government programs are used so that poverty reduction can run quite smoothly.

RESEARCH METHODS

Based on the nature of the data that can be obtained by the author in this study, the author uses a quantitative method and uses multiple regression analysis to describe the results of the research conducted. (Imron, 2019). Comparable according to (Sugiyono, 2012) Survey data is numerical and analyzed using statistics, therefore it is called a quantitative method. (Siregar, 2021) Problem solving techniques for the multiple linear regression research method from the description of each research theme which together between the independent variables and the dependent variable Analyze and interpret the current situation based on facts. data is also taken in the form of time series model data with sources in the form of East Barito BPS district 2011 -2021, which contains several independent variables that will be studied and processed for the data, namely economic growth (X1), followed by population data collection (X2), accompanied by Unemployment data (X3) and finally data from the Human Development Index (X4), with the dependent variable being the poverty rate (Y).

The information collected for this study agrees with the classical assumption test, which is carried out by examining the regression results of the Ms.Excel and Eviews 12 applications, then for the data used using data interpolation from 2011-2021 based on quarters. The estimation formula used in multiple linear regression of East Barito district $Y = f(X1, X2, X3, X4)$

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X1t + \beta_2 X2t + \beta_3 X3t + \beta_4 X4t + et$$

Which: Y=poverty level; X1=economic growth; X2=population; X3=unemployed; X4=IPM; β_0 = constant; $\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3, \beta_4$ = become estimation parameters; et = Error term

Simultaneous Test (F Test)

Joint test (F-test) The aim is to investigate the impact of all independent variables on the dependent variable as a whole, to verify all of them together, or to perform a model test/ANOVA test (Batanghari Jambi & Fatmasari Syam, 2023).

Partial Test (T Test)

Partial test (t) is used to evaluate the impact that each independent variable has on the dependent variable separately. To observe the results of this experiment, compare the t count with the t table or look at the importance column for each t count. (Batanghari Jambi & Fatmasari Syam, 2023).

Determination Coefficient Test

The R-squared test is intended to assess how well the predictor variable can clarify the meaning of the dependent variable at the same time. A high coefficient of determination shows how much the predictive model of the independent variable influences or explains the dependent variable. The value (adjusted R2) has an interval between 0 and 1 (Batanghari Jambi & Fatmasari Syam, 2023).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Multiple linear regression equation

From the results of multiple linear regression or the OLS method, the following equation results can be obtained:

Estimation Equation:

$$Y = C(1) + C(2)*X1 + C(3)*X2 + C(4)*X3 + C(5)*X4$$

Substituted Coefficients:

$$Y = 6.23313279726 + 0.319855321107 * X1 - 0.0688431161275 * X2 - 0.191935857869 * X3 - 0.00252660992971 * X4$$

This can be transcribed as follows, when all variables are at 0, poverty is created by 6.2%. Followed by the first, if poverty is at zero points, growth will be positive for poverty because in this case, if there is no poverty, it means that growth in the economic sector of society can run well, followed by if economic growth shows a growth rate of 1 unit, then the poverty rate allegedly able to rise from the beginning. Second, if the poverty rate is at 1 unit with the population, it is possible that there will be a decrease in poverty, but this Simultaneous Test Results (F)

Table 1. Simultaneous Significance Test (F Test)

F-statistic 380659.7
 Prob(F-statistic) 0.000000

According to Table 1 earlier in this section, the hypothesis is:

H0: Economic growth, population, unemployment rate, and the Human Development Index (IPM) actually have no impact on poverty. prob value > 0.05

H1: Poverty is strongly influenced by economic growth, population, unemployment, and the Human Development Index (IPM). prob value < 0.05

cannot be explained. This is also influenced by what is called the ratio of the number needing work that is getting smaller and the percentage of poverty will also increase. The third lies in the unemployment rate to poverty, which has an equation of 1 unit. If the unemployment rate increases by just 1 unit, poverty will decrease as a result of this impact. Fourth, it is different from other supporting factors, this human development index has a negative impact on poverty, which results if the human development index increases by just 1 unit, then poverty may decrease, but it has a very high level of influence.

Focusing on the results of the F test, a significant value can be found if 0.000 is less than 0.05, in this case H0 is rejected and the result H1 is accepted. It can be determined that the independent factors, economic growth, population, unemployment, and the human development index (IPM), all affect the dependent variable, poverty, simultaneously.

