

## ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to analyze the pattern and structure of economic growth, to analyze the potential of the sector basis and how the spatial linkages between regions based on the dominant sector base in regencies / cities in South Sumatra Province. The analysis method used is *Klassen Typology analysis*, *Location Quotient* and *Dynamic Location Quotient*, GIS (*Geographic Information System*), as well as analysis of Global Moran Index and LISA (*Local Indicator of Spatial Autocorrelation*). The results of *Klassen* typology analysis show that Muara Enim and Palembang City are classified as fast-developed and fast-growing regions. The results of LQ and DLQ analysis show that the dominant base sectors in districts / cities in South Sumatra are agriculture, forestry and fisheries, wholesale and retail trade; reparations, as well as health services sector social activities. Furthermore, the results of the Moran Global Index analysis show that the spatial linkages between districts / cities in the province of South Sumatra are still low. Meanwhile, the results of the LISA analysis show that there is a significant spatial relationship with low-low value, so that no area is used as a cooperation area between districts / cities in South Sumatra province for the development of these three dominant base sectors.

***Keywords: Base Sector, Klassen Typology, GIS, Spatial Linkages***