Volume 2, Issue 1, Oct 31 2024, Pages. LXXVI - LXXXV

IBN KHALDUN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON APPLIED AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (IICASS)

Universitas Ibn Khaldun Bogor

The Effect of Agriculture and Tourism Sector on Economic Growth of Serdang Bedagai Regency in the Perspective of Islamic Economics

Muhammad Riski Anugerah Pratama^a*, Zuhrinal M. Nawawi^b, Nurul Jannah^c, Nona Febriana Rangkuti^d, M. Ali Zidan Banguna^e

a.b.c.d.eUniversitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara, Indonesia

ARTICLE INFO

DOI: 10.32832/

Article history: Received: August, 26 2024 Accepted: August, 28 2024 Available online: Oct, 31 2024

Keywords: Agriculture Sector, Tourism Sector, Islamic Economic Growth

ABSTRACT

This study aims to assess the influence and how much and how the influence of the agricultural and tourism sectors on economic growth in Serdang Bedagai Regency in the perspective of Islamic economics. The analysis technique used in the research is multiple linear regression analysis to see the influence between the agricultural and tourism sectors on economic growth in Serdang Bedagai Regency, also coupled with the use of literature studies to see how the Islamic economic perspective is viewed in the last 9 years. The results of the study obtained, from the partial test conducted, show that the agricultural sector has a significant effect on economic growth in Serdang Bedagai Regency in 2015-2023, the tourism sector has an insignificant effect on economic growth in Serdang Bedagai Regency in 2015-2023. While the results of the simultaneous test the calculated f value obtained is 1711.784 (f count> f table) and a significance value of 0.000 (sig < 0.05) then in the study the agricultural sector and the tourism sector have an effect on economic growth simultaneously or together with a large contribution from the determination value of 98% and the rest is influenced by other variables. The Islamic economic view of economic growth in the Serdang Bedagai Regency which is assessed from three characteristics has also been implemented, namely realistic, balanced justice and responsibility, but only realistic characteristics have been implemented maximally. While balanced and responsible justice has not been maximized in the implementation process. Maximum government attention is needed as a form of responsibility and policy as well as a form of attention in solving problems of injustice and realizing a balanced economy.

Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

^{*}riskianugerah141@gmail.com

1. INTRODUCTION

Economic growth is an indicator to assess how far economic development of a region or country and also as a policy maker other aspects of development policy including the economic aspect itself. (Mankiw, 2007) The contribution made by the government is of course not enough to develop economic growth itself, because in this case the attention of the community must also be paid carried out to view and manage existing resources. In resource management, natural resources in particular, the government and society must be able to identify what they are resources that have much needed results to streamline and increase economic growth. Of course this is related to what is called the basic or superior sector owned by a region itself, then the competent authority must determine what the basic sectors are to increase economic growth, when all basic sectors can be managed to get the desired results it will certainly have a significant impact on economic growth itself. (Wahyudi et al., 2023)

North Sumatra Province on the East Coast region has one area called Serdang Bedagai Regency, which has an area of 1,952.38 km2 consisting of 17 districts with 237 villages and 6 sub-districts. Serdang Bedagai Regency stipulates several sectors that are the prima donna of their economy, namely agriculture, tourism, fisheries, industry and trade and other respective supporting sectors contribute to the economy. Of course there are several reasons for determining these two sectors. This, apart from being able to absorb the largest number of workers, especially in the agricultural sector, too results from agricultural and plantation commodities from both state and private companies in several sub-districts which are factors in the large contribution of the agricultural sector. (Harianti et al., 2022) Likewise in the tourism sector, the coastline stretches for \pm 95 km and can offer the charm of marine tourism, natural tourism, cultural tourism and has a long history coastline, so that it becomes an area that can be developed into a tourist attraction. Currently, there are more tourist attractions such as beaches, cultural villages and water waterfalls and others, but the beach tourist attraction is the most visited considering The vast coastline stretches along Serdang Bedagai Regency. (Sinaga et al., 2021).

