

ABSTRACT

Agricultural sector plays a strategic role in economic development and national food security. However, the participation of young labor in this sector has declined in recent years. This phenomenon is also observed in Gunungpati District, Semarang City, which, despite having agricultural potential, faces challenges in the regeneration of its agricultural workforce. This condition is influenced by various factors, including income expectations, limited access to resources, and shifting job preferences among young people. Therefore, an empirical study is needed to identify the factors influencing young labor's interest as a basis for formulating appropriate policy interventions. This study aims to analyze the factors affecting young labor's interest in working in the agricultural sector in Gunungpati District, Semarang City.

The data were collected through questionnaires distributed to 100 young labor respondents using a proportionate stratified random sampling technique. The analysis was conducted using descriptive statistics and binary logistic regression. The independent variables include education level, land ownership, income expectations, gender, number of family members, and household income.

The results indicate that land ownership is the most dominant factor in increasing the probability of young labor's interest in working in the agricultural sector. In addition, higher income expectations also encourage youth participation. Male young workers tend to have a higher interest compared to females. Meanwhile, education level, number of family members, and household income do not have a significant effect on the interest in working in the agricultural sector. Simultaneously, all independent variables significantly affect the dependent variable.

Keywords: Agricultural Sector, Work Interest, Young Labor, Farmer Regeneration

