ABSTRACT

National Development is an attempt to improve the welfare of the life of a society by improving the quality of all aspects that support human life as a community group in the country, so that national development is always same way with the national goals. National Development covers all aspects of community life, such as political, economic, social, cultural, defense and security. One of the indicators used to assess national development is to look at the Human Development Index.

This study aimed to analyze the influence of variables Gross Regional Domestic Product per capita, Poverty, Gender Inequity Index, and type the district / city to the Human Development Index in the District / City in Central Java. In this study uses secondary data from a total of 35 districts / municipalities in Central Java in the period in 2007-2011. To achieve the goal, in this study using multiple linear regression analysis (Ordinary Least Squares).

The results of this study indicate that the variables of GDP per capita and the different types of districts / cities has positive and significant effect on the Human Development Index in Central Java, then the poverty level variable has significantly negative effect on the Human Development Index in Central Java. While the Gender Inequity Index variable is positive but has not significant effect on the Human Development Index in Central Java.

Keywords: Human Development, Economic Growth, Human Development Index, Gross Domestic Product, Poverty Level, Gender Inequity Index