ABSTRAK

Edo Fahmil Azis NPM 1912008. "PENGARUH TINGKAT PENGANGGURAN TERBUKA DAN PENYERAPAN TENAGA KERJA TERHADAP PENDAPATAN ASLI DAERAH (PAD) KABUPATEN/KOTA PROVINSI SUMARTA SELATAN". Skripsi S1 program studi Ekonomi Pembangunan, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Baruraja.

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pendapatan asli daerah (PAD) tenaga kerja dan pengangguran terhadap tingkat kemiskinan di provinsi sumatra selatan, Data data yang di peroleh kemudian diolah menggunakan software eviews di tahun 2017-2021. Berdasarkan hasil analisis diperoleh bahwa : Pendapatan Asli Daerah (PAD) mempunyai pengaruh negatif terhadap kemiskinan yang berarti bahwa setiap terjadi kenaikan pendapatan asli daerah maka akan menurunkan tingkat kemiskinan, Sedangkan pengangguran dan tenaga kerja mempunyai pengaruh positif terhadap tingkat kemiskinan, Nilai R Squard atau koefisien determinasi sebesar 0,297129 atau sama dengan 29,71 %. Mempunyai perubahan tingkat kemiskinan dan dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain

Kata kunci : PAD, Tingkat kemiskinan, Tingkat pengangguran, Tenaga kerja.

ABSTRACT

Edo Fahmil Azis, Student ID 1912008, "The Influence of Open Unemployment and Labor Absorption on Regional Original Income (PAD) in the Regencies/Cities of South Sumatra Province." This research was carried out in the context of the Development Economics undergraduate program at the Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Baruraja.

The purpose of this study was to examine the influence of regional original income (PAD), unemployment, and labor absorption on the poverty rate in South Sumatra Province. The data collected was processed using Eviews software for the years 2017-2021. Based on the analysis, it was found that regional original income (PAD) had a negative influence on poverty, indicating that an increase in regional original income would decrease the poverty rate. On the other hand, unemployment and labor had a positive influence on the poverty rate. The R-Squared value or coefficient of determination was 0.297129, indicating that 29.71% of the changes in the poverty rate were explained by the variables included in the study.

Keywords: PAD (Regional Original Income), poverty rate, unemployment rate, labor.