



Analysis of the Real Economic Sector in Increasing the Human Development Index in Wakatobi Regency

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Abstract

Development basically aims to improve the standard of living and welfare of the people. Therefore, development policies must always be based on how to encourage high economic growth, expansion of employment opportunities, poverty alleviation and equitable distribution of income. To achieve these goals, development must be carried out in a planned, gradual and sustainable manner continuously without end. As part of the autonomous region of the Southeast Sulawesi Provincial Government, the Wakatobi Regency Government should develop the real economic sector, especially those related to economic sectors that make a major contribution to improving people's welfare as seen from several indicators such as health levels from life expectancy, education levels with average length of schooling and increased income as measured by purchasing power. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method. The data used in the study consists of quantitative data and qualitative data. data processing with the application of Quality Control, to obtain quality survey results, supervision is carried out by the research team including in the implementation of interviews and data entry by enumerators. This study found that improvements in the real sector economy in the sub-sectors of agriculture, plantations, fisheries and industry can improve people's welfare in Wakatobi Regency. This means that efforts to improve and develop real sector economic activities that affect the agricultural sector, plantation sub-sector, fisheries sub-sector and industrial sector will have a significant impact on increasing the Human Development Index value of the Wakatobi Regency community.

Keywords: Real Sector of Economy, Human Development Index.

A. Introduction

Development basically aims to improve the standard of living and welfare of the people. Therefore, development policies must always be based on how to encourage high economic growth, expansion of employment opportunities, poverty alleviation and equitable distribution of income. To achieve these goals, development must be carried out in a planned, gradual and sustainable manner continuously without end. One form of measuring the success of a country/region's development that is the achievement of development activities is the success of perfect human resource development. (Widodo Tri, 2006).

Therefore, strategic policies of the regional government are needed to encourage the implementation of development programs that are able to spur development activities that are right on target according to the real conditions of a region. This is in accordance with the target of the National Long-Term Development Plan (RPJPN), namely to strengthen development as a whole in various fields by emphasizing the achievement of competitive economic competitiveness based on the superiority of natural resources and quality human resources as well as increasing science and technology capabilities. To realize a more independent economy and push the Indonesian nation towards a more advanced and prosperous direction, high economic growth is needed. Serious steps need to be taken to encourage investment, exports, consumption and government spending (Todaro, Michael, P. and Stephen C. Smith, 2003).

Based on the targets and policy directions of the RPJPN, the Southeast Sulawesi government also established the Southeast Sulawesi Provincial Long-Term Development Plan (RPJPD) for 2005-2025 and at the same time as a guideline for the Provincial Government and Regency/City Governments and even practitioners/economic actors in planning and developing various economic sectors in Southeast Sulawesi Province. Then the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMD) for the period 2013-2019 was prepared including regional development policies, regional development strategies, general policies and programs of regional work units, cross-regional work units and regional programs accompanied by work plans within the regulatory framework and funding framework that are indicative to be implemented during the period. Among them are the achievement of high economic growth and increased community welfare with increased community economy based on increased natural resource potential in various real economic sectors and human resource development. (Sultra Regional Regulation No. 7 of 2013).

Furthermore, the RPJMD of Southeast Sulawesi Province becomes a reference for the preparation of the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan, hereinafter referred to as the RPJMD of Wakatobi Regency in the form of a regional development planning document for a 5 (five) year period which is an elaboration of the vision, mission and program of the Regent guided by the RPJPD of Wakatobi Regency for 2005-2025 and taking into account the national medium-term development plan and the medium-term development plan of Southeast Sulawesi Province. The 2017-2021 Wakatobi Regency Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMD) document is an elaboration of the vision and mission of the elected Regent/Deputy Regent of Wakatobi. In strengthening the achievement of the vision and mission as well as the goals and targets of regional development, the regional government continues to strive for various alternative operational policies. The policy is formulated within the framework of a "grand strategy" which is the direction of Wakatobi Regency's development policy for the next 5 (five) years. (Regional Regulation. Wakatobi Regency No. 28 of 2013).

