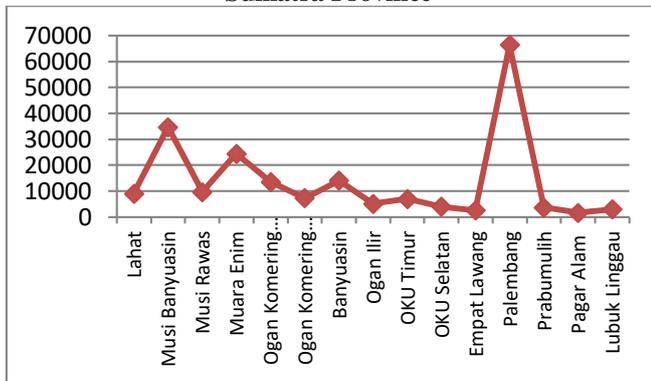community in a region/country whether the country is classified as having a low, medium, high, and very high level of welfare.

In South Sumatra Province itself, the Human Development Index is in the range of 63-70 percent when viewed based on the division of the level of Human Development Index according to UNDP, then Human Development / community welfare in all Regencies / Cities of South Sumatra Province is included in the category of moderate human development. However, in 2010 the methodology for calculating the Human Development Index (HDI) has used a different method compared to the previous year. So that for the year 2008-2009 the HDI was in the range of 70 percent and in 2010-2017 the HDI was in the range of 60-67 percent. for the period 2010-2017 the Human Development Index (HDI) of the Regency / City of the Province of South Sumatra continues to increase every year, this shows that the welfare of the people in the Province of South Sumatra continues to increase. The highest Human Development Index (HDI) is occupied by Palembang City with an average of 75.72 percent while for the lowest Human Development Index is occupied by the South Oku District with an average of 63.36 percent.

Economic growth is a picture of the work of the government in the welfare of its people. Economic growth is one indicator of increasing the welfare of the population of an area.

Figure 5. Economic Growth in Regency/City of South Sumatra Province

Source: Indonesia Statistic Agency (BPS), data processed 2019

Based on the picture in Figure 5, it can be seen that the economic growth of Regencies/Cities in South Sumatra Province during the last 10 years has continued to increase every year. Palembang City has the biggest economic growth compared to other regions, this is seen from the average number of Gross Regional Domestic Product of Palembang City over the last 10 years which is greater than other regions, which is Rp. 66408.8. While the lowest economic growth is occupied by the City. The Natural Fence with an average Gross Regional Domestic Product over the past 10 years is only Rp1628.

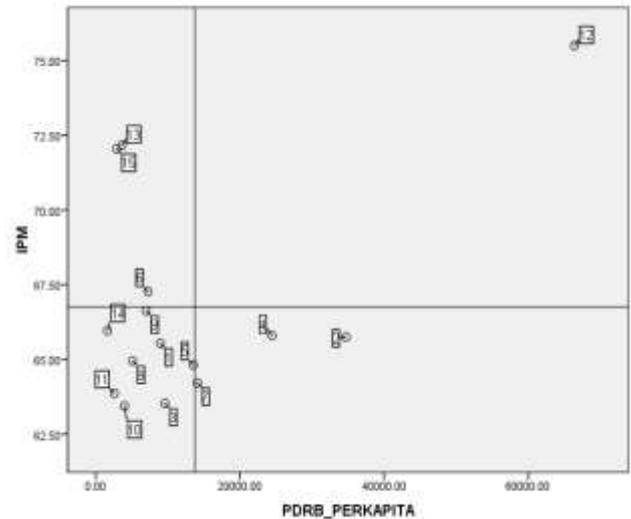**Mapping the Human Development Index in Regencies/Cities in South Sumatra**.

Poverty is a thing that colors the development of an area both district or city. Classification of poverty levels can be used Klassen Typology. Through this analysis it can be seen the characteristics of Poverty in 15 regencies/cities

compared to the average poverty of regencies/cities during the study period. Called high, if the indicators of a region are higher than the average of all regencies/cities in South Sumatra Province. Called low, if the indicator of an area is lower than the average of all regencies/cities in South Sumatra Province. The pattern and structure of poverty levels in regencies / cities can be divided into one of four existing characteristics, namely (6) :

1. A developed and fast-growing region or a region with high economic growth and low poverty.
2. Developed but depressed regions or areas with high economic growth but high poverty rates.
3. Regions that are growing or areas with low poverty but high economic growth.
4. Relatively disadvantaged areas or areas with low economic growth and high poverty rates.

