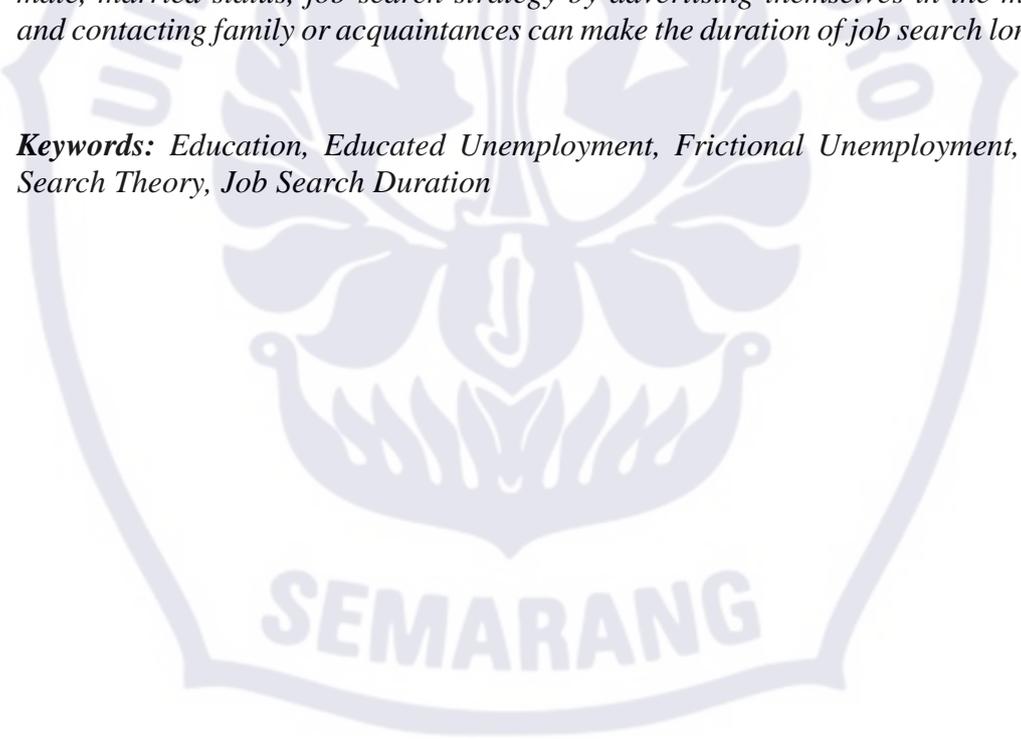


## **ABSTRACT**

*Education is one of the determinants of job search. This study aims to analyze the relationship between education and job search duration in Central Java in 2023 by considering control variables such as training, experience, minimum wage, job search strategy, age, gender, marital status and region of residence. This study uses data from the Central Java National Labor Force Survey (Sakernas) 2023 using the Ordinary Least Square (OLS) method to estimate the relationship between education and control variables on job search duration.*

*The results of this study indicate that education has a negative and significant relationship with job search duration, which can shorten the duration of job search. The variables of certified training, uncertified apprenticeship, age, search strategy by applying for jobs and sending CVs can shorten the duration of job search. Whereas the variables of non-certified training, certified experience, UMPxKota, male, married status, job search strategy by advertising themselves in the media and contacting family or acquaintances can make the duration of job search longer.*

**Keywords:** *Education, Educated Unemployment, Frictional Unemployment, Job Search Theory, Job Search Duration*



SEMARANG  
FEB UNDIP