The achievement of the goals and targets of Wakatobi Regency development that has not been optimal also occurs in terms of economic growth and increasing community welfare based on increasing the potential of natural resources in various real economic sectors. As seen in the contribution of several strategic economic sectors that form the PDRB of Wakatobi Regency, especially in the primary sector, namely the agricultural, plantation, fisheries sub-sector and the secondary sector with the industrial sub-sector. The growth of Wakatobi Regency's PDRB that occurred in 2017 was 5.96 percent, below the economic growth of Southeast Sulawesi Province, which was 6.81 percent. This is because the potential of several strategic economic sectors has not been optimized in its contribution to increasing community welfare, especially in economic activities in the real sector. The percentage contribution of the primary sector, namely the agricultural, forestry and fisheries sub-sector, has the largest role in the formation of Gross Domestic Product.

To achieve the development goals of Wakatobi Regency as stated in the Vision and Mission, it is necessary to prepare several basic infrastructures, including the development of

research at Universities/Higher Education Institutions related to the development of basic research in formulating strategic policies for development in Wakatobi Regency. As stated in the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 17 of 2016 concerning: Guidelines for Research and Development at the Ministry of Home Affairs and Regional Government.

As part of the autonomous region of the Southeast Sulawesi Provincial Government, the Wakatobi Regency Government should develop the real economic sector, especially those related to economic sectors that make a major contribution to improving community welfare as seen from several indicators such as, health levels from life expectancy, education levels with average length of schooling and increased income as measured by purchasing power. Based on the conditions of changes in the economic structure that occur in order to improve community welfare in Wakatobi Regency.

B. Methodology

This study will apply a qualitative method where researchers will analyze the phenomena that occur in the context of analyzing the real economic sector in increasing the Human Development Index in Wakatobi Regency. The definition of qualitative research according to Anton Sevilla-Liu is a type of research that uses natural language data to gain an understanding of the specificity, variation of individual experiences, and their meaning (Sevilla-Liu, 2023). In contrast to Yadav who defines qualitative research as research that comes from a different paradigm and naturally expects evaluation standards and variations in research contributions that are not common and specific (Yadav, 2022).

As a qualitative research, the data collection techniques that will be used by the author are literature studies and direct interviews and filling out research instruments in the form of questionnaires at several agencies and offices related to the object of research study in Wakatobi Regency, which will provide a basis for understanding the latest information and perspectives related to efforts to optimize the potential of local wisdom-based tourism villages in Wakatobi Regency. The data collection method is carried out through a quality field survey, so supervision is carried out by the research team including in the implementation of interviews and data entry by enumerators. Things that must be done by the research team in conducting field survey supervision are:

1. Witnessing; observing the course of the survey. The goal is to ensure that the interviews conducted by the enumerators are correct and that the respondents understand what the surveyor is asking.
2. Checking the completeness of the answers per questionnaire containing information from related agencies with the data needed in this study.
3. The results of the implementation of quality control carried out by the research team are then analyzed using descriptive statistical analysis methods.

Descriptive statistical analysis is explaining or describing as it is about the economic conditions of the real sector in the form of tables and graphic images related to the real conditions of the agricultural sector, plantation sub-sector, fisheries sub-sector and industrial sector as well as the Human Development Index (HDI) of the Wakatobi Regency area.

In this research activity, the types of data to be used consist of primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data obtained directly from the object being studied, namely the area that is the respondent in this study. While secondary data is data that forms GRDP from several economic sectors, especially in the agricultural sector, plantation sector, fisheries sub-sector and industrial sector as well as HDI data. The agencies related to data collection are the BPS Office of Wakatobi Regency, the Department of Agriculture and Plantations, the Department of Fisheries and Marine Affairs and the Department of Industry and Trade of Wakatobi Regency.

The processed data is then analyzed using descriptive statistics. The descriptive statistical analysis method is intended to describe the real sector economic variables, especially in the agricultural sector, plantation sector, fisheries and industry in all research objects by using the help of frequency/percentage tables regarding various changes that occurred during the research period.

