The Effect of the Increase in Population on the Unemployment Rate in Central Sulawesi Province Period 2018-2020

Alya Salsabila[1] Naura Sultania Azaria[2] Deris Desmawan[3]
University of Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa, Serang City, Province of Banten, Indonesia[1,2,3]
Email 5553210082@untirta.ac.id[1] 55532100081@untirta.ac.id[2]
derisdesmawan@untirta.ac.id[3]

Abstract
The manufacture of the journal is intended to meet one of the task of economic development courses with the lecturer Deris Desmawan, SE, M.Si. This study attempts to test the relationship between increase in the number of people with unemployment in central sulawesi province 2018-2020 a period of years. This research using secondary data, data sourced from BPS (Badan Pusat Statistik) , and research before discuss on a subject of same. In this research using two variables in this research of improved the population and unemployment, Technique the analysis used is using the regression equation is and the descriptive statistics. Research findings show that the variable an increase in the population of the against the number of unemployment have ties a correlation in which very strong and in line. The results can be seen from significance and testing shows the testing of hypotheses satisfactory results positive and significant

Keywords: Increase in population and unemployment rate

INTRODUCTION

Unemployment in the economy is the number of people who are unemployed and is expressed as a percentage of the total labor force. The total labor force is the number of those who work coupled with the number of unemployed in the age group of 18-60. the worst unemployment the world has ever faced since the Great Depression. An estimated 210 million people worldwide are listed as unemployed. Unemployment has become an incomplete problem in Indonesia, the increase in the number of people every year causes an increase in the number of labor force that is not accompanied by the availability of jobs and job opportunities, it will cause the number of unemployed to increase, especially in the Central Sulawesi region.

The Head of the Development Planning Agency (Bappeda) in Palu City stated that the problem of unemployment is still the most important problem and is still looking for enrichment so that it can be quickly resolved by the Palu City Government. After the disaster experienced in 2018 plus the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic which has caused many people in the city of Central Sulawesi Province to fall into poverty and lose their jobs so that the number of unemployed continues to increase.

The unemployment rate plays a very important role in measuring the level of success of economic development or not. Because unemployment is an indicator in showing the level of welfare of the community itself as a result and cause of economic development. In a modern society, it can be said that at a rapid pace the number of people will get an increasing labor force as well, but it is not equivalent to the available job opportunities, because the number of job opportunities is running low, between other individuals competing with each other to get a job, and those who are eliminated in this competition and they become unemployed.

Indonesia has experienced two major shocks that have made the poverty rate continue to soar. And in 2020 there was another shock that made the number of poverty in Indonesia increase. (Sugeng Setiadi) Poverty is an incomplete problem in various countries because

poverty can result in various kinds of new problems that arise such as education problems, health unemployment, to criminal problems that occur. (Samsul Arifin, Firmansyah) According to Bellante in Lindhiarta (2014) the relationship between a number of residents and a number of unemployed can be observed with 2 theories, namely the demand and supply of labor. affects the unemployment rate. Unemployment can lower trust by (again) drawing up individual social ties: a higher prevalence of unemployment can limit labor relations (Rosenstone, 1982), and centralize interactions in mutually committed relationships, to minimize the possibility of exploitation in interactions where there is more socio-economic vulnerability.

Based on the problems that have been mentioned, the author examines further about the influence of the unemployment rate and the increase in the number of people in Central Sulawesi Province in 2018-2020

RESEARCH METHODS

The creation of this journal discusses the effect of increasing the population and unemployment rate in the province of Central Sulawesi, the research in the journal is that each district contained in the province of Central Sulawesi for the 2018-2020 period in this study, data collection was carried out by studying descriptions from books, articles, scientific papers in the form of journals and documents contained in related agencies, namely BPS. The research data analysis technique used in this journal is an effort in solving problems in research. The technique is used in a simple linear regression analysis-based research using the help of the SPSS software application. The purpose of the study conducted was to determine whether there was an influence between the increase in population and the unemployment rate in Central Sulawesi in the 2018-2020 period. The following is the number of unemployed and the increase in the number of people in central Sulawesi province for the period 2018-2020.

Table 1.

Districts/Cities	Unemployment	Number of Inhabitants
Central Sulawesi	10.14	355.23
Banggai Kepulauan	8.07	1.130.4
Banggai	7.6	363.97
Morowali	11.07	769.2
Poso	7.04	912.11
Donggala	8.19	707.28
Tolitoli	10.02	486.39
Buol	11.94	1.472.8
Parigi Moutong	7.76	462.08
Tojo Una-una	9.5	7.18
Sigi	9.68	2.25
Banggai Laut	9.48	384.96
Nort Morowali	10.33	1.174.03

RESULTS OF RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION
Research Results

In the economic conditions of this era that are not developing, the demand for goods and services in society will automatically decrease and there can be a decrease in company production. A lot of unused labor can lead to unemployment. (Indra Suhendra) and the increasing number of people, this will affect the number of unemployed, this can be proven by the data we get in BPS (Central Statistics Agency). The following is the result of an increase in the number of people and the number of unemployed in Central Sulawesi for the 2018-2020 period based on BPS (Central Statistics Agency) data.

Table 2.

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	95.0% Confidence Interval for B	
		B	Beta				Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	(Constant)	8.366	.437		19.154	.000		7.415
	Jumlah Penduduk	.001	.000	.913	7.755	.000		.001
a. Dependent Variable: Jumlah Pengangguran								

Regression Equations and Their Interpretation

β_0= 8,366: When the independent variable is equal to zero (0) then the value of the dependent variable (Number of unemployed) is 8.366%. β_1=0.001: When the value of the independent variable (increase in population) increases by 1% then the value of the dependent variable (the number of unemployed) will decrease by 0.001%.

