ABSTRACT

This study has several purposes, to determine the superior commodity of Agriculture sector in Lamongan regency before and during the implementation of GEMERLAP, to analyze each sub-sectors' and commoditys' performance in the Agriculture sector in Lamongan regency before and during implementation of GEMERLAP, to analyze the pattern and structure of each commodities' growth in Lamongan regency before and during implementation of GEMERLAP.

This study analyzed 34 commodities using secondary data from 2007 until 2014 with the division of period before implementation of GEMERLAP on 2007 until 2010 and during implementation of GEMERLAP on 2010-2014. The analysis tools used in this research were including LQ (Location Quotient) Analysis, DLQ (Dynamic Location Quotient) Analysis, Growth Ratio Model, Overlay Analysis, Shift-share Analysis, and Klassen Typology.

The result of LQ (Location Quotient) analysis, DLQ (Dynamic Location Quotient), Growth Ratio Model, and Overlay Analysis showed the superior commodities which is can expanded during GEMERLAP in Lamongan regency are paddy, corn, peanuts, soybean, mung bean, mango, papaya, sapodilla, soursop, watermelon, cayenne pepper, great chili, marine fishery, common fishery, pond fish, ponds fish, beef cattle, lamb, chicken and duck. The result of Shift-share analysis shows that the effect of competitive superiority can increase economic growth in Lamongan Regency. Meanwhile, during implementation of GEMERLAP the effect of economic growth of East Java province can increase the economic growth on Lamongan regency, while the effect of industry mixture and competitive superiority may leads to the downfall of economic growth in Lamongan regency. The grouping of Klassen Typology lead to the outcome of 23 commodities before GEMERLAP and 22 commodities throughout GEMERLAP that are fall under the prime, flourish and potential commodity.

Keywords: Superior commodity, Agriculture Sector, GEMERLAP, LQ (Location Quotient), DLQ (Dynamic Location Quotient), Growth Ratio Model, Overlay Analysis, Shift-Share Analysis, Klassen Typology.