

ABSTRACT

Central Java Province has a role as the fourth largest contributor of GDP in Indonesia. Central Java's economic growth is supported by economic growth in districts. The growth pole able to encourage development in the district. The existence of growth pole will form industrial agglomeration that causes spillover effect. This study aims to identify the typology of regency/city in Central Java Province and analyze the growth spillover effect generated by the growth pole from 2013 until 2016.

The data used in this research is the data of all regency/cities that exist in Central Java. This study was conducted using analysis tools such as Klassen Typology and Kubis' quartil classification supported by identification of growth pole based on the definition proposed by Richardson, as well the calculation of growth spillover effect.

The result from this study indicate that Blora regency as the growth pole, able to provide positive growth spillover effect. But the growth spillover effect inequality received by regency/city, the highest growth spillover effect is 17,25 accepted by Jepara regency and the lowest growth spillover effect is 0,23 accepted by Cilacap regency. Meanwhile the highest growth spillover effect concentrated in the northern area of Central Java Province.

Keywords: *Regency/City Typology; Growth Pole; and Growth Spillover Effect*