Partial Test Results (t)

Table 2
Partial Significance Test (t test)

| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Error | t-Statistic | Prob. |
|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| C | 6.233133 | 1.065780 | 5.848425 | 0.0000 |
| X1 | 0.319855 | 0.047411 | 6.746396 | 0.0000 |
| x2 | -0.068843 | 0.067778 | -1.015711 | 0.3160 |
| X3 | -0.191936 | 0.064325 | -2.983846 | 0.0049 |
| X4 | -0.002527 | 0.000602 | -4.198192 | 0.0002 |

Economic growth has a t-count of 6.746396 and a significance level of 0.0000 which is less than 0.05. These findings indicate that economic growth has a significant positive impact on poverty.

The calculated t value for the population variable is -1.015711, which does not significantly exceed 0.05, 0.3160. These results indicate that demographic variables have a negative impact on poverty.

The calculated t value for unemployment is -2.983846 with a significance level of 0.0049 which is less than 0.05. These findings indicate that the unemployment rate has a significant negative impact on poverty.

The t-test value again for the Human Development Index variable is -4.198192, with a significance level of 0.0002 (less than 0.05). Based on these findings, the Human Development Index variable has a significant negative effect on poverty.

Test Results for the Coefficient of Determination (R²)

Table 3

Statistical Test Results for the Coefficient of Determination (Test R²)

| | |
|--------------------|----------|
| R-squared | 0.999974 |
| Adjusted R-squared | 0.999972 |

It can be seen that the adjusted R-squared value is 0.999972, which is close to 99.99%. What is meant by choosing the right direction are the variables of economic growth, population, unemployment rate, and the human unemployment index explaining 99.99% of poverty variables. Therefore, the remainder is only 0.01% which is likely to be explained by reasons other than those used in this analysis.

Discussion

The effect of economic growth on poverty in East Barito Regency

The results showed that the economic growth variable had a positive and significant partial effect on poverty. indicates the East Barito Regency. Therefore, in this case an increase in one unit rate of economic growth can be explained as an increase in poverty in the East Barito Regency. The results of this decision are inconsistent with additional decisions (Ardian et al., 2021) which investigated the effect of economic growth, the Human Development Index, and the open unemployment rate on the poverty rate in Jambi Province, and found that economic growth had a significant negative impact on the poverty rate. in Jambi Province. (Kouadio & Gakpa, 2022) Do economic growth and institutional quality reduce poverty and inequality in West Africa? Get the negative and significant effect of economic growth on poverty in West Africa. More poverty is inevitable if growth continues to fall. However, the findings of this study are consistent with previous research (Sianturi et al., 2021) which conducted a study of Case Study Poverty Determination Analysis in Indonesia (2016-2019) and obtained research results Economic growth had a significant positive impact on the poverty rate in Indonesia. Then from the research (Balasubramanian et al., 2023) who conducted the research Is economic growth effective in reducing multidimensional

poverty? Evidence from low- and middle-income countries shows that economic growth combined with poverty produces positive and significant outcomes. Findings from several previous studies indicate that the impact of open economic growth results in an increase in poverty.

Therefore, economic growth in East Barito Regency has a positive impact on poverty alleviation. In this case, the government's role in promoting economic growth that is inclusive and just is very important. Appropriate and long-term policies can reduce economic inequality, improve the distribution of wealth, and help lift the poor out of poverty. Judging from the economic growth of the East Barito district itself, it is considered capable of spurring development in several potential economic sectors based on GRDP data at BPS for 2019 -2021 the data is processed, the primary sector is in the mining and tourism sectors which are the most striking of the 17 sectors in East Barito Regency, which can be developed and utilized optimally to become the potential of economic growth itself which in turn increases people's welfare and reduces poverty, or to stimulate economic activity. It was continued in the secondary sector, which consisted of construction buildings which experienced a rapid increase in the form of empowerment in the process of working on infrastructure followed by electricity and gas which were engaged in the utilization of natural resources. then from the tertiary education services sector in the form of service providers such as teachers who provide learning to every child in East Barito Regency. In contrast, the Pro-Poor Growth theory highlights that long economic growth should always generate the most job opportunities and reduce socioeconomic inequality. Economic growth is considered pro-poor in this theory if it benefits groups of individuals with low incomes or being poor. The findings in this study, if economic growth can affect poverty by providing decent jobs, then the pro-poor theory is proven to be true in the actual situation of East Barito Regency. On the other hand, the Pro-Poor Growth theory highlights that long economic growth must always generate the most job opportunities and reduce socioeconomic inequality. Economic growth is considered pro-poor in this theory if it benefits groups of individuals with low incomes or being poor.

