

ABSTRACT

KEDUNGSEPUR area is a strategic area contained in RTRW of Central Java 2009-2029. The purpose of the establishment of this area one of which is the realization of the space of the province of Central Java is sustainable with attention to equitable regional development. Areas incorporated in KEDUNGSEPUR namely Kendal, Demak, Semarang, Salatiga, Semarang, and Grobogan.

The overall economic growth of KEDUNGSEPUR continued to increase from 2006-2015. Differences in economic growth of each region in KEDUNGSEPUR indicate a regional income inequality.

This study aims to analyze the level of regional income inequality in the KEDUNGSEPUR area and prove the Kuznets Hypothesis. The analysis method used is Williamson Index analysis. The results of this study indicate that the level of regional income inequality in the area KEDUNGSEPUR in general decreased but in 2015 increased. While Kuznets Hypothesis is not proven in this area.

Based on these findings suggestions that can be addressed to reduce regional income inequality among districts / cities are increased private investment especially in underserved areas, improving the quality of human resources, development of economic infrastructure that facilitates access of underdeveloped areas with business centers.

Keywords: KEDUNGSEPUR, Regional Income Inequality, Economic Growth.