

SPATIAL INTERACTION BETWEEN REGIONS: STUDY OF THE EAST KALIMANTAN PROVINCE, INDONESIA

In this paper, the author uses the Klassen Typology and Gravity Index quantitative research methods, and uses the secondary data obtained from the site of the Central Statistics Agency and other related agencies to analyze the spatial interaction relationship of 10 regions in East Kalimantan Province. On this basis, the author studies the classification of the quadrant region of East Kalimantan province and the highest spatial interaction between the growth center region and the hinterland region. The analysis method adopted by the author is reasonable and can support the argument. The content of the paper is complete, with clear levels, clear arguments and clear logic.

The specific review comments are as follows:

- (1) In the introduction part of the article, the author should first explain all the theories and logical viewpoints used, and then introduce the research object and explain the research objective. → We try to review the Background Section "paragraph 1".
- (2) In the study of spatial economic relations of East Kalimantan provision, there is no logical demonstration of the rationality of the two theoretical models and the four indicators used in the analysis, which makes the whole article lack of rigorous logic, and also leads to the weak foundation of the article. → The additional foundation of the two analytical models is listed in the METHODS (point 3.1. Research design).
- (3) The first letter of each key word should be capitalized . → Has been revised.
- (4) The Klassen typology and gravity index are used as the main analysis tools in this paper. How to combine the two tools to solve the problem is not reflected in the paper. → The related explanation has been presented in the "MOTEDE" section (3.2. Measurement).
- (5) The main theories of regional economy are stated, but lack of evaluation. → Has been added to the section "LITERATURE REVIEW" point 2.3. Mobility and 2.5. Economic growth.
- (6) Please pay attention to grammatical errors. For example ① "the" in "Samarinda as the center of the capital always attracts people from outside the region (inside and outside Kalimantan) to migrate to improve the economy"; ② "the" in "subdistricts and is still sparsely populated from outside the area to dominate in Mahakam Ulu"; ③ "for" in "big cities other than Samarinda such as Balikpapan contributed the second largest population level and Bontang City with the third- largest population for East Kalimantan Province." ; ④ "the" in "has 5 subdistricts and is still sparsely populated from outside the area to dominate in Mahakam Ulu" ; ⑤ "display" in "In the previous data display". → It has been revised at the request of the Editor in the "INTRODUCTION", paragraph 6 and "DISCUSSION" in

paragraphs 4 and 7.

- (7) Please pay attention to the expression of the sentence. For example "a population quantity" in " so that it has a population quantity compared to other regions. ".
- (8) The first time a Proper noun appears, spell the whole word before using abbreviations, such as SI.
- (9) There are some problems in data. For example: ①The source should not be identified as an indicator source, but should indicate which statistical data the second-hand data is obtained from.②There are only four indicators in this paper, and the data of five years should be presented in table.
- (10) Table 3 only represents data calculation, there is no data calculation result, and the result of data calculation should be presented.
- (11) The "Iij" in the fifth paragraph in 3.2.2 is misspelled.
- (12) What is the meaning of " to how far an area that is the center of growth affects and interacts with the surrounding area. ".
- (13) There is one more "regional" in "a regional regional service center development formulation in East Kalimantan Province was formulated by forming a regional planning scheme into four zones." in the last paragraph.

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