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Influence Amount Resident, Level Education And Unemployment Against Poverty In Regency Pangkajene And Island

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Abstract

Study This aim For know influence Amount Resident, Level Education, And Unemployment to Poverty in Pangkajene and Islands Regency. With the problem formulation, namely, is Amount resident, Level education And Unemployment influential to poverty in Regency Pangkajene And Island, Study This discussed by analyzing secondary data quantitative in the 2007-2021 time period. The data is processed again according to the needs of the analysis model used. Data source originate from Publication Body Center Statistics (BPS Pangkajene And Island, Method Study Which used is regression linear multiple with SPSS 26). Results research shows that the population variable (X1) Influential negative And Significant to poverty in Regency Pangkajene and the Islands . Level Variables Education (X2) Influential negative And No significant to Poverty in Regency Pangkajene And Islands . And the Unemployment Variable (X3) has a positive effect and No significant to poverty in Regency Pangkajene And Island.

1. INTRODUCTION

In Indonesia, poverty is a phenomenon in itself, a problem poverty is problem Which Serious, Based on data Body Center Statistics, the poverty level in Indonesia was initially very high, namely approx 40% in 1976, has managed to experience a decline of around 11% on year 1996. On year 1998 level poverty recorded 24.2%. although Indonesia has achieved extraordinary results in its efforts poverty reduction, where the poverty rate decreased by more than half since year 1999, become 9.78% in year 2020, However Indonesia still has not achieved the title of a country with status upper middle income. Poverty is a disease economics which is often discussed in various forums, both local and national as well as internationally (Ningtyas, 2017). There are many negative impacts caused by poverty, besides the emergence of social problems of poverty can also influence development economy something country.

Poverty Which tall will cause cost Which Lots must issued For do economic development in various sectors so that growth must be together to strive to create equality of opportunity and distribution results development with thereby they Which classified poor will proceed And Sajahtera. (Setiawan, 2016: 21). Poverty is circumstances Where somebody No capable For fulfil need his life daily in a way worthy. As for source 1 from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), Poverty is defined as a condition or less prosperous conditions calculated in IDR (Rupiah) per capita per month. On the other hand, Minimum Physical Requirements (KFM) is a benchmark measuring.

The definition of poverty is defined as a condition that is lacking, caused need life like food, drink, clothes, House as well as need principal other during One month based on number of calories, proteins, vitamin And material mineral other Which required For life worthy for a worker. According to Maipita: 2014, the definition of poverty can be seen in two ways corner look that is: 1. Poverty according to standard need life worthy. Group This opinion that poverty happen when No fulfillment basic needs or basic needs. This poverty is called poverty absolute. 2. Poverty by income level. This view is argued that poverty occurs due to a lack of income for fulfil need life worthy. Besides That problem poverty No only problem national only, but also spread to every region throughout Indonesia. Various type source Power Which owned something area Not yet Of course own positive influence on

the economic level of the population. No A little area Which own circumstances thereby, Where source Power abundant which should be a driver of the economy in the region the but rather No give enhancement economy in that area.

One of them is in South Sulawesi Province, to be precise area Regency Pangkajene And Island. Regency Pangkajene and the Islands are areas rich in natural resources. Administratively, Pangkajene Regency and the Islands are large region 1 112.29 Km2 with a population of 345,775 people. (BPS Kab. Pangkep year 2021). Pangkajene and Islands Regency is a district that often called the Three Dimensional Regency, because it has a structure region Which covers mainland, mountains And Island. With structure region Which thereby, Regency Pangkajene And Island not There is no doubt about the wealth of its natural resource potential. However Regency Pangkajene And Island enter into the list area regency with level poverty Which Enough tall.

Unemployment will give rise to effect reduce income society, and this will reduce the level of prosperity and will give rise to problem other that is poverty Sukimo; 2010. Based on the description above, the author is interested in conducting research with the title, "The Influence of Population, Education Level and Unemployment Against Poverty in Pangkajene Regency and Islands"

2. LITERATURE REVIEWS

2.1 Poverty

Poverty is circumstances moment inability For fulfil need base like food, clothes, place take refuge, education And health. Poverty can caused by scarcity tool fulfilment need base, or how difficult it is access to education And work (Maipita; 2014). According to Nurkse in his theory of the cycle of poverty argues that poverty is not only caused by nothingness development period Then, but Also will presenting obstacle to development in period coming. In connection with That Nurkse say "Something country So poor Because He is poor country.

Dollars America Union chosen as reference Because eye Money This can be accepted by almost all countries. The world bank draws the line poverty international as big as 1.25 dollars per capita per day. It means, those who are considered poor in this world, both countries and individuals, are who have expenses of less than 1.25 dollars per day. World Bank also set the international poverty line at 2 dollars per capita per day Which is mark middle from line poverty all over developing countries . Kompasiana; 2015 Poverty is a condition where needs are not met principal or need base so that standard life worthy No achieved. Need base Which intended is food, clothes, place take cover or House, education, And health, Maipita; 2014 According to Sen in Hajiji; 2010, poverty is failure For functioning a number of base or with words someone else said poor If lack chance For achieve or acquire these basic capabilities.

3 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Analysis of multiple linear regression aims to examine the linear relationship between one or more independent variables and a dependent variable (Poverty), represented by the equation: $Y = \alpha + \beta1X1 + \beta2X2 + \beta3X3 + e$. Here, Y is the dependent variable, α is a constant, β1 to β3 are regression coefficients for X1 (Amount Resident), X2 (Level of Education), and X3 (Unemployment), and e represents the error term. Classic assumption tests are performed in this analysis: a) Test Normality: This assesses whether the variables in the regression model follow a normal distribution.

