## ANALISIS DAMPAK PENDAPATAN DAN PENGELUARAN DAERAH PADA WILAYAH PERLUASAN KOTA SALATIGA

## TESIS

Disusun Dalam Rangka Memenuhi Persyaratan Program Studi Magister Teknik Pembangunan Kota

Oleh :

INE MARLINA L4B 099 114



PROGRAM PASCASARJANA MAGISTER TEKNIK PEMBANGUNAN KOTA UNIVERSITAS DIPONEGORO SEMARANG 2003

## ABSTRACT

The expansion of Salatiga Municipality that was implemented through the local government's regulation No. 69/1992 on Municipal boundary alteration of Dati II Salatiga with Semarang regency, gives appropriate solution for the expanding urban development toward the administrative boundary. Thus, as the impact of the rapid growth of economy and population, yet the land area was limited. The coverage area of Salatiga expand into 5.678,11 Ha, which formerly was 1.957,86 Ha consisting 13 sub villages and 9 villages from four sub district that are Sidoarjo, Tingkir, Argomulyo and Sidodadi sub district. The areas of expansion consists of Noborejo sub village, Cebongan, Randuacir, Kumpulrejo, Tingkir Tengah, Tingkir Lor, Kalibening, Sidorejo Kidul, Kecandran, Pulutan, Blotongan, Bugel and Kauman Kidul sub village .

The objectives of Salatiga expansion were: 1) to support Salatiga's functions as Trade City, Education and sport City, the center of regional health facilities, and the tourism transit city; 2) to fulfill increasing demand of community services; 3) the attempt to rearrange the hinterland areas with the city center as a united planning system.

The expansion of areas would then affect every aspect of activities including local finance. Basically, this study identify the impact of administrative boundary expansion to local finance, involving changes in local revenues and expenditure in the expand areas, which was developed since 1994 until 2002.

The result shows that the total revenues involves four (4) types of routine revenues, four types of development revenues, and aids along 1994-2002 which increased in average of 4,31 percent per year. The result of expenditures calculation shows increasing routine expenditures and development expenditure in average of 7,46 percent per year.

Finding on the total expenditures and total revenues shows negative deviation (revenue < expenditure). The fact shows that the expansion gave burden to local finance. Thus, expansion gave higher dependency of local government to the central government. This does not mean as to stop or cancel the expansion, but to considered complete exploration on every aspect of activities. The first thing to be done was the attempt of Salatiga Municipal government to establish anticipative steps to reduce or over come the burden of higher expenditures than local revenues. Recommended steps were on exploring revenue resources intensively and extensively, develop cooperation with the private sectors for supplying public facilities and infrastructures, also to stimulate self-supporting community.