

ABSTRACT

Unemployment is an economic problem that is closely related to social and human aspects. This study aims to analyze the effect of minimum wage, zakat, GRDP, population, and education level on the open unemployment rate in Central Java Province in 2019-2022.

This research uses quantitative methods and uses secondary data. The data used in this study is panel data from 28 districts / cities in Central Java Province. The analysis model used is fixed effect model (FEM).

The results showed that minimum wage, zakat, GRDP, population, and education level together have a significant effect on the open unemployment rate in Central Java Province. Partially, the minimum wage has a positive and significant effect on the open unemployment rate. Zakat and GRDP have a negative and significant effect on the open unemployment rate. Total population has no significant effect on the open unemployment rate. Education level has a negative and significant effect on the open unemployment rate.

Keyword: Unemployment, zakat, Central Java, *fixed effect model*.

