

ABSTRACT

The economic problem that occurred in Banten Province was the narrowness of employment opportunities which resulted in increased unemployment. Banten has the highest unemployment rate compared to 6 provinces on the island of Java. The high unemployment rate in Banten Province can hinder economic development. This study aims to analyze the effect of GRDP, minimum wage, education, and work participation on unemployment in Banten Province.

This research is a quantitative study using secondary data obtained from BPS Banten publications. The analytical method used in this study is Panel Data Regression Analysis using the Fixed Effect Model (FEM) method with a research time of 2011-2020.

The results of the Panel Data Regression Analysis using the Fixed Effect Model (FEM) method show that the GRDP variable has a positive and insignificant effect, minimum wage has a negative and significant effect, education has a positive and significant effect, work participation variable has a positive and insignificant effect on unemployment in Banten Province in 2011-2020. And it can be concluded that simultaneously the variables GRDP, wages, education, work participation have a significant influence on the unemployment rate in Banten Province in 2011-2020.

Keywords: Banten, fixed effect model, unemployment, GRDP, wages, TPAK

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