The panel data regression model approach in this study uses three types of approaches, namely time series data and cross section. The main estimation techniques in panel data regression are common effect, fixed effect and random effect (Baltagi, H. Badi, 2005). However, in this research model, the fixed effect regression model is used because it has a constant slope

but different intercepts between variables. The general equation model of the regression model (Multiple regression model) formulated by (McClave, Benson and Sincich, 2005).

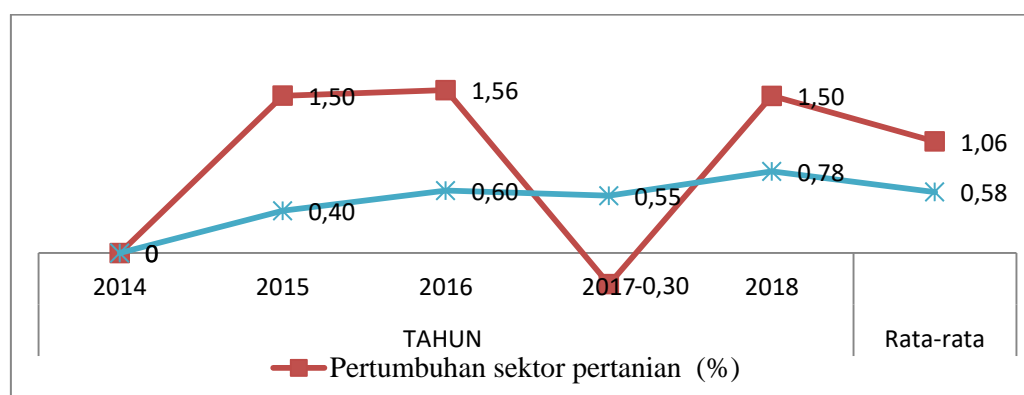
C. Results and Discussion

1) Results

a. Development of the Agricultural Sector Towards Increasing the Human Development Index of Wakatobi Regency

Based on the research results obtained, the development of the agricultural sector by the local government of Wakatobi Regency is quite encouraging, especially in the activities of food crop farming, seasonal horticultural crops, seasonal plantations and annual horticultural crops and others. So that in general the agricultural sector still has a fairly strategic position in supporting the economy of the Wakatobi Regency community. This is evidenced by the contribution of economic output from the agricultural sector in supporting Gross Domestic Product from 2014 to 2018, an average of 7.80 percent can be seen in the following graph:

Graph 1.1 Growth of the agricultural sector with the Human Development Index (HDI) value of Wakatobi Regency in 2014-2018 based on constant 2010 prices.



Source: BPS Wakatobi Regency, 2019 (Secondary data processed).

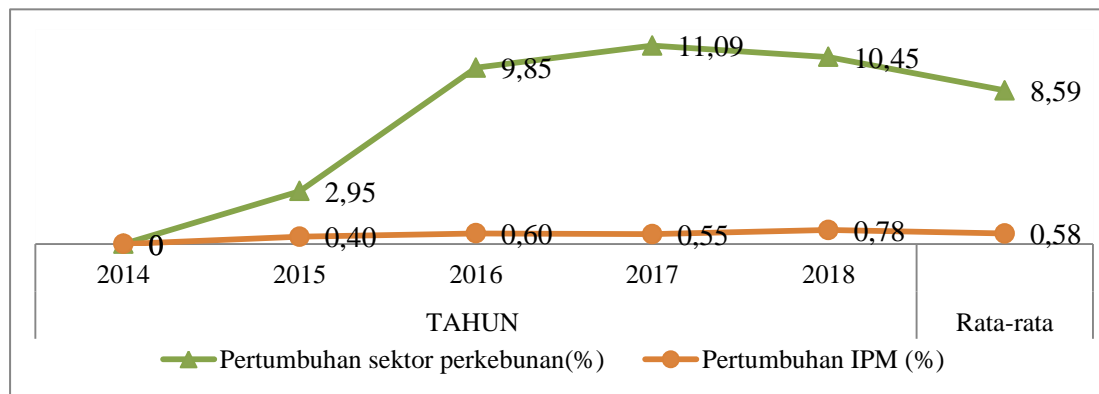
Based on the graph 1.1 above, it shows that the integrated development of the agricultural sector carried out by the Wakatobi Regency government through the support of its people has been able to bring the regional economy in a better direction. The output of the agricultural sector economy in Wakatobi Regency in 2014 was Rp. 60,477,389,000, - continued to experience growth although slightly by 1.50 percent so that in 2015 the output of the agricultural sector economy became Rp. 61,355,554,000, -. Furthermore, in 2016 the real sector economy in the agricultural sector continued to experience growth of 1.56 percent so that the output of the agricultural sector economy also increased to Rp. 62,309,736,000, -. However, in 2017 the agricultural sector experienced a significant decline of 0.30 percent from the previous year, so that the output of the agricultural sector was only Rp. 62,123,440,000, -. This is due to the decreasing attention of the local government in supporting agricultural development programs due to the change of regional head leadership.