Table 1. The Growth Rate Of The Agricultural Sector 2015 Until 2022

Years	Agricultural	Torusim Service
2015	5,88%	4,45%
2016	4,15%	6,01%
2017	5,33%	6,37%
2018	5,42%	5,42%
2019	4,77%	7,22%
2020	1,53%	-8,49%
2021	3,04%	-0,37%
2022	6,17%	0,50%

Talking about the growth rate of the two according to BPS Serdang Bedagai records above there is a growth rate, some of which are increasing and some are decreasing These two leading sectors, it can be seen that the growth rate of the agricultural sector in 2015 starting at 5.88 percent, then in 2016 it increased lower than last year previously it was 4.15 percent

and from 2017 to 2018 it experienced significant growth increased at 5.4 percent and in 2019 there was a decline in growth of 4.77 percent lower than the previous year, even though it is dominant from year to year increased, this figure is still below the growth rate of the previous year. So in the year after 2020 which only increased by 3.04 percent which also increased more lower than the previous year, for that reason in the 2015–2020 period it is still said to be growing, but the rate of growth is actually dominant, there is contraction from year to year. In 2021 to 2023, it appears to continue to rise until it reaches 6 percent in 2022.

This also happens in the tourism sector where the rate increases growth from 2015 to 2019 continued to increase but starting in 2020 it decreased there will also be a drastic increase until 2022 but it is still said that it is not yet possible the rise as expected is seen until 2022, still at a rate of 0.50 percent the growth obtained. In 2023, the agricultural sector will also grow to 5.5 percent, which means the growth rate decreased from the previous year, meanwhile the tourism sector grew by 7.3 percent. Therefore from these two leading sectors development of its contribution to the economy in Serdang Bedagai Regency that occurred is still relatively stagnant, especially in the tourism sector itself because it is still it was found that the growth seen in the numbers may be positive but not like a rate expected growth, as well as at the end of 2023 where BPS Serdang Bedagai Regency especially like what happens in the tourism sector. The growth experienced by these two basic sectors is still below that of other sectors such as information and communication, trade, mining and quarrying sectors as well transportation. (BPS, 2022)

There are many discussions about the concept of economic growth and studying it in detail comprehensively. One example is the concept of Islamic economics, which was discovered through explicit and implicit in the Koran, Sunnah, and the thoughts of previous Islamic scholars. They also assess economic growth from transactions of goods and services. However, moral qualities and morals, balance between the goals of life in this world and the hereafter, and justice and the well-being of humanity are matters of priority. (Moch. Zainuddin, 2017)

According to Septa, in his research which discussed the influence of the agricultural sector and tourism on economic growth in West Lampung Regency states that there is no influence between the agricultural and tourism sectors Simultaneous economic growth as well as partial agricultural sector growth does not has a significant effect on economic growth and so does the tourism sector has an influence on economic growth because agricultural output is experiencing contraction as well as decreasing average yields. (Monalisa, 2019) Likewise Haryani and Asrida's research which discusses the influence of agricultural output and tourism on economic growth in Indonesia, the results obtained are that Agricultural output and tourism have a positive effect on economic growth in Indonesia, states that the output of the agricultural sector can create a lot of value added which can contribute to the economy and tourism sector has an important role in the

economy, due to its contribution to improvement regional income, and has an impact on increasing income and economic activity public (Haryani & Asrida, 2021).

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a quantitative approach, which means the data is provided randomly The main thing is in the form of numbers and is used to examine populations or samples and test a hypothesis that has been created through statistical analysis. Descriptive approach in this analysis uses a quantitative approach, which is an analytical technique that provides information that provides an overview of a situation or event that is currently occurring.(Abdullah et al., 2016)

Quantitative analysis is used to explain the influence of agricultural sector variables and tourism on economic growth data on the value of contributions from the agricultural sector and tourism, as well as economic growth values, are collected. In addition, the study approach literature is used to explain economic growth from an Islamic economic perspective, by using books, notes, and previous research reports on growth economy. (Wahyu et al., 2022)

This research uses Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) data reports from Serdang Bedagai Regency and North Sumatra Province from 2015 to 2023 based on the business sector. The population is calculated at constant prices in 2010. Report Serdang Bedagai Regency GRDP data from 2015 to 2023 is also used as a sample of this research. Quantitative descriptive analysis is used to answer questions research, namely analyzing the influence between variables. This case study collects, processes, and displays data found in this way, which is intended to be clear and make it easier for readers to understand the research topic. Regression analysis multiple linear is used to check the data. (Basuki & Prawoto, 2017).

3. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

3.1. T Test Result

Table 2. T Test Result

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
С	2259.492	293.5817	7.696298	0.0000
PERTANIAN PARIWISATA	2.019785 0.182796	0.034910 0.222772	57.85760 0.820554	0.0000 0.4178

Based on the results of the multiple linear regression model analysis above, it can be interpreted from the regression coefficient value:

- 1. The constant value is 2259.492, indicating that if the independent variable is the agricultural and tourism sectors have a value of 0, so the level of economic growth has a value of 0 2259.492.
- 2. The agricultural sector's efficiency value (X1) is 2.019785, meaning that the sector's performance agriculture increases by 1 will increase economic growth by 2.019785 assuming other variables are constant. Efficiency is positive, which means there is a positive relationship between the agricultural sector and economic growth.
- 3. The tourism sector efficiency value (X2) is 0.182796, meaning that the sector's performance tourism increasing by 1 will increase economic growth by 0.182796 assuming other variables are constant. Efficiency is positive, which means there is a positive relationship also between the tourism sector and economic growth.

Table 3. Multiple Linear Regression Estimation

Dependent Variable: GDP Method: Least Squares Sample: 2015Q1 2023Q4 Included observations: 36

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C PERTANIAN	2259.492 2.019785	293.5817 0.034910	7.696298 57.85760	0.0000 0.0000
PARIWISATA	0.182796	0.222772	0.820554	0.4178

3.2. The Influence of the Agricultural Sector on Economic Growth

Results of the regression analysis obtained a significance value of 0.000 which is smaller than the level The significance is 0.05 as well as the calculated t value which is above the table (57.85760>1.692). This means that the agricultural sector has a significant influence on economic growth measured by GRDP in Serdang Bedagai Regency for the 2015-2023 period. Regression coefficient The agricultural sector variable is obtained at 2.019785, meaning that the performance of the agricultural sector increases of 1 will increase economic growth by 2.019785 with variable assumptions others are constant. Efficiency has a positive value between the agricultural sector and economic growth in Serdang Bedagai Regency 2015 - 2023.

In accordance with the research results obtained on influential agricultural sector variables positive and significant on economic growth in Serdang Bedagai Regency Period 2015-2023. The agricultural sector's journey has high growth rates and shows an acceleration trend because it is supported by the production of the agricultural sub-sector increased, especially in the plantation and food crop sub-sectors, which contributed the largest contribution to the growth of the agricultural sector throughout 2015 – 2023. With increased production and specialization in several sub-sectors resulting in increased

economic growth. With the potential of the agricultural sector which increases from year to year, Serdang Bedagai Regency can also increase food availability, food price stability, poverty alleviation All of this has a direct impact on increasing economic growth.

3.3. The Influence of the Tourism Sector on Economic Growth

The results of the regression analysis obtained a significance of 0.4178 which was greater than the level significance of 0.05 and the calculated t value is 0.820554 from the t table value of 1.692. This is meaningful The tourism sector has an insignificant influence on economic growth in Serdang Bedagai Regency for the period 2015-2023. The coefficient of coefficient of the variable is 0.182769, This means that if the performance of the tourism sector increases by 1, it will increase economic growth amounting to 0.182769 assuming other variables are constant. Efficiency has a positive value, which means There is a positive relationship between the tourism sector and economic growth.

Based on the statement that has been made, the tourism sector in the Regency Serdang Bedagai's growth rate increased from the beginning of 2015 until the end of the year continued to run with fluctuating trends and even experienced contractions at times covid 19 and beyond. Therefore there are many other supporting sectors such as industry, trade and other sectors connected to the tourism sector also experiencing contraction. For this reason, the role of economic growth that arises from the tourism sector This also has an impact on tourism management in Serdang Bedagai Regency still relatively lacking, including road access to tourist attractions, handover of management Tourist attractions are entirely private and lack of improvement in accommodation services Foreign exchange receipts from the tourism sector are unstable and labor is absorbed from The tourism sector is still small and more people are shifting to other sectors.

3.4. The Influence of the Agricultural and Tourism Sectors on Economic Growth

Table 4. F Test Result

F-statistic	1711.784
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000

The relationship between the agricultural and tourism sector variables simultaneously influences economic growth. This means that the two independent variables, namely Agriculture and Tourism, are able to influence economic growth in Serdang Bedagai Regency 2015-2023 from the results of the statistical tests above. From the research results, the calculated f value > f table and the sig value < 0.05 means that in research the agricultural sector and the tourism sector influence economic growth simultaneously or simultaneously. In this research, the results showed that the Agricultural and Tourism Sector variables were able to simultaneously influence economic growth in the Serdang Bedagai Regency in 2015 - 2023.