According to research findings, if economic growth can affect poverty by providing decent jobs, then the pro-poor theory is proven to be true in the actual situation of East Barito Regency. This is also in line with the program proposed by Bapelitbangda of East Barito Regency itself which is currently focusing on planning around leading sectors which will then be developed and realized as a database in the form of APBD for each potential sector. Therefore, from the programs carried out by the government so far, they have succeeded in reducing poverty. Therefore, the policy suggestions that can be re-implemented are programs from the third mission, namely increasing the strengthening of the people's economic system, accessibility and economic capacity of the people, and reducing poverty. Where this mission is intended to provide continuous support and assistance to the community in strengthening a people's economic system based on local strengths, improving infrastructure and economic infrastructure and increasing access for the community so that it is easier to do business, so that the people's economic capabilities are more developed and stronger. On the other hand, poverty alleviation is continued consistently with various synergized programs.

Effect of population in East Barito Regency on Poverty

The results of the study reveal that the effect of population size has a negative impact on poverty in East Barito Regency. So in this case it cannot be explained based on the unit figures that the number of people in Poverty will decrease in the East Barito Regency. The results of this decision are not in accordance with the addition of the next decision from (Salsabilla et al., 2022) researching the Analysis of Poverty Factors in the Regency/City of the Special Region of Yogyakarta and the research findings obtained that population size has a positive and significant effect on poverty levels in Yogyakarta Province. This is because the population continues to increase over time and even excess additions will certainly result in increased poverty. (Chen et al., 2016) The results of a study entitled The Influences of Aging Population and Economic Growth on Chinese Rural Poverty found a positive effect on poverty in

rural China. However, the findings of this study are consistent with previous studies (Angraini et al., 2022) which investigated the Effects of Population, Unemployment, and Government Expenditure on Poverty in South Central Timor District and found that population size did not have a negative impact on the poverty rate in the district, Central Timor. South. (Cahyo et al., 2022) 2019-2021 The Pearson Correlation Between Education Levels and Population Growth Against Poverty in Central Java, produces negative research that is not too significant in the number of people with poverty in Central Java.

According to a quote from Malthus's theory, rapid population growth will result in a scarcity of resources and an increase in poverty. However, contrary to this theory, in the East Barito Regency the population has nothing to do with people's welfare (occurring poverty). However, it can be explained that the population has a negative impact on poverty in this case due to the phenomenon that occurs in the form of a population growth rate that is too low, even for East Barito Regency data which is only around 0.01% per year. Life expectancy is calculated for three months. In line with this statement, the Bartim district social and village empowerment service has a vision of "Increasing Welfare for People with Social Problems and Improving the Quality of Life of Religious People in East Barito District". Based on this vision, the mission will focus on increasing the dignity and quality of life for Persons with Social Welfare Problems (PMKS), by first developing initiatives and the active role of the community in social welfare development as social capital investment. The second is to strengthen social resilience in an effort to reduce social inequality, by giving attention to vulnerable and disadvantaged members of society, fostering a spirit of social solidarity and partnership with a spirit of heroism and nationalism. The third is developing harmony and improving the quality of life of religious communities. From the results of one of the programs implemented by the Bartim district village and social empowerment service, namely the PKH program (family hope program) which is used as a support for population growth itself according to data with figures reaching 966 heads of families spread over 10 sub-districts, which have received the social assistance. This is in line with

the results of this study which results in an increase in population growth will increase poverty, so that these programs in the following year must be implemented again given the reduction in poverty in East Barito.