The development of agricultural sector results in Figure 5.1 also shows a correlation between the movement of agricultural progress in Wakatobi Regency and the increase in the welfare of its people. This can be seen from the growth in the acquisition of the Human Development Index (HDI) value which always increases every year. However, in 2017, there was also a rather slow growth due to the decreasing economic support from the agricultural sector in general.

b. Development of the Plantation Sub-Sector to Increase the Human Development Index of Wakatobi Regency.

The development of the plantation sub-sector by the Wakatobi Regency government, especially in annual plantation activities, has not made a significant contribution to the progress of the regional economy. Therefore, the plantation sub-sector has a position that is not so large in supporting the economy of the Wakatobi Regency community. This is evidenced by the contribution of economic output from the plantation sub-sector in supporting Gross Domestic Product from 2014 to 2018, an average of only 2.13 percent:

Graph 1.2. The growth of the seasonal plantation sub-sector with the Human Development Index (HDI) value of Wakatobi Regency in 2014-2018 based on constant prices in 2010



Source: BPS Wakatobi Regency, 2019 (Secondary data processed)

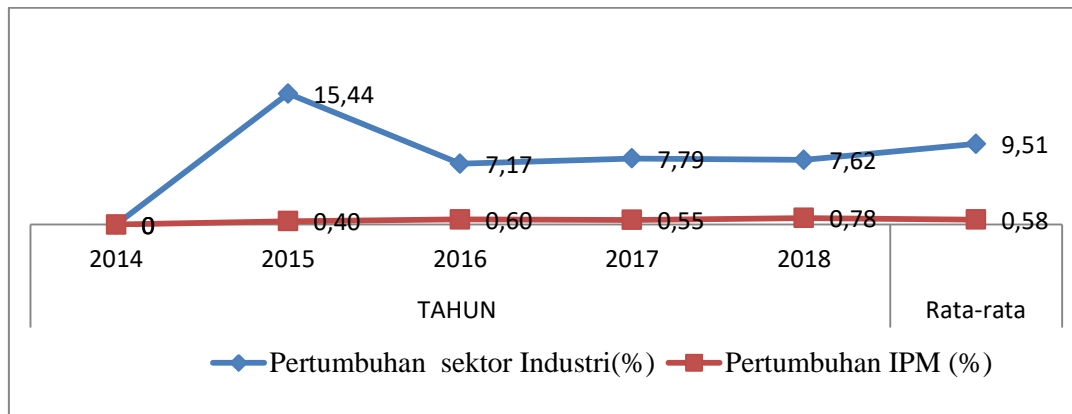
Based on graph 1.2 above, it shows that the development of the plantation sub-sector, especially seasonal plantations carried out by the people of Wakatobi Regency, has experienced very high growth, but still provides a fairly low contribution to the GRDP. The economic output in the plantation sub-sector in Wakatobi Regency in 2014 was Rp. 48,475,836,000, - continued to experience quite significant growth of 2.95 percent so that in 2015 the annual economic output of the plantation sub-sector became Rp. 49,907,126,000, -. Furthermore, in 2016 the real sector economy in the annual plantation sub-sector continued to experience very rapid growth of 9.85 percent so that the economic output of the plantation sub-sector also increased sharply to Rp. 54,821,591,000, -. The growth of the economic output of Wakatobi Regency, especially in the annual plantation sub-sector, continued to experience a very high increase in 2017 by 11.09 percent from the previous year, so that the output of the plantation sub-sector increased by Rp. 60,901,691,000,-. This increase continued until 2018 with an increase of 10.45 percent so that the output of the plantation sub-sector brought annual plantation yields of Rp. 67,265,918,000,-.

