

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the differences in working hours of male and female workers on the wage gap during the Covid-19 Pandemic in Jabodetabek 2020 using the Ordinary Least Square (OLS) method and the Blinder Oaxaca Decomposition which are used to determine the average size of the gender wage gap. This study uses microdata from the National Labor Force Survey (SAKERNAS) by looking at the effect of working hours on wages. These variables are estimated and then compared to be able to see the results of the average wage gap by gender. The results showed that working hours had a positive and significant effect on wages with a coefficient of 4.72% for male workers and 7.05% for female workers. If female and male workers increase their working hours, it will narrow the wage gap, considering that the coefficient of increase in female wages is higher than that of male workers. The Blinder Oaxaca decomposition on the factor of different characteristics (explained) shows the result that working hours contribute to reducing the wage gap because there is wage convergence due to reduced working hours due to the implementation of the PSBB policy.

Kata kunci: *gender wage gap, Covid-19, working hours, Blinder Oaxaca.*

