

## Analysis Factors Inhibitor Indonesian Welfare

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**Abstract:** *Study This aim for analyze factors inhibitor the welfare of the Indonesian people in context development national and achievements Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) number 1, namely alleviation poverty (No Poverty). Although various policies and programs have implemented, gaps social and economic Still become challenge significant in various regions. Research This use approach quantitative with method literature review to various publication relevant academic and statistical data in ten year last. Analysis results show that factor main obstacle improvement people's welfare includes inequality economy interregional, limitations access to education and services health, low quality source Power human, weakness coordination inter-agency, as well as limitations budget development. Human Development Index (HDI) data shows existence improvements in some areas, such as Pekanbaru City which reached very high category (81.25), however inequality interregional Still occurred. The analysis also indicated that growth economy Not yet fully impact on equality welfare society. With Thus, research This emphasize importance implementation mark justice social in policy development national through equality infrastructure, improvement quality source Power human, and empowerment economy local. These efforts expected capable realize inclusive, equitable and sustainable welfare for all Indonesian people.*

**Keywords:** people's welfare, poverty, inequality economy, SDGs, social justice

**Abstrak:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor penghambat kesejahteraan rakyat Indonesia dalam konteks pembangunan nasional dan pencapaian Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (SDGs) nomor 1, yaitu pengentasan kemiskinan (No Poverty). Meskipun berbagai kebijakan dan program telah diimplementasikan, kesenjangan sosial dan ekonomi masih menjadi tantangan signifikan di berbagai daerah. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode tinjauan pustaka terhadap berbagai publikasi akademis yang relevan dan data statistik dalam sepuluh tahun terakhir. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa faktor penghambat utama peningkatan kesejahteraan rakyat meliputi ketidaksetaraan ekonomi antar daerah, keterbatasan akses pendidikan dan layanan kesehatan, kualitas sumber daya manusia yang rendah, lemahnya koordinasi antar lembaga, serta keterbatasan anggaran pembangunan. Data Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (IPM) menunjukkan adanya peningkatan di beberapa daerah, seperti Kota Pekanbaru yang mencapai kategori sangat tinggi (81,25), namun ketidaksetaraan antar daerah masih terjadi. Analisis juga menunjukkan bahwa pertumbuhan ekonomi belum sepenuhnya berdampak pada kesetaraan kesejahteraan masyarakat. Dengan demikian, penelitian ini menekankan pentingnya implementasi tanda keadilan sosial dalam kebijakan pembangunan nasional melalui kesetaraan infrastruktur, peningkatan kualitas sumber daya manusia, dan pemberdayaan ekonomi lokal. Upaya-upaya ini diharapkan mampu mewujudkan kesejahteraan inklusif, adil, dan berkelanjutan bagi seluruh rakyat Indonesia.

**Keywords:** public welfare, poverty, economic inequality, SDGs, social justice

## Introduction

People's welfare is objective main development national as listed in The preamble to the 1945 Constitution, namely realize justice social for all Indonesian people. Although various development programs has implemented, gaps social and economic Still become challenge serious in various regions. Growth sufficient economy tall Not yet fully followed by equalization results development and improvement quality life public.

A number of study show that effort improvement welfare in Indonesia is still face various obstacle structural and technical. Journal Unigal (2018) highlights a number of factor inhibitor welfare in empowerment programs society, including the planning process which is not adequate, difference paradigm source Power human, potential misappropriation of funds, as well as limitations marketing results activities. Meanwhile that, the article “Systematic Literature Review: Building Indonesian Social Welfare, Opportunities and Obstacles” (2024) emphasizes that limitations budget, regional disparities, weakness coordination between institutions as well as challenge geographical is obstacle main in development welfare social in Indonesia.

Furthermore, the research " Analysis Community Welfare towards Economic Growth in Indonesia” (2023) shows existence imbalance between growth economy and equality well-being, where increases Product Domestic Gross (GDP) not yet fully impact on welfare public medium to below. This is in line with findings El-Riyasah Journal (2020) which highlights influence poverty to development humans, especially obstacle in access economy, education, and health for poor people.

