

**DETERMINAN PRODUKTIVITAS TENAGA KERJA DI KAWASAN
TIMUR INDONESIA**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi produktivitas tenaga kerja pada 16 Provinsi Kawasan Timur Indonesia periode 2010-2018. Variabel yang diteliti adalah Upah Minimum Provinsi (UMP), *Primary Education of Labor* (PE), *Secondary Education of Labor* (SE), *Tertiary Education of Labor* (TE), Angka Harapan Hidup (AHH), dan stok modal per tenaga kerja (CLR). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode sys-GMM. Hasil regresi menunjukkan seluruh variabel berpengaruh signifikan secara simultan terhadap produktivitas tenaga kerja di KTI tahun 2010-2018. Secara parsial, variabel UMP, PE dan SE berpengaruh signifikan negatif terhadap produktivitas tenaga kerja di KTI tahun 2010-2018 dan variabel TE, AHH dan CLR, berpengaruh signifikan positif terhadap produktivitas tenaga kerja di KTI tahun 2010-2018.

Kata Kunci: Produktivitas Tenaga Kerja, Sys-GMM, Kawasan Timur Indonesia (KTI).

DETERMINANTS OF LABOR PRODUCTIVITY IN EASTERN INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the factors that affect labor productivity in the 16 Provinces of Eastern Indonesia in the period 2010-2018, there are provincial minimum wages, primary education of labor, secondary education of labor, tertiary education of labor, life expectancy, and capital-labor ratio. This research utilizes the System-GMM method. Regression results show that the all variables have a significant affect simultaneously on labor productivity in Eastern Indonesia in 2010-2018. Partially, the provincial minimum wages, primary education, and secondary education variable has a significant negative effect on labor productivity in Eastern Indonesia in 2010-2018, and the tertiary education, life expectancy, and capital-labor ratio variable, has a significant positive effect on labor productivity in Eastern Indonesia in 2010-2018.

Keywords: Labor Productivity, Sys-GMM, Eastern Indonesia.