

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the factors that influence the level of formal education of children of farmers in Indonesia. This study used secondary data obtained from data from the 5th Indonesian Family Life Survey (IFLS) in 2014. The subjects of this study were children of farmers who were currently pursuing formal education with a sample of 36,387 individuals. Data analysis used Ordinary Least Square (OLS) regression with the help of the STATA14 statistical application. The dependent variable used in this study is the formal education level of farmer children. The independent variables used in this study include farming results, agricultural land ownership, and parents' educational level. The estimation results using the OLS regression show that the results of farming, agricultural land ownership, and parents' educational level significantly affect the formal education level of farmer's children. Classical assumption detection explains that the model used in this study passed the normality test, multicollinearity test, and heteroscedasticity test.

Keywords: Formal Education, Agriculture, Ordinary Least Square, IFLS

