

ABSTRAK

Penelitian dengan judul “Penyerapan Tenaga Kerja Provinsi di Pulau Sumatera” di bantu bimbingan ibu Dr.Hj Etik Umiyati, S.E.,M.Si dan bapak Yohanes Vyn Amzar,S.E.,M.Si. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perkembangan Penyerapan Tenaga Kerja, *Employment to Population Ratio (EPR)*, Investasi PMDN, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi dan Inflasi di Pulau Sumatera tahun 2010-2021, serta menganalisis pengaruh, *Employment to Population Ratio (EPR)*, Investasi PMDN, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi dan Inflasi terhadap Penyerapan Tenaga Kerja di Pulau Sumatera tahun 2010-2021.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode analisis deskriptif-kuantitatif. Dengan menggunakan data runtun waktu (*time series*), periode penelitian tahun 2010-2021. Serta menggunakan 10 provinsi yang ada di Pulau Sumatera. Alat analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan regresi data panel.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan rata rata perkembangan Penyerapan Tenaga Kerja di provinsi di Pulau Sumatera tahun 2010-2021 sebesar 0,03 persen, *Employment to Population Ratio (EPR)* memiliki rata rata perkembangan sebesar 94,74 persen, Investasi PMDN memiliki rata rata perkembangan sebesar 12,85 persen, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi memiliki rata rata perkembangan sebesar 4,37 persen dan Inflasi memiliki rata rata perkembangan sebesar 4,37 persen. Hasil analisis regresi data panel dengan menggunakan pendekatan *Random Effect Model (REM)*, di peroleh hasil bahwa secara simultan variabel independen berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Penyerapan Tenaga Kerja. Secara parsial variabel *Employment to Population Ratio (EPR)*, dan Investasi PMDN berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap Penyerapan Tenaga Kerja, sementara Inflasi berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap Penyerapan Tenaga Kerja, sedangkan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi berpengaruh negatif dan tidak signifikan terhadap Penyerapan Tenaga Kerja di Pulau Sumatera tahun 2010-2021.

Kata Kunci: *Employment to Population Ratio (EPR)*, Investasi PMDN, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Inflasi, Penyerapan Tenaga Kerja

ABSTRACT

The research entitled "Provincial Labor Absorption on Sumatra Island" was assisted by the guidance of Mrs. Dr.Hj Etik Umiyati, S.E.,M.Si and Mr. Yohanes Vyn Amzar, S.E.,M.Si. This study aims to analyze the development of Labor Absorption, Employment to Population Ratio (EPR), PMDN Investment, Economic Growth and Inflation on Sumatra Island in 2010-2021, as well as analyze the influence, Employment to Population Ratio (EPR), PMDN Investment, Economic Growth and Inflation on Labor Absorption on Sumatra Island in 2010-2021.

The method used in this research is descriptive-quantitative analysis method. By using time series data, the research period is 2010-2021. As well as using 10 provinces on the island of Sumatra. The data analysis tool in this study uses panel data regression.

The results of this study show that the average development of Labor Absorption in the provinces on Sumatra Island in 2010-2021 is 0.03 percent, the Employment to Population Ratio (EPR) has an average development of 94.74 percent, PMDN investment has an average development of 12 .85 percent, Economic Growth has an average development of 4.37 percent and Inflation has an average development of 4.37 percent. The results of panel data regression analysis using the Rendom Effect Model (REM) approach, obtained the result that simultaneously the independent variables have a significant effect on Labor Absorption. Partially the Employment to Population Ratio (EPR) variables, and PMDN Investment have a positive and significant effect on Labor Absorption, while Inflation has a negative and significant effect on Labor Absorption, while Economic Growth has a negative and insignificant effect on Labor Absorption on Sumatra Island in 2010-2021.

Keywords: *Employment to Population Ratio (EPR), PMDN Investment, Economic Growth, Inflation, Labor Absorption.*