The development of the real sector economic results in the plantation sub-sector in Figure 5.2 does not show any correlation between the movement of seasonal plantation progress in Wakatobi Regency and the improvement of its community welfare. This can be seen from the growth of the Human Development Index (HDI) value which always increases every year but is flat. However, real economic growth in the plantation sub-sector has increased rapidly, but has not been able to provide a significant impact on improving community welfare as measured using the HDI. This condition shows that the implementation of development in the fields of education, health and economic development in Wakatobi Regency over the past five years has succeeded in encouraging an increase in the quality of human resources and quite promising economic growth.

c. Development of the Fisheries Sub-Sector to Increase the Human Development Index of Wakatobi Regency.

The development of the industrial sector in Wakatobi Regency seems to have begun to provide a stimulus for increasing regional economic growth in general, although it is still relatively small compared to other economic sectors. Increasing the growth of the fisheries sub-sector can spur an increase in the value of the Wakatobi Regency Human Development Index from year to year. This is because the development of tourism in the Wakatobi area must be in line with the development of the processing industry from all lines, both related to the goods product industry and service services such as land, sea and air transportation services. However, the progress of tourism that has occurred in Wakatobi Regency has not been able to boost the economic progress of the community in general, because tourism activities are only managed by a group of people as entrepreneurs and other tourism service providers. A comparison of real economic growth in the industrial sector with the Human Development Index value of Wakatobi Regency from 2014 to 2018 can be seen in graph 1.3 as follows:

Graph 1.3. Growth of the industrial sector with the Human Development Index (HDI) value of Wakatobi Regency in 2014-2018 based on constant prices in 2010



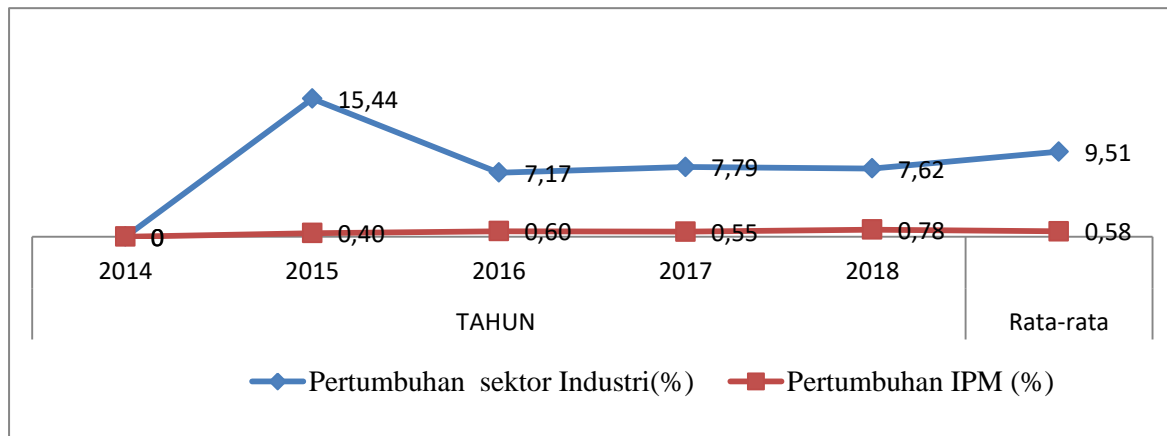
Source: BPS Wakatobi Regency, 2019 (Secondary data processed)

