ABSTRACT

The tourism sector is a sector that has great potential in economic development and increased the absorption of labor. This study aims to analyze the factors affecting the absorption of labor in the tourism sector in Subosukawonosraten from 2017 to 2021. Several independent variables used in this study are the number of tourists, number of tourist attractions, number of hotels, and number of restaurants.

This study uses panel data regression analysis which is processed using Random Effect Model (REM). The number of observations contained in this study were 35 observations consisting of time series data from 2017 to 2021 and cross section data using seven districts in Subosukawonosraten.

The results of this study indicate that the the number of tourists, number of tourist attractions, number of hotels, and number of restaurants has a significant influence on labor absorption in the tourism sector in Subosukawonosraten. The number tourist attractions and number of hotels has a positive influence on labor absorption in the tourism sector in Subosukawonosraten. Meanwhile, the number of tourists and the number of restaurants has a negative influence on labor absorption in the tourism sector in Subosukawonosraten.

Keywords: Labor Absorption, Tourism, Hotels, Restaurants