

The Effect of Road Infrastructure Development on Increasing Community Income in Pesse Village, Donri-Donri District, Soppeng Regency

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Article Info

Abstract

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The purpose of this study was to analyze and explain the effect of road infrastructure development on increasing people's income in Pesse Village, Donri-Donri District, Soppeng Regency. This type of research is quantitative-descriptive. The sample used in this study is the Pesse Village community. This type of research data is sourced from primary data collected through questionnaires distributed to 91 respondents from the Pesse Village community, then analyzed using multiple linear regression and assisted by the Statistical Package for the Social Science (SPSS) program. The results showed that the construction of road infrastructure had a positive and significant impact on increasing people's income in Pesse Village, Donri-Donri District, Soppeng Regency with a confidence level of 95%..

1. INTRODUCTION

The importance of infrastructure development in supporting economic growth is a reality that cannot be ignored. This development has positive impacts, such as creating jobs, reducing poverty levels, and increasing per capita income. Prasetyo and Firdaus (2009) explain that good infrastructure development can ensure efficiency, smooth movement of goods and services, and increase added value to the economy. The development process, according to the KBBI (2021) definition, is an effort to build from the top, starting from developed countries and handed down to communities in developing countries through the government. Rogers in Suyono (2001) describes development as a process of social change that involves broad participation in society, aiming for the majority of society to feel greater control over their environment and social and material progress.

Physical facilities, as part of development, include transportation infrastructure, markets, educational institutions, places of worship, and production infrastructure. Infrastructure plays a major role in supporting regional productivity and has a significant influence on economic growth (Gie, 2002). Without adequate

infrastructure, economic activities cannot run smoothly, and inadequate infrastructure can become an obstacle to faster economic growth (Ndulu, 2005). Infrastructure development, as a planned growth and change effort, is the basis for long-term economic growth (Siagian, 2005). In the context of globalization, the development of a region can be measured by its infrastructure, which is also a significant contributor to economic expansion.

In Pesse Village, Donri-Donri District, Soppeng Regency, road infrastructure development is the main focus. This village has an area of 5,770 hectares and a population of 3,274 people. Even though the Pesse Village government has carried out a number of road infrastructure developments and improvements in 2021 and 2022, there is still significant damage, especially to provincial roads. This creates problems such as limited access between villages, risk of accidents, and negative impacts on the community's economy.

In this context, the research aims to evaluate the effect of road infrastructure development on increasing community income in Pesse Village. Through road repair and construction data in 2021 and 2022, it is hoped that a relationship can be found between road

infrastructure and the welfare of local communities. Even though development efforts continue to be carried out, the problem of road damage in Pesse Village is still a challenge, and this research aims to contribute to further understanding regarding the impact of road infrastructure development on the welfare of local communities.

2 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research uses a quantitative-descriptive approach with quantitative research methods, which are based on positivism. This method is used to research certain populations or samples, collect data through research instruments, and analyze data quantitatively or statistically to test predetermined hypotheses (Sugiyono, 2016). This research was carried out in Pesse Village, Donri-Donri District, Soppeng Regency, for about one month, from May to June 2023.

The type of data required is primary data, which is collected directly from the Pesse Village community through filling out a questionnaire provided by the researcher. The population of this study includes 1,075 people in Pesse Village who work or have an income and use road infrastructure. Samples were taken from 91 people using the Slovin formula.

The data collection technique used is a questionnaire, where respondents fill out questions that are arranged systematically. Next, classical assumption tests were carried out, including normality tests to determine data distribution. Instrument testing involves validity and reliability testing to ensure that the questionnaire used is a reliable and accurate tool.

Data analysis used simple linear regression methods, simple correlation, and coefficient of determination with the help of the IBM Statistical Package For Social Science (SPSS) computer program version 25. Previously, classical assumption tests were carried out, especially normality tests. Hypothesis testing is carried out using a partial test (t-test) to test the influence of individual independent variables on the dependent variable. The coefficient of determination is

used to determine the extent to which the model can apply the dependent variable.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Result Research

This research presents research results based on the characteristics of respondents, namely gender, age, highest level of education, and occupation. Based on the respondent identity table, the majority of respondents were women (52%), aged 20-30 years (32%), had at least elementary school education (40%), and the majority had varied jobs, including farmers (34%).

Next, a classical assumption test was carried out, focusing on the normality test, and the results showed that the data was normally distributed. Instrument testing involves validity and reliability testing to ensure the questionnaire is reliable. The results show that the two variables of road infrastructure development and increasing community income have good validity and reliability.

Simple linear regression analysis was carried out to see the effect of road infrastructure development on increasing people's income. The results show that road infrastructure development has a positive and significant influence on increasing people's income, with a regression coefficient of 0.563.

Partial hypothesis testing shows that road infrastructure development has a significant effect on increasing people's income. The coefficient of determination (R^2) is 39.1%, indicating that 39.1% of the variation in the increase in people's income can be explained by road infrastructure development. Meanwhile, the remainder, amounting to 60.9%, was influenced by other factors not observed in this study.

4.2 Discussion Of Research

Based on data analysis in simple linear regression and hypothesis testing, it can be seen that: the results of the research provide a hypothesis answer, namely that the road infrastructure development variable is one of the indicators that influences the increase in people's income by 0.563 or 56.3% with a

significance level of 0.000, this means more smaller than 0.05 and it is stated that the development of road infrastructure has a big influence on increasing the income of the people of Pesse Village, Donri-Donri District, Soppeng Regency. And it is stated that the development of road infrastructure has a positive and significant effect on increasing people's income. So this means the hypothesis is accepted.

The research results are in line with research conducted by Bandaso, M. Rahman. (2022) entitled "The Effect of Road Infrastructure Development on Community Income in Seba-Seba Village, East Walenrang District, Luwu Regency". There is a significant influence between the development of road infrastructure on people's income in Seba-Seba Village, East Walenrang District, Luwu Regency, this means that variables with positive values mean that the higher the value of this variable, the higher the level of economic growth will be.

5. CLOSING

This research concluded that the development of road infrastructure had a positive and significant influence on increasing people's income in Pesse Village, Donri-Donri District, Soppeng Regency with a confidence level of 95%. The research results show that road infrastructure development influences an increase in community income by 0.563 or 56.3% with a significance level of 0.000, this means it is smaller than 0.05 and it is stated that road infrastructure development has a large influence on increasing community income in the village. Pesse, Donri-Donri District, Soppeng Regency.

Suggestions that can be given based on the results of this research are: It is hoped that the village government and central government in charge of the area that is the object of this research will really consider various things related to improving road infrastructure so that it is even better in order to create a safe village community, comfortable, prosperous and of course in terms of increasing people's income in Pesse Village, Donri-Donri District, Soppeng

Regency

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