Based on graph 1.3 above, it shows that the development of the fisheries sub-sector carried out by the Wakatobi Regency community has experienced very high growth, which also provides a high contribution to the GRDP. The economic output in the fisheries sub-sector in Wakatobi Regency in 2014 was Rp. 444,830,952,000, - continued to experience quite significant growth of 0.48 percent so that in 2015 the economic output of the fisheries sub-sector became Rp. 446,964,277,000, -. Furthermore, in 2016 the real sector economy in the fisheries sub-sector continued to experience a very rapid growth leap of 12.14 percent so that the economic output of the fisheries sub-sector also increased drastically to Rp. 501,214,043,000, -. The growth of the economic results of Wakatobi Regency in the fisheries sub-sector continued to experience a very high increase in 2017 by 10.63 percent from the previous year, so that the output of the fisheries sub-sector increased by Rp. 554,477,949,000,-. This increase continued to occur until 2018 with an increase of 11.38 percent so that the output of the fisheries sub-sector reached Rp. 617,577,539,000,-.

d. Development of the Industrial Sector Towards Increasing the Human Development Index of Wakatobi Regency

The development of the processing industry sector by the local government of Wakatobi Regency also provides a fairly promising contribution to the progress of the regional economy. The processing industry sector as a secondary economic sector is supported by many economic activities in the tourism sector. As an archipelago that has a very strategic regional structure in the development of marine-based tourism, Wakatobi Regency has become a national tourist destination that has been recognized by foreign countries. For this reason, the real economic sector that operates in the industrial sector, especially the food and beverage industry, textile and clothing industry, wood industry, wood products, cork and woven goods from bamboo, rattan and the like have been widely developed by the people of Wakatobi Regency. Likewise, the non-metallic mining industry such as limestone and sand, metal goods industry, computers, electronic goods, optics and electrical equipment have begun to be widely cultivated by the community. Industries that play an important role in the economic activities of the Wakatobi region are the transportation equipment industry, furniture industry and other processing industries, repair services and installation of machinery and equipment. However, the processing industry that has the greatest contribution to the economic progress of the people of Wakatobi Regency is the food and beverage industry. This is proven by the contribution of economic output from the industrial sector in supporting Gross Domestic Product from 2014 to 2018, averaging 4.59 percent, specifically from the food and beverage industry, the contribution was 3.18 percent.

Graph 1.4. Growth of the industrial sector with the Human Development Index (HDI) value of Wakatobi Regency in 2014-2018 based on constant prices in 2010.



Source: BPS Wakatobi Regency, 2019 (Secondary data processed)

Based on graph 1.4 above, it shows that real economic development in the processing industry sector carried out by the people of Wakatobi Regency also experienced very high growth, but contributed quite low to GRDP. The economic output in the industrial sector in Wakatobi Regency in 2014 was Rp. 100,885,207,000, - continued to experience very large growth of 15.44 percent so that in 2015 the economic output of the industrial sector became Rp. 116,459,947,000, -. Furthermore, in 2016 the real sector economy in the industrial sector continued to experience lower growth than the previous year, which was 7.17 percent so that the economic output of the industrial sector also increased to Rp. 124,810,095,000, -. The growth of the economic results of Wakatobi Regency in the industrial sector continued to increase exceeding the previous year in 2017 by 7.79 percent, so that the output of the industrial sector increased by Rp. 134,534,929,000,- This increase continues to occur until 2018 with an increase of 7.62 percent so that the output of the industrial sector has reached Rp. 144,789,002,000,-.