The production of agricultural products in Serdang Bedagai Regency and the existence of the tourism sector in Serdang Bedagai Regency which continues to operate make these two sectors have had an impact on economic development in Serdang Bedagai Regency over the past seven years. As a result, investment activities and the large number of trade developments, especially in the tourism sector, have resulted in economic growth continuing to increase and employment continuing to contribute to the future.

3.5.Islamic Economic Perspective Regarding the Influence of the Agricultural and Tourism Sectors on Economic Growth

If it is related to the course of economic growth in Serdang Bedagai Regency in the last eight years, especially from the agricultural and tourism sectors themselves shows realistic characteristics with the best level of production from the agricultural sub-sector which has a high contribution to economic growth and numerical development tourists who appear and have an impact on supporting other sectors such as trade and industry. So the results of agricultural production can be used for food security and sufficient for its own region as well as a tourism sector that is able to develop other industries to develop. It can be stated that realistic characteristics are inherent in economic growth in the Serdang Bedagai Regency from the agricultural sector and this tourism.

As explained in the characteristics of balance and fairness, these are assessed in equal distribution of income, equal distribution of groups and welfare, remembering economic growth in Serdang Bedagai Regency in the last 9 years, Agricultural sub-sectors other than the plantation sub-sector are already running on the principle of division the harvest results are in accordance with the farmer's land area and the wages of farm workers, but sometimes the expenses of farmers and agricultural laborers are still far greater than the income they receive There are several problems, but in particular the increase in production is still slow which impacts their income. Meanwhile, the plantation sub-sector is owned by Large-scale companies that focus on providing appropriate wages to their employees regional regulations and making plans for establishing land properly according to the regulations and not the existence of deviations between communities themselves. For this reason, the characteristics of justice and balance need to be improved and considered comprehensively in various sub-sectors of agriculture, especially farmers and farm workers.

Meanwhile, even the tourism sector the management is handed over predominantly to the private sector, but this does not occur deviations between groups, complete facilities are available without distinction of religion, will but the focus obtained by the government and management is only how Economic growth from the tourism sector is increasing in terms of quantity or not with a business expansion orientation for equal distribution of income for the surrounding community tourist attraction areas and others within the tourism sector, therefore in terms of This balanced characteristic is not yet comprehensive in the tourism sector for growth economy in Serdang Bedagai Regency.

Relating to the management of the agricultural sector and the tourism sector for supporting economic growth in Serdang Bedagai Regency in the last 9 years running while still focusing on the growth of each sector alone and growth economy itself. Meanwhile, intercommunity adequacy still needs to be further developed again considering that the highest production results are still experienced by the plantation sub-sector can only fulfill their responsibilities to fulfill employment opportunities on plantations Of course, there are also several superior agricultural commodities that can be obtained in just one area The

government needs to pay attention to this so that production results can be met in the district Serdang Bedagai, as well as the food crop sub-sector which is still distributed between owner groups and the need for maximum government role in the management process, extension, productivity, harvest results and distribution of harvest results to fulfill food security in Serdang Bedagai Regency itself.

Then there is the tourism sector which the government generally provides management maximum to the private sector also experiences this, responsibility carried out more to prioritize the group of owners who have more control management of several large tourist attractions while several tourist attraction owners the small ones are still ignored by the government, regarding labor and community welfare Around tourist attractions, the results are less than optimal because the government does not play a role at all little on the management of tourist attractions and let the owners independently manage and In the end, inequality emerged between the owners of the tourist attractions themselves. For those deep characteristics responsible for assessing economic growth in Serdang district This difference only extends to the responsibilities between individuals or groups who play a role in operations in the agricultural and tourism sectors for economic growth. However, the government still has not carried out the full characteristics of responsibility in its contribution to economic growth.

