

ABSTRACT

R. Nanda Fausul Akbar, Effect of Demography, Education, Labor with Economic Growth in Indonesia.

The purpose of the study was to analyze the effect of demographics, education, and labor on economic growth in Indonesia. The variables of this study are independent variables including Demographics (Total Birth Rate, and Infant Mortality Rate), Average Years of Schooling (RLS), and Formal Labor (TKF). The dependent variable includes economic growth (PE). The data uses time series data from 2020 to 2022 in 34 provinces in Indonesia and is taken from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) and Siperindu.com. The research uses a quantitative approach. The method used is Panel Data. The data analysis techniques used are: Hausman Test, Heteroscedasticity Test, Autocorrelation Test, CSD Test. Selection of panel data regression models The first model selected is the Fixed Effect Model (FEM). The results showed that the Total Birth Rate variable had no effect on economic growth, Infant Mortality Rate had a positive and significant effect on economic growth, Average Years of Schooling had a positive and significant effect on economic growth, Formal Labor had a negative and significant effect on economic growth.

Keywords : Demographics, Average Years of Schooling, Formal Labor, Panel Data.

ABSTRAK

R. Nanda Fausul Akbar, Pengaruh Demografi, Pendidikan, Tenaga Kerja Dengan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Di Indonesia.

Tujuan penelitian untuk menganalisis pengaruh demografi, pendidikan, dan tenaga kerja dengan pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia. Variabel penelitian ini yakni variabel independen meliputi Demografi (Tingkat Kelahiran Total, dan Angka Kematian Bayi), Rata-rata Lama Sekolah (RLS), dan Tenaga Kerja Formal (TKF). Variabel dependen meliputi pertumbuhan ekonomi (PE). Data menggunakan data *time series* mulai tahun 2020 sampai dengan tahun 2022 pada 34 provinsi di Indonesia dan diambil dari web Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) dan Siperindu.com. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Metode yang digunakan Data Panel. Adapun teknik analisis data yang digunakan yaitu: Uji Hausman, Uji Heteroskedastisitas, Uji Autokorelasi, Uji CSD. Pemilihan model regresi data panel Model pertama yang terpilih yakni Fixed Effect Model (FEM). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Variabel Tingkat Kelahiran Total tidak berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi, Angka Kematian Bayi berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi, Rata-rata Lama Sekolah berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi, Tenaga Kerja Formal berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi.

Kata Kunci : Demografi, Rata-rata Lama Sekolah, Tenaga Kerja Formal, Data Panel.