If it is seen based on the entire regency/city in South Sumatra Province, the highest Human Development Index (HDI) is occupied by Palembang City with an average of 75.72 percent while for the lowest Human Development Index is occupied by the South Oku District with an average of 63.36 percent. Mapping HDI based on Typology Klassen can be seen in Figure 6.

Figure 6. Regencies/Cities Human Development Index Mapping in the province of South Sumatra

Source: data processed SPSS 2019

1. Lahat	9. Oku Timur
2. Musi Banyuasin	10. Oku Selatan
3. Musi Rawas	11. Empat Lawang
4. Muara Enim	12. Palembang
5. Ogan Komering Ilir	13. Prabumulih
6. Ogan Komering Ulu	14. Pagar Alam
7. Banyuasin	15. Lubuk Linggau
8. Ogan Ilir	

Through this analysis it can be seen the characteristics of HDI in 15 districts / cities compared to HDI. Based on the calculation of typology Klassen can be seen in table 3 below.

Table 3. Regencies/Cities Quadrant Classification in South Sumatra

Kabupaten/Kota	Kuadran
Lahat	IV
Musi Banyuasin	II
Musi Rawas	IV
Muara Enim	II
Ogan Komering Ilir	II
Ogan Komering Ulu	III
Banyuasin	II
Ogan Ilir	IV
OKU Timur	IV
OKU Selatan	IV
Empat Lawang	IV
Palembang	I
Prabumulih	III
Pagar Alam	IV
Lubuk Linggau	III

Source: data processed, 2019

Classification of Human Development Index (HDI) into four quadrants can be seen in table 4.

Table 4. Classification of Human Development Index (HDI) according to the Klassen Typology

PE (y) HDI (r)	(y1> y)	(y1< y)
(r1> r)	**Quadrant I** The region is progressing and growing fast, namely Palembang	**Quadrant III** Regions are growing, namely Musi Banyuasin, Muara Enim, Ogan Komering Ilir
(r1< r)	**Quadrant II** Developed but depressed regions, namely Ogan Komering Ulu, Prabumulih	**Quadrant IV** Relatively disadvantaged areas, namely Lahat, Musi Rawas, Ogan Ilir, East OKU, South OKU, Empat Lawang

Source: data processed, 2019

Information :
- r1 : Number of Regency/City Poor People
- r : Average Regency/City Poor Population
- y1 : Regency/City Economic Growth
- y : Average Regency/City Economic Growth

Based on the grouping of regions into four quadrants. The results of the mapping can be seen that the typology of regional classification based on the Human Development Index (HDI) and economic growth shows the following results:

1. The area included in the first quadrant classification with the Human Development Index (HDI) and the economic growth of developed and fast-growing regions is Palembang City, this is reinforced by the high per capita GRDP of Palembang City when compared to other Regencies / Cities.
2. Regions that are in the second quadrant classification with developed regions but under pressure with a low Human Development Index (HDI) and high economic growth are Musi Banyuasin, Muara Enim and Ouo Komering Ilir Kabuoaten.
3. Regions that are in the third quadrant, namely regions that are growing with the classification of high Human Development Index (HDI) and low economic growth are Ogan Komering Ulu Regency, Prabumulih City.
4. Meanwhile, Lahat Regency, Musi Rawas Regency, Ogan Ilir Regency, East OKU Regency, South OKU Regency, Empat Lawang Regency occupy the fourth quadrant which is a relatively underdeveloped area with the Human Development Index (HDI) and low economic growth.

V. CONCLUSION

The Human Development Index (HDI) is often used as a benchmark for the level of prosperity. Economic growth is often used as a benchmark for the success of regional development. Mapping the human development index looks at the potential of HDI in each district / city in South Sumatra. The data used are secondary data from 15 districts / cities during the period 2010-2017. The research method is descriptive quantitative with Klassen Typology analysis.

Klassen's Typology calculation results stated Quadrant I was Palembang. Quadrant II covers Musi Banyuasin, Muara Enim and Banyuasin District. Quadrant III covers Ogan Komering Ulu Regency, Prabumulih City and Lubuk Linggau City. Quadrant IV covers Lahat, Musi Rawas Regency, Ogan Ilir Regency, East OKU Regency, South OKU Regency, Empat Lawang Regency and Pagaralam City.

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