4. CONCLUSION & SUGGESTION

Based on multiple regression analysis, the agricultural sector has a significant effect on economic growth in Serdang Bedagai Regency and there is a positive relationship between agricultural sector and economic growth in Serdang Bedagai Regency in 9 last year. Relating to the influence of the tourism sector on the growth economy. The results of the regression analysis showed that the tourism sector had no significant impact on economic growth in Serdang Bedagai Regency and there is a positive relationship between the tourism sector and economic growth. In research The agricultural sector and tourism sector have an influence on economic growth simultaneously or concomitantly. So it can be stated that the Agriculture and Tourism Sectors are influential on economic growth in the Serdang Bedagai Regency in 2015 – 2023.

The influence of the agricultural and tourism sectors on the district's economic growth Serdang Bedagai from an Islamic economic perspective still has influence on realistic characteristics only, due to the maximum application of the agricultural sector and tourism operates at a good level of production and is able to develop other sectors for economic growth. Meanwhile, the characteristics of justice are balanced and responsibility has no effect due to the operations of the agricultural sector and Tourism still has problems such as unequal socio-economic conditions and the government's lack of attention to the

development of the agricultural and tourism sectors the process for the economic growth of Serdang Bedagai Regency.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL "THE EFFECT OF AGRICULTURE AND TOURISM SECTOR ON ECONOMIC GROWTH OF SERDANG BEDAGAI REGENCY IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF ISLAMIC ECONOMICS" MAY INCLUDE GRATITUDE TO THOSE WHO CONTRIBUTED TO THE RESEARCH, SUCH AS ADVISORS, COLLEAGUES, AND INSTITUTIONS THAT SUPPORTED THE STUDY. ADDITIONALLY, IT COULD RECOGNIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE AGRICULTURE AND TOURISM SECTORS IN FOSTERING ECONOMIC GROWTH WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF ISLAMIC ECONOMICS.

REFERENCES

- Abdullah, K., Jannha, M., Aiman, U., Hasda, S., Fadilla, Z., Taqwin, Ketut, M. N. A., & Eka,
 M. S. (2016). Metodologi Penelitian Kuantitatif (Vol. 3, Issue 2). Yayasan Penerbit Muhammad Zaini.
- Basuki, A. T., & Prawoto, N. (2017). Analisis Regresi dalam Penelitian Ekonomi dan Bisnis. PT Rajagrafindo Persada, 1–239.
- BPS, S. B. (2022). Statistik Daerah Kabupaten Serdang Bedagai 2022. In BPS Kabupaten Serdang Bedagai.
- Harianti, L., Polewangi, Y. D., & Silviana, N. A. (2022). Penentuan Komoditi Unggulan Kabupaten Serdang Bedagai dengan Aplikasi Metode Location Quotient (LQ). Journal of Industrial and Manufacture Engineering, 6(2), 165–170. https://doi.org/10.31289/jime.v6i2.7766
- Haryani, H., & Asrida, A. (2021). Pengaruh Output Pertanian Dan Pariwisata Terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Di Indonesia. Jurnal Ekonomika, 15(1). https://doi.org/10.51179/eko.v15i1.538
- Mankiw, N. G. (2007). Makroekonomi Edisi Keenam. Gelora Aksara Pratama.
- Moch. Zainuddin. (2017). Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Perspektif Ekonomi Islam. ISTITHMAR, 1(2), 79–85. file:///C:/Users/acer/Downloads/944-2706-1-PB.pdf
- Monalisa, S. (2019). PENGARUH SEKTOR PERTANIAN DAN SEKTOR PARIWISATA TERHADAP PRODUK DOMESTIK REGIONAL BRUTO (PDRB) KABUPATEN LAMPUNG BARAT PERIODE 2013-2017 DALAM PERSPEKTIF EKONOMI ISLAM.
- Sinaga, K., Nasution, M. A., & Dewi, A. T. (2021). Implementasi Kebijakan Pengembangan Pariwisata Berbasis Pemberdayaan Masyarakat. Publik: Jurnal Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia, Administrasi Dan Pelayanan Publik, 8(1), 79–90. https://doi.org/10.37606/publik.v8i1.163
- Wahyu, S. P., Wardhana, A., Mufidah, A., Reny, Y. R., & Kabubu, A. H. (2022). Metodologi Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan Kombinasi. Media Sains Indonesia.

Wahyudi, I., Heri Hermawan, L., & Ferdiansyah, M. (2022). Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Pertanian Di Kabupaten Lampung Selatan Dalam Perspektif Ekonomi Islam. http://journal.annur.ac.id/index.php/azzahra.