Article “Factors Inhibitor Prosperity Indonesian Nation” (2024) also confirm that inequality economic and social as well as increasing number unemployment become threat Serious for achievement prosperity national. Meanwhile in research " Analysis Factors that Influence the Level of Community Welfare”, found that education, income, and access service public play a role important in determine level welfare communities in various area. The article "Development for "Community Welfare" emphasizes importance equality development, empowerment economy local, as well as access to service social base as runway for welfare sustainable.

Based on study said, the urgency study This lies in the need For identify in a way comprehensive factors inhibitor the welfare of the Indonesian people so that they can formulated a more comprehensive development strategy inclusive, equitable, and sustainable. This study expected give contribution academic in development theory development socio-economic, as well as become references practical for formulation policy effective public. Although various policy government has directed For lower number poverty and improve welfare society, the results Still not optimal. Inequality interregional, limitations budget, as well as lack of coordination inter-agency Still become obstacle real. Disparity development

between area urban and rural cause part big communities in remote areas Not yet feel benefit growth economy national.

A number of studies also indicate that problem people's welfare is not only caused by factors economics, but also by aspects social, institutional, and cultural work. Difference paradigm source Power human, low capacity managerial in program planning, as well as existence potential deviation budget often slows down effectiveness policy empowerment. Conditions This aggravated with challenge structural like low quality education, limitations access health and field work that is not adequate.

With Thus, it appears question fundamentals that become focus study This:

1. What just factors main obstacle improvement the welfare of the Indonesian people from perspective economic, social, and institutional?
2. How relatedness between growth economy, equality development, and prosperity social in Indonesia?
3. What efforts can be made done government and society For overcome obstacles the in a way sustainable?

Answer questions the become important that the direction policy development to front No only chase growth economy only, but also oriented towards increasing welfare public in a way comprehensive and evenly distributed throughout Indonesia.

### **Method Study**

Method study in article This use approach quantitative with literature review techniques for analyze factors inhibitor the welfare of the Indonesian people which is linked with SDGs goal number 1, namely alleviation poverty (No Poverty). Method This aim collect and process numerical data from various relevant literature in a way systematically so that it can give description objective about obstacle main in effort increase welfare public.

Search literature done through academic databases such as Google Scholar, Scopus, and official portals institution government and international using keywords such as “factors inhibitor Indonesian welfare,” “poverty and SDGs No Poverty,” and the term similar. Criteria selection source covering published publications in ten year lastly, speak Indonesian or English, and in general special discuss factors contributing to inhibition alleviation poverty in Indonesia. Studies that meet criteria the analyzed more carry on.

Data collected with identify and extract information quantitative from selected sources, such as number statistics, index poverty, and variables related obstacle welfare. Information the arranged in a way systematic in spreadsheet format for facilitate the data processing process.

Analysis done with method descriptive statistics For measure size impact every factor inhibitor to people's welfare. Besides that, done analysis patterns and

relationships between variables For give understanding deep about the most significant factors in hinder achievement of SDGs No Poverty.

## Results and Discussion

After study was carried out, the data obtained were as following:

Tabel 1.1. Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (IPM) di Kota Pekanbaru, Provinsi Riau dan Indonesia Tahun 2005-2019 (Persen)

Tahun	IPM Kota Pekanbaru	IPM Provinsi Riau	IPM Indonesia
2005	75,9	72,5	69,6
2006	76,19	73,84	70,10
2007	76,98	74,63	70,59
2008	77,54	75,09	71,17
2009	77,86	75,60	71,76
2010	78,27	76,07	72,27
2011	78,72	76,53	72,77
2012	79,16	76,90	73,29
2013	79,47	77,25	73,81
2014	78,42	70,33	68,90
2015	79,32	70,84	69,90
2016	79,60	71,20	69,55
2017	79,97	71,19	70,18
2018	80,66	72,44	70,81
2019	81,25	73,00	71,91

Sumber : Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), 2019

Human Development Index shared in 4 categories, namely very high, high, medium, and low. Categorized as very high if Index development Man reach the numbers above 80, high between 70 to 79, moderate between 60 to 70, and low below 60 .