The effect of the unemployment rate in East Barito Regency on poverty

Based on the results, it shows that the variable unemployment rate has a partially negative significant effect on poverty in the East Barito Regency. Therefore, in this case, every one unit increase in the unemployment rate can be explained as Poverty in East Barito Regency decreases. The findings of this study are in line with the findings of (Baihaqi & Puspitasari, 2020) which examined the impact analysis on the impact of unemployment rates, the Human Development Index, zakat, and GDP on poverty in Aceh was studied, and it was found that the unemployment rate had a significant negative impact on the poverty rate. in Aceh. (OGUNJINMI, 2022) Estimating the Growth Effects of Population, Poverty, and Unemployment in Nigeria is the title of this research. produced a significant negative impact in Nigeria. This is because the unemployment rate can be based on the fact that if there is unemployment, it is likely that job providers who are less able to accommodate the existing capacity will certainly have an impact on poverty. However, the consequences of this study contradict research findings (Andhykha et al., 2018) The effect of GRDP, unemployment rate, and HDI on the poverty rate in Central Java has been studied, and the results show that the unemployment rate has a positive and significant effect on the poverty rate in Central Java . (Silaban & Susiana, 2023) with the title Analysis of Factors Influencing the Percentage of Poverty in North Sumatra Using Robust Linear Regression, this research shows that it has a positive and significant value.

As mentioned by Wijayanti & Turgel, in 2021 the digitalization era has created fear in the labor market in developing countries, especially in Indonesia which has a demographic bonus. The researchers matched previous research, obtained the result that the unemployment rate in East Barito Regency would result in an increase in the

poverty rate because many people were unemployed or underemployed, thus placing them in a competitive position to fight over the few available job opportunities. This study found that the unemployment rate is thought to have a negative effect on the movement of economic activity, meaning that the reduction in the poverty rate in East Barito can be influenced by how much unemployment can be reduced by the availability of jobs and government cooperation, one of which is by implementing the program carried out by East Barito on the first mission. and second. where the first mission is located at points 1.14, 1.15, 1.16, 1.17, which relates to improving the quality of the workforce in East Barito, on the other hand in the second mission with points 2.13 there is an increase in the quality of the workforce by providing non-formal education. So it can be concluded from the results of this study that a decrease in the unemployment rate can help reduce poverty. With more optimal absorption of labor so that in the end, increasing the welfare of the community and reducing poverty but also has the opposite effect. In line with unemployment prevention, the Bartim District Manpower Office also implements a superior workforce training program for a better future, so with this program the community is given the same rights as forging skills that are used to find jobs needed in the future, this program It is also used to prepare for the possibility of a work environment that requires more skills. It is hoped that this training can be used as a basis for driving human resources to be more independent as an economic driver. to support the previous statement According to Oswald Spengler Life Cycle Theory, the probability of unemployment decreases with age. When unemployment occurs early in the life cycle, such as during adolescence or youth, it is more likely to have a long-term impact on poverty. Because many unemployed people in East Barito district are in a productive period, the theory of life cycle is proven true through this research.

The effect of the human development index of East Barito Regency on poverty

Based on the findings, the Human Development Index variable has a high probability of having a negative effect, as shown. This method has a major impact on poverty in the East Barito

Regency. Therefore, in this case, a 1-unit increase in the Human Development Index can explain the same reduction in poverty as in East Barito District. The results obtained from this investigation corroborate the findings of previous research (Ardian et al., 2021) The Human Development Index has a significant negative impact on the poverty rate in Jambi, according to published studies of the impact of the Human Development Index, the Human Development Index, and the unemployment rate. (Novita & Mahendra, n.d.) Analysis of the Effect of Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP), Human Development Index (IPM), and Open Unemployment Rate (TPT) on Poverty Rates in Lampung Province gives negative results and influences the human development index on poverty in Lampung Province . Because even minus growth will certainly result in increased poverty as well. Even so, the findings of this study are in contrast to previous research (Sianturi et al., 2021) which investigated the Poverty Determination Analysis in Indonesian Case Studies (2016-2019) and found that the Human Development Index has a positive impact on poverty rates in Indonesia (Suryadi et al. , 2023) handling of overdispersion in Poisson regression using negative binomial regression for cases of poverty in West Java obtained significant positive research results in West Java. These results appear to have boosted the Human Development Index, as the baseline of the prime mover or basis for measuring poverty. In this case, finding the latest findings based on previous research in collaboration with the author.

