

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF MINIMUM WAGES, PRODUCTION GROWTH, AND INVESTMENT ON LABOR ABSORPTION

(Case Study Of Manufacturing Industry in Indonesia 2001-2020)

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This study aims to determine: (1) the effect of minimum wage, production growth, and investment partially to the absorption of manufacturing industry labor in Indonesia, (2) the effect of the minimum wage, production growth, and investment simultaneously to the absorption of manufacturing industry labor in Indonesia, (3) the elasticity of labor absorption. The research method used is descriptive quantitative with multiple linear regression analysis model, using Eviews 10 software. The results of this research show that: (1) partially, minimum wages and production growth have a significant negative and positive effect, while investment has an insignificant negative effect on employment in the manufacturing industry in Indonesia, (2) simultaneously the minimum wage, production growth, and investment have a significant effect on employment in the manufacturing industry in Indonesia, (3) the elasticity of employment to the minimum wage, production growth, and investment is inelastic.

Keyword: *employment, minimum wage, production growth, and investment.*

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH UPAH MINIMUM, PERTUMBUHAN PRODUKSI, DAN INVESTASI TERHADAP PENYERAPAN TENAGA KERJA (Studi Kasus Pada Industri Pengolahan Di Indonesia Tahun 2001-2020)

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) pengaruh upah minimum, pertumbuhan produksi, dan investasi secara parsial terhadap penyerapan tenaga kerja industri pengolahan di Indonesia, (2) pengaruh upah minimum, pertumbuhan produksi, dan investasi secara bersama-sama terhadap penyerapan tenaga kerja industri pengolahan di Indonesia, (3) elastisitas penyerapan tenaga kerja. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kuantitatif berupa data *time series* dengan model analisis regresi linear berganda, menggunakan *software* Eviews 10. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) secara parsial upah minimum dan pertumbuhan produksi masing-masing berpengaruh negatif dan positif signifikan, sedangkan investasi berpengaruh negatif tidak signifikan terhadap penyerapan tenaga kerja industri pengolahan di Indonesia, (2) secara bersama-sama upah minimum, pertumbuhan produksi, dan investasi berpengaruh signifikan terhadap penyerapan tenaga kerja industri pengolahan di Indonesia, (3) elastisitas penyerapan tenaga kerja terhadap upah minimum, pertumbuhan produksi, dan investasi adalah inelastis.

Kata kunci: penyerapan tenaga kerja, upah minimum, pertumbuhan produksi, dan investasi.