Home > Vol 1, No 1 (2018)

# **Quantitative Economics Research**

Quantitative Economics Research is an International Journal publishes original and high quality applied research orientation in the field of economics that employ theoretical, empirical, and experimental methods. This journal also encourages review articles in particular innovative and fundamental papers that focus on various facets of economics of the emerging market and developing economies.

Quantitative Economics Research is double-blind peer reviewed journal and biannual publication with issues in March and November published by Department of Development Economics, Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Malang. Readable, accessible contributions cut through the complex field of economics to make a genuinely valuable contribution to the current understanding of the subject and the development of new ideas. A double-blind review process ensures the journal's academic integrity, relevant research and thinking. All published articles are made freely available online without subscription charges.

Vol 1, No 1 (2018)

# **Table of Contents**

# **Articles**

Front Matter Front Matter

Relative impact of Fiscal and Monetary Policy on the Growth of Small and Medium Scale POF Imoughele Lawrence Ehikioya, Dominic Marior Uduh, Richardson Kojo Edeme Determination of Monetary Transmission through the Types of Credit on Economic Growth PDF 13-24 Mangasa Augustinus Sipahutar Analysis of Economic Growth Determination and Invesment Needs in North Lombok 25-31 Bambang Sucipto, Hailuddin Hailuddin, Iwan Harsono The Factors Affecting Vanilla Farm Productivity in Gianyar, Bali Ni Made Kisna Dewi, A.A.I.N Marhaeni 32-38 The Effect of Human Resource Quality and Budgeting Participation on Organizational Culture and 39-46 Ni Putu Widya Astuti, I Nyoman Mahaendra Yasa PDF 47-55 Empirical Assessment of Selected Financial Indicators and Nigeria Gross Domestic Product Chigozie Kelechi Acha, Chinaegbomkpa Umezurike

ISSN: 2621-5918

Back Matter Back Matter



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

# QUANTITATIVE ECONOMICS RESEARCH

#### JOURNAL CONTENT

#### Search

# Search Scope

Αll

Search

#### Browse

- » By Issue
- » By Author
- » By Title
- » Other Journals

#### JOURNAL HELP

- " EDITORIAL BOARD
- PEER REVIEWER LIST
- PUBLICATION ETHICS
- ABSTRACTING/INDEXING
- AUTHOR GUIDELINES
- FOCUS & SCOPE

#### USER

#### Username bambangsucipto

Password ••••••

# Remember me

Login

# NOTIFICATIONS

- » View
- Subscribe

## Visitors



### ....

00001215 View My Stats

# INFORMATION

- » For Readers
- » For Authors
- » For Librarians

# Analysis of Economic Growth Determination and Invesment Needs in North Lombok

Bambang Sucipto, Hailuddin, Iwan Harsono Post Graduate of Mataram University

# **History Article**

Received: January 14, 2018 Accepted: March 18, 2018 Published: April 1, 2018

**Keywords:** Economic growth; investment; GDP

JEL Codes: R11, R53

Correspondent email: bangscipto@gmail.com

# **Abstract**

The purpose of this research aiming at (1) analyzing how big influence of labor, private investment and government expenditure (capital expenditure) to the economic growth of North Lombok Regency, and (2) understanding the amount of Investment need to achieve economic growth in North Lombok Regency. This research undergo a quantitative approach by using time series data source during 2009-2016 from Bureau Central of Statistics (BPS) and documents sourced from both the local government of North Lombok Regency and various publication papers. The analysis technique used in this research is Multiple Linear Regression and Incremental Capital Output Ratio (ICOR) Analysis. The findings indicate that, partially, variable of investment and government expenditure did not significantly affect to the economic growth. While labor have a positive relationship and significantly to the economic growth of North Lombok Regency. Simultaneously, Investment, capital expenditure and workforce amount have a significant effect to GDP growth.

### **How to Cite:**

Sucipto, B., Hailuddin., & Harsono, l. (2018). Analysis of Economic Growth Determination and Investment Need in North Lombok. *Quantitative Economic Research*, 1(1), 25-31.

# INTRODUCTION

Economy growth is a continuous changing of an economic condition in a certain local area toward a better state in a certain period of time. The economic growth can be described as a rise in the process of economic production capacity in the form of regional income raise. This growth has function as an indicator of a successful economy development. The development is basically a realization of providing social services undergo the government to achieve society's needs. Therefore, effort in fulfilling society's needs should become the main consideration in conducting development activities.

According to Sukirno (2013), the growth and economic development have different definition. Economy growth is a raising process of per capita output continuously in a long run which is and indicators of development success. On the other hand, economic development is an effort to increase income per capita by cultivating potential economic power to become real economy through capital investment, technology use, knowledge replenishment, skill escalation, and also expansion in the ability to deal with organization and management.

Economy development is a motivation for developing countries as the economy sector functions as the activator for other activities in other sectors so that it is expected that economic development can lead to a better condition for the sake of prosperity escalation. This idea is in line with what is stated by Siagian (2012), that the primary backwardness faced by developing countries is in the economic