2) Discussion

The discussion of the results of this study was conducted by reviewing and analyzing the real economic sector in increasing the human development index in Wakatobi Regency, both simultaneously and partially as proof of the proposed design research. After that, a policy pattern related to the research variables was formulated in order to improve the welfare of the community in Wakatobi Regency by measuring the increase in the value of the Human Development Index as measured by indicators of life expectancy, average length of schooling and an increase in real income per capita per year.

a. Analysis of the Influence of the Agricultural Sector, Plantation Sub-Sector, Fisheries Sub-Sector and Industrial Sector on the Human Development Index

Based on the results of the analysis in this study, it was found that the role of the real economic sector in the agricultural sector, plantation sub-sector, fisheries sub-sector and industrial sector has a positive and significant effect on the human development index in Wakatobi Regency. Using panel data regression analysis, it is proven that the role of the agricultural sector, plantation sub-sector, fisheries sub-sector and industrial sector has a significant effect on the human development index, as evidenced by data processing which shows a significant value of 0.0048 <from the probability value of 0.05. This means that the output of the real economy of the community in the agricultural sector, plantation sub-sector, fisheries sub-sector and industrial sector which is getting bigger affects the increase in the human development index so that there is an increase in the welfare of the community in several sub-districts in Wakatobi Regency. However, on the other hand, if the movement of the real economy of the community in the agricultural sector, plantation sub-sector, fisheries sub-sector and industrial sector which is decreasing, affects the decrease in the human development index which has an impact on the decrease in the level of welfare of the community in several sub-districts in Wakatobi Regency.

b. Analysis of the Influence of the Agricultural Sector on the Human Development Index.

Based on the results of the analysis in this study, it was found that the role of the real economic sector in the agricultural sector has a positive and significant effect on the Human Development Index. Using panel data regression analysis, it is proven that the agricultural sector partially has a significant effect on improving people's welfare with a measure of the HDI value which is proven in data processing showing a significant value of 0.0051 <from the probability value of 0.05. This shows that the contribution of the role of the agricultural sector which tends to increase during the period 2014 to 2018 in Wakatobi Regency, affects the improvement of people's welfare in each sub-district in Wakatobi Regency. The agricultural sector with indicators of food crops, seasonal horticultural crops, seasonal plantations, and horticultural crops and others plays a major role in creating the value of the Human Development Index in several areas in Wakatobi Regency. In several areas in Wakatobi Regency, the emphasis is still on food crop farming activities that carry out agricultural activities in the form of horticultural crops. Agricultural products are the staple food of the people of Wakatobi Regency. Agricultural activities carried out, involve many of the general public, but only involve most of the community starting from the land processing process, planting process to the stage of processing production results related to the staple food needs of the local community. In fact, agricultural activities in general should play a large role in improving community welfare if these agricultural activities are carried out to support the food security of the Wakatobi Regency area which is still predominantly imported from other regions such as rice. So that agricultural products can also become a base sector in Wakatobi Regency. To get strong support in the form of developing agricultural products, the government must encourage agricultural intensification in the form of agriculture using a hydroponic system. Because in addition to being able to provide greater economic output, it can also absorb very large employment opportunities by involving the wider community as an incubator in these agricultural activities.

c. Analysis of the Influence of the Plantation Sub-Sector on the Human Development Index.

Based on the results of the analysis in this study, it was found that the Plantation Sub-Sector had a negative and significant effect on the Human Development Index value in several sub-districts in Wakatobi Regency. Using panel data regression analysis, it was proven that the Plantation Sub-Sector partially had a significant effect on the Human Development Index value as evidenced in data processing at a significance value of 0.0326 <probability value of 0.05. So these results indicate that the Plantation Sub-Sector has an effect on the Human Development Index value in several sub-districts in Wakatobi Regency. This shows that the increase in production output of the plantation sub-sector during the period 2014 to 2018 has not been able to improve the Development Index in general in Wakatobi Regency. In this study, the plantation sub-sector has a negative trend towards the Human Development Index. This means that the increase in the output of the plantation sub-sector has not been able to improve the value of the human development index.

d. Analysis of the Influence of the Fisheries Sub-Sector on the Human Development Index.

