

ABSTRACT

Youth Unemployment is an important socio-economic problem for developed and developing countries. This is a critical problem in all countries and very few countries have succeeded in the fight to liberate young people Unemployment in developing countries, especially in the region of Southeast Asia is a serious problem. Therefore, believing young people is a worrying problem at the regional and global level. The research objective is to analyze Energy Consumption, Foreign Direct Investment, Wages and Inflation Against Youth Unemployment in ASEAN in 2001-2018. This research method uses Ordinary Least Square (OLS) or quadratic techniques that can be used to estimate panel data models. negative and significant energy towards youth freedom in ASEAN in 2001-2018. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is potential and not significant for youth loans in ASEAN in 2001-2018. The influence of negative and significant wages on youth payments in ASEAN in 2001-2018. The last variable is the result of negative and significant negotiations on youth Unemployment n ASEAN in 2001-2018.

Keywords:

Energy Consumption, Foreign Direct Investment, Wages, Inflation and Youth Unemployment