

ABSTRAK

SISKA MARBUN, 3213131052, Analisis Potensi Sektor Unggulan Dan Pemetaan Kemiskinan Di Kawasan Mebidang Sumatra Utara. Skripsi, Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: (1) potensi sektor unggulan di kawasan Mebidang Sumatra Utara, (2) tingkat kemiskinan di kawasan Mebidang Sumatra Utara, dan (3) hubungan potensi sektor unggulan dengan kemiskinan di kawasan Mebidang Sumatra Utara.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada tahun 2025 menggunakan data sekunder tahun 2015-2024. Populasi dan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah kawasan Mebidang Sumatra Utara. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti memanfaatkan data sekunder yang berasal dari jurnal-jurnal terpublikasi, studi penelitian terdahulu, buku, website resmi instansi seperti Badan Pusat Statistik, yang kemudian data tersebut dianalisis sehingga dapat menghasilkan hasil penelitian.

Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa sektor perdagangan besar dan eceran, industri pengolahan, transportasi dan pergudangan, serta informasi dan komunikasi merupakan sektor unggulan utama di kawasan Mebidang, khususnya di Kota Medan. Sementara itu, tingkat kemiskinan menunjukkan tren menurun, namun masih terdapat ketimpangan spasial antara wilayah inti dan pinggiran. Analisis hubungan menunjukkan bahwa penguatan sektor unggulan berpotensi menurunkan tingkat kemiskinan, namun efeknya sangat bergantung pada pemerataan akses ekonomi dan kualitas tenaga kerja. Penelitian bahwa pengembangan sektor unggulan perlu diiringi kebijakan inklusif agar mampu berkontribusi efektif terhadap pengurangan kemiskinan.

Kata Kunci; sektor unggulan, tingkat kemiskinan, Mebidang, LQ, shift share

ABSTRACT

SISKA MARBUN, 3213131052, Analysis of Potential Leading Sectors and Poverty Mapping in the Mebidang Area of North Sumatra. Undergraduate thesis, Department of Geography Education, Faculty of Social Sciences, State University of Medan, 2025.

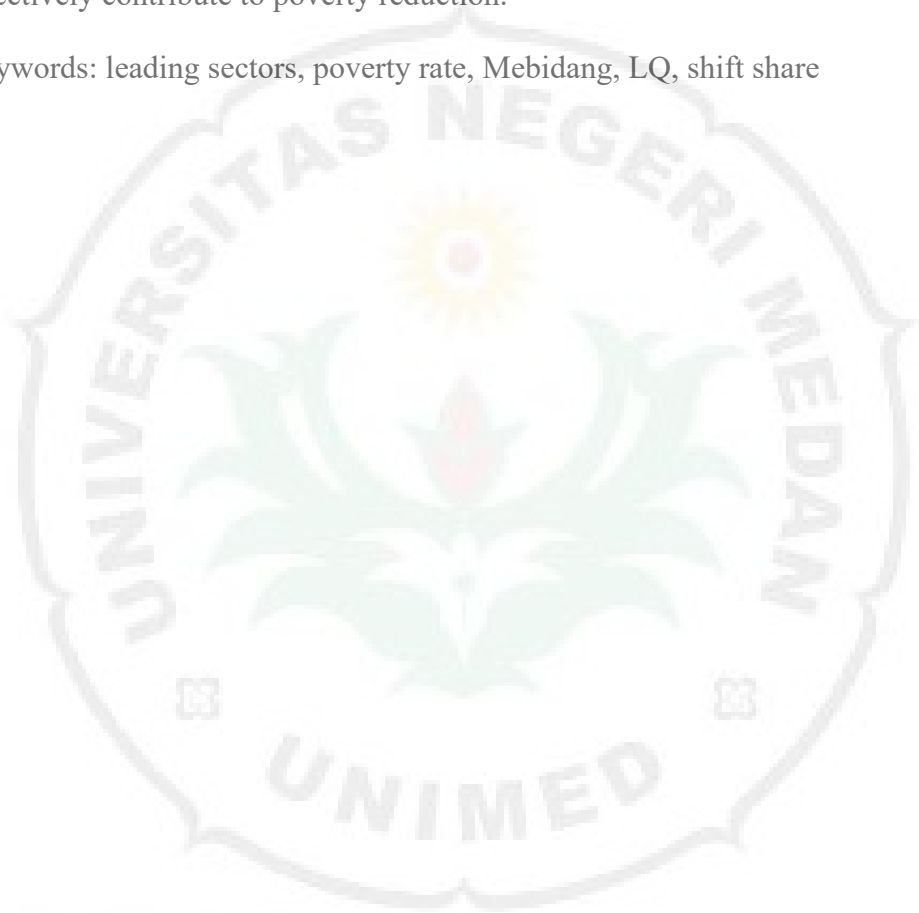
This study aims to analyze: (1) the potential of leading sectors in the Mebidang area of North Sumatra, (2) the poverty level in the Mebidang area of North Sumatra, and (3) the relationship between potential leading sectors and poverty in the Mebidang area of North Sumatra.

This research was conducted in 2025 using secondary data from 2015-2024. The population and sample were the Mebidang area of North Sumatra. In this study, researchers utilized secondary data from published journals, previous research studies, books, and official websites of agencies such as the Central Statistics Agency (BPS). The data was then analyzed to produce research findings.

The analysis shows that wholesale and retail trade, manufacturing, transportation and warehousing, and information and communication are the main

leading sectors in the Mebidang area, particularly in Medan City. Meanwhile, the poverty rate shows a downward trend, but spatial disparities persist between core and peripheral areas. Relationship analysis indicates that strengthening leading sectors has the potential to reduce poverty, but its effects are highly dependent on equitable economic access and workforce quality. The study concludes that the development of leading sectors needs to be accompanied by inclusive policies to effectively contribute to poverty reduction.

Keywords: leading sectors, poverty rate, Mebidang, LQ, shift share



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