These results indicate that the Human Development Index shows the ability that every individual has standards to compete and work in a way that contributes to poverty reduction. The Human Development Index is seen as a tool to stimulate economic activity, thereby increasing prosperity and reducing poverty. Accompanied by this statement, the Social Service and the East Barito Regency Education Office carried out a program which became a unified whole, to make the KIP learning program with an initial selection stage by the Education Office budgeting funds for the program, then handing it over to the social service as the implementer of DTKS from each - each candidate who will receive this assistance, which will later be handed over to educational

institutions where underprivileged children who pass DTKS receive assistance in the form of money which will later be used in the KIP program so that they can attend school properly. There is also special training for the community through regular socialization in an effort to increase their ability to be more feasible in acquiring skills optimally which can later be used in the job search process in the future. According to Todaro's theory, HDI is that human capital can be measured through the fields of education and health. In line with the results of this study, it is said that in terms of fields, the benchmark for HDI is the level of education and the level of health of each community. Then this theory is proven that it really happened in the East Barito Regency.

Application of Public Policy in Reducing Poverty in East Barito

According to central policy, the regional government of East Barito has used the 2019-2023 RPJMD reference as a benchmark in implementing public policies that have district efforts to provide public services in an appropriate, fast, easy, inexpensive, and integrated manner between government units with the support of information technology. This is in accordance with the findings of previous results (Herdiyanti et al., 2019) Smart Governance Performance Modeling to Support the Smart City Program in Indonesia obtained results regarding future cities planned in Indonesia but are still constrained in their implementation. In line with that, there is still a lack of mastery of technology that will be used in implementing the electronic government program which carries the theme that Regional Governments must be proficient in using the latest technology in Bartim Regency. (Quiggin, 2022) explained in his research entitled Poverty alleviation as a global public good: The Case For Basic Income that the role in public policy must be based on what is the basic authority, followed by paying attention to the obligations of the regional government itself.

Economic growth is considered capable of spurring development in several potential economic sectors based on GRDP data at BPS for 2019-2021 data processed, the primary sector in the mining and tourism sector is the most striking of the 17 sectors in East Barito Regency, which can be

developed and can be utilized optimally maximally to become the potential of economic growth itself which ultimately increases people's welfare and reduces poverty, or to stimulate economic activity. So that this large number will have economic potential to stimulate economic activity, improve welfare and reduce poverty. The results of the analysis of the unemployment rate are considered to reduce the movement of economic activity negatively meaning that the reduction in poverty in East Barito can be influenced by how much unemployment can be reduced by available jobs and cooperation from the government. With more optimal absorption of labor so that in the end, it increases the welfare of the community and reduces poverty but also has the opposite effect. These results show that the Human Development Index in this case shows the ability of each individual to have standards to compete and work in a way that contributes to reducing poverty. In East Barito Regency itself, the community still needs attention, especially its human resources which are still in the 60-69 category of the Human Development Index, which means that it is still at a moderate stage, so there is a need for more specific improvements in the community so that it is more prosperous at the health stage. as well as skills obtained from education and routine training from counseling and outreach by the Regional Government of East Barito.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research methodology and discussion that has been carried out, the final conclusion that has been reached is: In the East Barito region, economic growth (X1) has a positive and significant effect on poverty, this is in line with Adam Smith's theory which states that population growth has an impact on economic growth. In the East Barito Region, population (X2) does not have a negative effect on poverty, this is not in line with Mulyadi's theory which says the effect of reducing or increasing the population. In the East Barito region, the unemployment rate (X3) has a negative effect on poverty, this is not in line with Mankiw's theory which says that unemployment is a micro-economic problem. In East Barito, the Human Development Index (X4)

has a negative effect on poverty, this is in line with Todaro's theory which says the human development index is measured by the health and education sectors. Then it influences the influence of the independent variable on the dependent variable simultaneously or simultaneously

Suggestions for the regional government of East Barito Regency to focus more on potential economic sectors such as agriculture and mining so that their development is optimized, followed by existing human resources as a basic reference for driving the regional economy which is more focused and can have more skills than just focusing on in the development of existing infrastructure, because according to this research there needs to be a strong push for people from various sectors that require the ability of every applicable job vacancy, not only in the utilization of the natural resources used.

Suggestions for this research, according to the author, if possible in the future, if possible, it can contain more data with a longer time span, containing four independent variables that will affect the dependent variable accompanied by adjustments to public policies that are currently being developed by the East Barito district government.

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