

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH JUMLAH PENDUDUK MISKIN, ANGKA PARTISIPASI SEKOLAH, DAN PROPORSI LAPANGAN KERJA INFORMAL TERHADAP JUMLAH PEKERJA ANAK DI SULAWESI TAHUN 2018-2022

Maria Intan Prameswari
Universitas Sanata Dharma
2024

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh jumlah penduduk miskin, angka partisipasi sekolah, dan proporsi lapangan kerja informal terhadap jumlah pekerja anak di Sulawesi selama periode tahun 2018-2022.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *ex-post facto*. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Data dalam penelitian ini adalah data sekunder yang diperoleh dari publikasi Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), yaitu data jumlah penduduk miskin, angka partisipasi sekolah, proporsi lapangan kerja informal, dan jumlah pekerja anak di sulawesi. Teknik pengumpulan data yang dilakukan yaitu dengan dokumentasi. Teknik pengolahan data menggunakan analisis regresi data panel dengan model *Random Effect*.

Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa: 1) jumlah penduduk miskin berpengaruh positif terhadap jumlah pekerja anak di Sulawesi; 2) angka partisipasi sekolah tidak berpengaruh terhadap jumlah pekerja anak di Sulawesi; 3) proporsi lapangan kerja informal berpengaruh positif terhadap jumlah pekerja anak di Sulawesi.

Kata kunci: penduduk miskin, angka partisipasi sekolah, proporsi lapangan kerja sektor informal, pekerja anak.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF NUMBER OF POOR PEOPLE, SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE, AND PROPORTION OF INFORMAL EMPLOYMENT ON THE NUMBER OF CHILD LABOUR IN SULAWESI YEAR 2018-2022.

Maria Intan Prameswari
Sanata Dharma University
2024

This research aims to examine and analyze the effect of the number of poor people, school participation rate, and the proportion of informal employment on the number of child labour in Sulawesi during the period in 2018-2022.

This research is an ex-post facto research. This research uses a quantitative approach. The data in this research is secondary data obtained from the publication of the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), namely data on the number of poor people, school participation rate, proportion of informal employment, and the number of child labour in Sulawesi. The data collection technique carried out is documentation. The data processing technique uses panel data regression analysis with the Random Effect model.

The results of data analysis show that: 1) the number of poor people has a significant positive effect on the number of child labour in Sulawesi; 2) the school participation rate does not have a significant positive effect on the number of child labour in Sulawesi; 3) the proportion of informal employment has a significant positive effect on the number of child labour in Sulawesi.

Keywords: poor population, school participation, proportion of informal sector employment, child labour.