ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the areas in the Malang Raya agglomeration that can be designated as growth poles, the interactions between areas that have potential as growth poles and the surrounding areas, and the influence of the presence of growth poles on the Malang Raya tourism sector. The data used in this research is secondary data originating from the Central Statistics Agency for Malang Regency, Malang City and Batu City from 2016 to 2021, as well as from 2001-2022 to support the regression. This research uses the Location Quotient, Shift Share, scalogram analysis, gravity model, and panel data regression methods with E-views 11. Based on the results of research conducted in Malang Raya, it can be seen that the base sectors consist of the Construction Sector, the Trade Sector, Car and Motorcycle Repair, and Other Service Sectors. Greater Malang consists of three cities and districts which have 41 sub-districts, there is one potential district that can be used as a growth poles, namely Malang Regency. Panel data analysis shows that the best model is the Common Effect Model. The hypothesis test carried out showed that customized R2 48% of variations in tourist visits could be influenced by GRDP, distance, accommodation, growth poles and restaurants. The F-test has a probability value of 0.0000 < 0.05 which means it is significant, from the results of the t-test all variables have a significant effect.

Keywords*: Malang Raya, Growth Poles, Demand Tourism, Gravity Model*