A p-value greater than 0.05 indicates normal or approximately normal distribution. b) Test Multicollinearity: This test checks for high correlations between independent variables in the model. Tolerance (TOL) and Variance Inflation Factor (VIF) are examined. VIF values less than 10 indicate no multicollinearity. c) Test Heteroscedasticity: It detects whether the variance of residuals differs between observations. A scatterplot is used to check for random spread; if it follows a pattern

or doesn't center around 0 on the Studentized Residual axis, heteroscedasticity may be present. d) Test Autocorrelation: This evaluates whether errors at one time period are correlated with errors at the previous time period. Durbin-Watson test is used, with values below -2 indicating positive autocorrelation, between -2 and +2 indicating no autocorrelation, and above +2 indicating negative autocorrelation. 3. Test Hypothesis: Analysis Correlation (R): Correlation analysis measures the strength of the relationship between two variables.

R-Square (R^2): R^2 represents how much of the dependent variable's variance can be explained by independent variables. R^2 ranges from 0 to 1, with higher values indicating more explanatory power. Test t: This tests the significance of each independent variable's influence on the dependent variable individually. The null hypothesis (H0) is that the independent variable has no significant effect ($\beta = 0$), while the alternative hypothesis (H1) can be positive ($\beta > 0$) or negative ($\beta < 0$). The t-test compares the calculated T-count to the T-table value at a 5% significance level. Test F: This assesses whether the overall independent variables have a significant influence on the dependent variable. If the F-count is less than the F-table value, the hypothesis is accepted, indicating no significant effect of the independent variables as a whole. Conversely, if the F-count is greater, the hypothesis is rejected, signifying a significant impact of the independent variables on the dependent variable.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Influence Amount Resident (X1) to Poverty(Y) in the Regency Pangkajene And Island

The population variable partially has a significant effect to poverty (0.016<0.05) with direction Which negative in Regency Pangkajene and Islands with a β value of 1 - 2.197. That is, the amount population influences poverty in Pangkajene Regency And Islands, so can is known that amount resident in Regency pangkajene And Island during 15 year last has an influence on poverty, however, it has a negative relationship and significant means that if the population increases then poverty decrease, vice versa, If amount resident decrease so poverty increase. This research is in line with research conducted by Rafi Aulia with title "Analysis Factors Which Influence Poverty in City Banda Aceh" Where in study This show results that amount population has a significant effect on numbers poverty in City Banda Aceh. On the side other, study This No in line with study Which carried out by Listyaningrum Kusuma Wardani. Research conducted by Listyaningrum Kusuma Wardani shows the results that the number population does not have a significant effect on poverty in the district/city Java Middle year 2006-2010.

4.2 Influence Level Education (X2) to Poverty (Y) in Regency Pangkajene And Island

Based on results test t on table 4.11 show that level education does not significant effect (-0.641<0.05) and has mark β 2 is equal to -0.34 means variable level education (X2) No has a significant effect and is negatively related to poverty in Regency Pangkajene And Island. It means whatever increase level education No influential to big level poverty in Regency Pangkajene And Island. The results of this research are in line with research conducted by Durrotul Mahsunah with the title "Analysis of the Influence of Population, Education And Unemployment To Poverty in Java East." where in this research the results show that education is not influential significant to poverty in Java east. On the side other, Study This No in line with study Which done by Rafi Aulia Which show results that education influential significant to poverty in City banda Aceh. Then study Which done by Adit Agus Prastyo Which show results that education influential significant negative to poverty in Java Middle.

4.3 Effect of Unemployment (X3) against poverty in the district Pangkajene And Island

Based on results test t on table 4.11 show

that unemployment has no significant effect (0.779>0.05) and has β 2 of 136 means that the unemployment variable has no significant influence and is positively related to poverty in Pangkajene Regency And Island. Results study This show that unemployment influential to poverty in Regency Pangkajene And Islands, so it can be seen that unemployment in the Regency Pangkajene And Island during 15 year final have influence on poverty, but whether it is negatively related or not significant, meaning that if unemployment increases then the poverty level will increase. From results study This, seen from table 2.1 on study Previously, there were no research results that were in line with the research results This. All variable unemployment influential Significant to Poverty in Place study..

5. CLOSING

Based on the results of data analysis carried out and discussion Which has put forward, so obtained conclusion as following: 1. The population variable (X1) has an effect negative and significant to Poverty (0.016< 0.05) in Regency Pangkajene And Island. 2. Variable Level Education (X2) influential negative And No significant to Poverty (0.779 > 0.05) in Regency Pangkajene and Islands. 3. The Unemployment variable (X3) has a positive and insignificant effect to poverty (0.641>0.05) in Regency Pangkajene And Island.

In terms of population, it is hoped that the district government will Pangkajene And Island can maintain as well as increase quality And quality Because amount population Which big If balanced with quality human resources, high productivity and power competitive Which naturally can become capital development For reduce poverty. Will but, growth resident Which No controlled will become problem separately . By Because That, need promote return program Family Planned (KB) as well as did it counseling will importance KB along with product KB Which can expected resident poor.

For the government in terms of education level in Pangkajene Regency And Island so that perhaps can more notice generation- the nation's future young generation who are still in the educational stage with give contribution And service education Which quality so that can create source Power man Which quality And Empower competitive tall.

For the district government Pangkajene and the Islands specifically The Department of Social Affairs, Manpower and Transmigration should do this various business in overcome unemployment with method create field Work new, establish industries new Which nature congested work, give training power Work, developing MSMEs and the job market. And preferably the government provide productive assistance funds to the community poor based on the potential and abilities they have. Fund It is hoped that this assistance will encourage the creation of an activity business Which can add income they. 4. For the residents of Pangkajene Regency and the Islands, it must be follow participate in effort countermeasures And business government Which Already in program it To use reduce poverty.

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