

ABSTRAK

Nuralif Arafah, Nurbiah Tahir, Rusliadi. 2025. Analisis Dampak Kebijakan Pembangunan Rel Kereta Api Terhadap Pendapatan Masyarakat Di Kabupaten Maros.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dampak keberadaan rel kereta api di Kabupaten Maros terhadap tiga aspek utama, yaitu penciptaan peluang kerja dan upah, aksesibilitas ke pasar dan produktivitas, serta efek multiplier di sektor usaha. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara mendalam kepada pihak Balai Rel Kereta Api, Dinas Perhubungan, pelaku usaha, dan masyarakat setempat. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menghubungkan temuan lapangan dengan teori pembangunan ekonomi yang dikemukakan oleh Todaro dan Smith.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembangunan rel kereta api telah menciptakan peluang kerja, terutama pada masa konstruksi, meskipun sebagian besar bersifat sementara. Aksesibilitas ke pasar meningkat signifikan, yang berdampak pada efisiensi distribusi produk dan peningkatan produktivitas masyarakat, khususnya bagi pelaku usaha kecil dan petani. Selain itu, terdapat efek multiplier berupa tumbuhnya berbagai usaha baru di sekitar jalur dan stasiun kereta api.

Penelitian ini merekomendasikan agar pemerintah daerah dan pihak terkait mengoptimalkan keberadaan rel kereta api melalui pengembangan lapangan kerja berkelanjutan, peningkatan pemanfaatan moda angkutan barang oleh UMKM, serta pemberdayaan usaha kecil di sekitar kawasan rel agar pertumbuhan ekonomi yang terjadi dapat bersifat inklusif dan berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: Rel kereta api, peluang kerja, aksesibilitas pasar, efek multiplier, Kabupaten Maros.

ABSTRACT

Nuralif Arafah, Nurbiah Tahir, Rusliadi. 2025. Analysis of the Impact of Railway Construction Policy on Community Income in Maros Regency.

This study aims to analyze the impact of the railway in Maros Regency on three main aspects: job creation and wages, market accessibility and productivity, and the multiplier effect in the business sector. The study used qualitative methods, collecting data through in-depth interviews with the Railway Authority, the Transportation Agency, business operators, and the local community. Data analysis was conducted by linking field findings to the economic development theory proposed by Todaro and Smith.

The results show that the railway construction has created employment opportunities, especially during the construction period, although most of these are temporary. Accessibility to markets has significantly increased, resulting in efficient product distribution and increased community productivity, particularly for small businesses and farmers. Furthermore, there is a multiplier effect in the form of the growth of various new businesses around the railway line and stations.

This study recommends that local governments and relevant parties optimize the railway's presence through sustainable job creation, increased utilization of freight transportation by MSMEs, and empowerment of small businesses around the railway area to ensure inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

Keywords: Railway, job opportunities, market accessibility, multiplier effect, Maros Regency.