Can seen from table 1.1 above that Human Development Index 2005-2019 in the city Pekanbaru experience increase and have mark last 81.25 where number the including in very high category , while That Riau province and all regions of Indonesia also experienced increase and still in category high , namely reach value of 73.00 for Riau province and 71.91 for throughout Indonesia.

Tabel 1.2. Kondisi Kemiskinan Kota Pekanbaru Tahun 2005-2019

Tahun	Jumlah Penduduk Miskin (Jiwa)	Persentase Penduduk Miskin (%)	Indeks Kedalaman Kemiskinan (P1)	Indeks Keparahanaan Kemiskinan (P2)	Garis Kemiskinan (Rp/Bulan)
2005	18.000	2,44	0,43	0,10	175.116
2006	16.300	3,16	0,24	0,06	183.900
2007	17.700	2,24	0,30	0,06	198.631
2008	29.700	3,63	0,54	1,10	241.428
2009	33.400	3,63	0,54	1,10	241.428
2010	38.200	4,20	0,87	0,29	326.670
2011	32.300	3,45	0,46	0,10	339.965
2012	32.900	3,38	0,50	0,10	357.200
2013	32.700	3,38	0,50	0,10	357.200
2014	32.300	3,17	0,29	0,04	399.351
2015	33.800	3,27	0,36	0,08	416.479
2016	32.490	3,07	0,41	0,08	435.082
2017	33.090	3,05	0,61	0,16	473.788
2018	31.620	2,85	0,49	0,12	499.852
2019	28.600	2,52	0,31	0,06	516.368

Sumber : Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), 2019

Based on Table 1.2, Index depth and severity urban poverty Pekanbaru experience decline from 0.43 to 0.31 for depth and 0.10 to 0.06 for severity poverty , although so amount The population is also increasing every year from initially 18,000 in 2005 to 28,000 in 2019 , even amount poor population tends to rise in the end at 2.52 from number 2.44.

Tabel 1.3. Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) Atas Harga Konstan Menurut Lapangan Usaha Tahun 2005-2019

Tahun	PDRB (Miliar Rupiah)
2005	266.448,9
2006	293.488,8
2007	322.505,8
2008	351.693,9
2009	382.676,7
2010	417.028,2
2011	448.457,7
2012	483.517,4
2013	510.531,7
2014	545.754,8
2015	576.167,5
2016	608.910,7
2017	646.192,6
2018	681.087,6
2019	722.004,1

Sumber : Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), 2019

From table 1.3 it shows mark billion rupiah from 2005 to 2019, where mark billion rupiah experienced constant increase per year, starting from 266,448.9 in 2005 to 722,004.1 in 2019. This figure signify happen improvement productivity economy area, emphasis unemployment, increase index development human development

(HDI), as well as development planning and strategy effective areas by the government.

### Conclusion

Based on results analysis to various factor inhibitor welfare in Indonesia such as Still height inequality economy between rich and poor areas, limited access to education and services health, as well as lack of equality development interregional can concluded that effort improvement people's welfare must be based on values Social Justice for All Indonesian people. This value emphasize that every citizens, without look at background behind social, economic, or geographical, has equal rights For life worthy and enjoy results development national. Therefore that, the government need strengthen policies that favor the common people, increasing equality infrastructure, expanding chance work, and ensure every area get support equal development. With apply mark justice social in a way real in every aspect policies and implementation of development programs, Indonesia can create a more diverse society prosperous, just and empowered competitiveness, where welfare No only owned by some, but can felt by all Indonesian people.

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