ABSTRACT

The Influence of Family Social Economic Factors to Edamame Productivity Labor of Types Area/Villages in Jember, I Wayan Subagiarta, Tahun 2005

The competence of a certain nation depends on its human resource. That is why the human resource’s competence needs to improve through the improvement of labor social welfare, in which the labor is directly related to production or output, so that the increase of labor quality can increase productivity.

The goal of the study is to analyze the influence of the labor’s family economic social variable of Edamame cultivation on the working hours and productivity in Jember using production theory and Gary S. Becker’s human capital theory approaches.

The analysis of the study results as follows:
1. The Human Capital theory by Garry S. Becker about the relation between economic social variable and working hours and Edamame labor productivity is still applicable in Jember.
2. The Garry S. Becker’s human capital theory about the relation between economic social variable on the working hours and labor productivity in Jember, in which the influence of education, experience and income are still dominant on the labor productivity.
3. The economic social variables which have dominant influence on the labor productivity in Jember are experience, education and family income variables. However, these variables do not have any influence on the labor productivity in the area of economic asset and deficit non economic asset.

Key words: labor productivity indicators: experience, education, and family income.