

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, the developments of autonomous areas are expected to be the solution of areal defect, through the implementations local development policies. The defect might be the result of the potential differences among each area, the public service facility differences, or the lack of coordination in development practices. In the struggle of the areal building, concept of Development Areal Unit is the most appropriate to be applied. Furthermore, the fulfillment of Development Areal Unit can be used as a tool for government to make it easier in coordinating the executions of local development.

There are several aims of this research. The first, to find out the economical potencies that can be grown in each subdistrict in Tegal Regency; the second, to find out the interactional strength among the districts, the third, to find out about which subdistricts that can be fulfilled based on the local potencies, and the fourth is to find out the interactional strength between districts and the centre of the growth. Location Quotient, Gravitation and Scalogram analyses within the data including regency's PDRB, subdistricts' PDRB, PDRB per-capita in each district, population quantities, distances among the district's capital, and the quantities and types of service facilities available in each subdistrict in Tegal Regency.

The result of the analysis showed that there were 4 Development Area Unit that is identified in Tegal Regency. They were SWP I, including Slawi, Dukuhhuri, Talang, Tarub, Adiwerna, Pangkah, Dukuhwaru, Lebaksiu, Jatinegara, and Kedungbanteng subdistricts; meanwhile, SWP II, including Kramat, Wrureja, and Suradadi subdistricts. SWP III, including SWP Margasari, Pagerbarang, and Balapulang subdistricts; and SWP IV, including Bumijawa and Bojong subdistricts.

Keywords : Development Areal Unit, Location Quotient, Gravitation, Scalogram, Tegal Regency