ABSTRACT
ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECT OF WAGES, EDUCATION LEVEL AND WORKING HOURS ON LABOR ABSORPTION DURING PANDEMIC TIMES IN NORTH LUWU DISTRICT

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The present issue is the high unemployment rate as a result of layoffs or being laid off during the pandemic. The wave of unemployment is worsened further by the enormous number of graduates of vocational education or higher education who are not absorbed into the labor market while the economy is in recession. The objective of this study was to analyze the impact of working hours and the workforce on labor absorption during a pandemic in North Luwu Regency, as well as the factors that influence labor absorption. In this study, the factors that determine labor absorption are labor, regional minimum pay, education level, and working hours. This study applied a quantitative method, which included questionnaires, observations, and interviews.

Based on employment in the North Luwu Regency, the regional minimum wage component has a positive and relevant impact. Based on employment in the North Luwu district, the element of average length of schooling has a favorable but insignificant impact. Working hours have a negative and irrelevant impact on labor absorption in the North Luwu district.

It can be inferred that the pandemic era in North Luwu Regency from 2019 to 2021 had no effect on the regional minimum wage, education level, or working hours, even if labor absorption in 2021 reduced but remained low. Salary and level of education completed were the factors driving labor employment during the pandemic in North Luwu Regency.

Keywords : Labor Absorption, Labor, Regional Minimum Wage, Average Length of Education, Working Hours.

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