

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS PERMINTAAN TENAGA KERJA DI INDONESIA TAHUN 2005-2018

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (a) penanaman modal asing, penanaman modal dalam negeri, pendapatan nasional, suku bunga dan kesempatan kerja. (b) pengaruh penanaman modal asing, penanaman modal dalam negeri, pendapatan nasional, dan suku bunga terhadap kesempatan tenaga kerja secara parsial. (c) pengaruh penanaman modal asing, penanaman modal dalam negeri, pendapatan nasional, dan suku bunga terhadap kesempatan tenaga kerja secara bersama-sama. (d) kepekaan penanaman modal asing, penanaman modal dalam negeri, pendapatan nasional dan suku bunga terhadap kesempatan kerja. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode OLS dengan regresi linier berganda serta uji hipotesis dengan menggunakan uji parsial (uji t) dan uji bersama-sama (uji F). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (a) rata-rata tiap variabel yang bisa di simpulkan dari pembahasan penelitian ini: Penanaman Modal Asing rata-rata kenaikannya sebesar 8,81%. Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri rata-rata kenaikannya sebesar 18,27%. Pendapatan nasional rata-rata kenaikannya sebesar 9,70%. Suku bunga rata-rata kenaikannya sebesar 7,3%. Kesempatan kerja rata-rata kenaikannya sebesar 2,00%. (b) secara parsial penanaman modal asing mempunyai hubungan positif dan berpengaruh tidak signifikan terhadap kesempatan kerja. Penanaman modal dalam negeri berhubungan positif dan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kesempatan kerja. Pendapatan nasional berhubungan positif dan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kesempatan kerja. Sedangkan suku bunga berhubungan positif dan berpengaruh tidak signifikan terhadap kesempatan kerja di Indonesia tahun 2005-2018; (c) secara bersama-sama penanaman modal asing, penanaman modal dalam negeri, pendapatan nasional dan suku bunga berpengaruh terhadap kesempatan kerja di Indonesia tahun 2005-2018. (d) Elastisitas kesempatan kerja terhadap Penanaman Modal Asing, Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri, pendapatan nasional dan suku bunga adalah inelastis. Hal ini dikarenakan $E_1 < 1$, $E_2 < 1$, $E_3 < 1$, $E_4 < 1$. Maka terjadilah inelastisitas.

Kata Kunci: Kesempatan Kerja, Penanaman Modal Asing, Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri, Pendapatan Nasional, Suku bunga

ABSTRACT

LABOR DEMAND ANALYSIS IN INDONESIA DURING THE PERIOD OF 2005-2018

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This study aims to determine: (a) foreign investment, domestic investment, national income, interest rates and job opportunities. (b) the partial effect of foreign investment, domestic investment, national income and interest rates on employment opportunities. (c) the effect of foreign investment, domestic investment, national income and interest rates on employment opportunities together. (d) the sensitivity of foreign investment, domestic investment, national income and interest rates to job opportunities. The method used in this study is the OLS method with multiple linear regression and hypothesis testing using a partial test (t test) and a joint test (F test). The results showed that: (a) the average of each variable that can be concluded from the discussion of this study: Foreign investment has an average increase of 8.81%. Domestic investment increased by an average of 18.27%. The average national income increased by 9.70%. The average interest rate increased by 7.3%. The average job opportunity increased by 2.00%. (b) partially foreign investment has a positive relationship and has no significant effect on job opportunities. Domestic investment has a positive relationship and has a significant effect on job opportunities. National income has a positive relationship and has a significant effect on job opportunities. Meanwhile, interest rates have a positive and insignificant effect on employment opportunities in Indonesia in 2005-2018; (c) jointly foreign investment, domestic investment, national income and interest rates affect employment opportunities in Indonesia in 2005-2018. (d) The elasticity of employment opportunities for foreign investment, domestic investment, national income and interest rates is inelastic. This is because $E1 < 1$, $E2 < 1$, $E3 < 1$, $E4 < 1$. Then there is inelasticity.

Keywords: *Job Opportunities, Foreign Investment, Domestic Investment, National Income, Interest Rates*