Based on the results of the analysis in this study, it was found that the fisheries sub-sector has a positive and significant effect on the Human Development Index in several sub-districts in Wakatobi Regency. Using panel data regression analysis, it is proven that the fisheries sub-sector partially has a significant effect on the Human Development Index as evidenced in data processing at a significance value of 0.039 <probability value of 0.05. So these results indicate that the fisheries sub-sector has a significant effect on the quality of economic growth in increasing the value of the Human Development Index in several sub-districts of Wakatobi Regency. This shows that the increase in real economic output in the fisheries sub-sector during the period 2014 to 2018, was able to increase the value of the Human Development Index in general in Wakatobi Regency. In this study, the fisheries sub-sector has a positive trend towards the Human Development Index. The empirical results above provide an overview that in several sub-districts in Wakatobi Regency in general there has been an increase from year to year so that it can provide a stimulus for improving the Human Development Index significantly.

e. Analysis of the Influence of the Industrial Sector on the Human Development Index.

Based on the results of the analysis in this study, it was found that the role of industry has a negative and insignificant effect on the Human Development Index in several sub-districts in Wakatobi Regency. Using panel data regression analysis, it is proven that the role of industry partially has an insignificant effect on the Human Development Index, as evidenced by data processing showing a significant value of $0.078 >$ from a probability value of 0.05. This shows that the contribution of the role of industry, which tends to decline during the period from 2014 to 2018 in Wakatobi Regency, does not affect the increase in the value of the Human Development Index in the Wakatobi Regency area. The industrial sector, which does not play a major role in creating the Human Development Index in several sub-districts in Wakatobi Regency, is because, in certain areas, it still focuses on tourism service industry activities that carry out processing of processed food and beverage products in tourism activities. Small and medium industry activities carried out by the general public still involve a few company employees. The processing industry activities that start from the process of extracting raw materials, the processing process to the marketing stage of the production results that are marketed are still at the local or inter-regional level. In fact, industrial activities should play a big role in improving the Human Development Index if the industrial activities are carried out to support the production results of the agricultural, fisheries and plantation sectors which are predominantly produced by a region. So that the agricultural, plantation and fisheries products which are the base sectors of several sub-districts in Wakatobi Regency get strong support in the form of developing processing industries that process agricultural, fisheries and forestry products into semi-finished or finished goods. Because in addition to being able to provide great added value for the output of the regional economy and can also absorb very large employment opportunities by involving the wider community as an incubator in industrial activities in Wakatobi Regency.

D. Conclusion

Based on the background, problems, theoretical basis, research results and discussions, several conclusions can be drawn as follows:

1. Improvement of the real sector economy in the sub-sectors of agriculture, plantations, fisheries and industry can improve the welfare of the community in Wakatobi Regency. This means that efforts to improve and develop real sector economic activities that have an impact on the agricultural sector, plantation sub-sector, fisheries sub-sector and industry sector will have a significant effect on increasing the value of the Human Development Index of the Wakatobi Regency community.
2. Real sector economic development in the agricultural sector in general plays a role in increasing the value of the Human Development Index in Wakatobi Regency. This means that efforts to improve and develop real sector economic activities in the agricultural sector have a significant effect on increasing the value of the Human Development Index of the Wakatobi Regency community.
3. Real sector economic development in the plantation sub-sector has not been able to play a role in increasing the value of the Human Development Index in Wakatobi Regency. This means that real sector economic activities in the plantation sub-sector which tend to decline will still have an effect on increasing the value of the Human Development Index of the Wakatobi Regency community.
4. Real sector economic development in the fisheries sub-sector plays a role in increasing the value of the Human Development Index in Wakatobi Regency. This means that efforts to improve and develop real sector economic activities in the fisheries sub-sector have a significant effect on increasing the value of the Human Development Index of the Wakatobi Regency community.
5. Real sector economic development in the industrial sector has not been able to play a role in increasing the value of the Human Development Index in Wakatobi Regency. This means that real sector economic activities in the industrial sector which tend to decline do not have an effect on increasing the value of the Human Development Index of the Wakatobi Regency community.

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