T Test (Partial)

T calculate > t table : H0 is rejected, there is an effect of increasing the population on the unemployment rate. T count < t table : H1 rejected, there is no effect of population increase on Sig unemployment rate > 0.05 : Insignificant Sig < 0.05 : Significant t table = tinv (α; n-k) = tinv (0.05;14-2) = 2.17881 Based on the above output it is known that T counts (7,755) > t table (2.178813): H0 is rejected and sig (0.000) <0.05 : significant, which means that there is a significant impact between the increase in the number of population figures on the unemployment rate.

Table 3.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.913[a]	.834	.820	1.40556
a. Predictors: (Constant), Jumlah Penduduk				

Koefisien Korelasi (R): Knowing the strong/weak and positive/negative relationships between independent variables and dependent variables. The closer to one the stronger. **R= 0,913** means that there is a weak positive relationship between the Unemployment Rate variable and the Population Increase variable. **Koefisien Determinasi (R Square)**: Knowing what percentage of influence between independent variables and dependent variables. **R square= 0,834** there was an effect of 83.4% of the Unemployment Rate on the Increase in Population with 16.6% being influenced by other variables that were not studied.

Descriptive Statistics

Descriptive statistical tests are tested to identify data, that the data used in the study is normal and homogeneous data. The analysis used in this study is included in the analysis of independent variables, namely the Increase in Population to the dependent variable, namely the Unemployment Rate. Testing on statistics in the study conducted using the help of SPSS version 20.

Table 4.
Descriptive Statistics

	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean		Std. Deviation	Variance
	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Std. Error	Statistic	Statistic
Jumlah Penduduk	14	8936.44	225.00	9161.44	18322.89	1308.7779	611.80528	2289.16575	5240279.828
Jumlah Pengangguran	14	13.47	7.04	20.51	141.33	10.0950	.88496	3.31122	10.964
Valid N (listwise)	14								

Based on the table contained above, it is seen that the population data in the study period has a minimum value of 225.00, it is interpreted that the lowest value of the population data is 225.00, and while the maximum value is 9161.44, which means the highest value from the population data is 9161.44 and the average value is 1308.7779 with a standard deviation of 5240279.828. The dependent variable in the study conducted is the Number of unemployed the minimum value of this variable is 7.04, which means that the lowest value of the number of unemployed is 7.04 and the maximum value is 20.51 which means the highest value of the unemployment number is 20.5. While the average value is 10.0950 with the standard deviation 3.31122.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study and discussion in this study on the effect of increasing the population on the unemployment rate in Central Sulawesi Province, it can be concluded that the increase in population has a significant simultaneous influence on the unemployment rate. The results of this study state that the increase in the number of population figures is a factor that can explain that the change in the unemployment rate in Central Sulawesi Province. The increase in population has a significant partial negative impact on the unemployment rate in central Sulawesi province. The increase in population is a factor that can explain that the unemployment rate in Central Sulawesi is partially changing. shown from the results of test t, where t count (ratio) > T table.

The government and related parties are expected to provide job training according to the fields and available employment, establish labor-intensive industries and equalize employment due to the increasing population, employment must also be expanded to minimize the number of unemployed The government and related parties are expected to create transmigration programs, minimize population growth by creating Family Planning programs, and Expand population education information to various levels of education.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Analisa, Seri, dan Pembangunan Daerah. 2015. "PEMBANGUNAN PROVINSI SULAWESI TENGAH 2014."

Arifin, S., & Firmansyah, F. (2017). Pengaruh Tingkat Pendidikan Dan Kesempatan Kerja Terhadap Pengangguran Di Provinsi Banten. Jurnal Ekonomi-Qu, 7(2), 1–9. https://doi.org/10.35448/jequ.v7i2.4978

Azzollini, 2022)Azzollini, L. (2022. Scar effects of unemployment on generalised social trust: The joint impact of individual and contextual unemployment across Europe. Social Science Research, September 2021, 102787. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssresearch.2022.102787

Bps.go.id (1 September 2018) Tingkat Pengangguran Menurut Kabupaten atau Kota di Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah diakses pada 29 April 2022 jam 13.00 WIB dari

https://sulteng.bps.go.id/indicator/6/92/1/tingkat-pengangguran-terbuka-tpt-menurut-kabupaten-kota-di-provinsi-sulawesi-tengah.html

Bps.go.id (30 Agustus 2018) Jumlah Penduduk Berumur 15 Tahun Keatas Menurut Jenis Kegiatan di Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah diakses pada 30 april jam 10.00 WIB dari https://sulteng.bps.go.id/indicator/6/198/1/jumlah-penduduk-berumur-15-tahun-keatas-menurut-jenis-kegiatan-di-provinsi-sulawesi-

Bps.go.id (28 Desember 2018) Proyeksi Penduduk Perempuan dan Laki-laki di Setiap Kabupaten atau kota Sulawesi Tengah diakses pada 29 April 2022 jam 16.00 WIB dari https://sulteng.bps.go.id/indicator/12/28/1/proyeksi-penduduk-2010-2020-perempuan-laki-laki-.html

Englama, A. (2001). Unemployment: concepts and issues. Unemployment: concepts and issues. Number 4 Article, 25(4), 12–2001. https://dc.cbn.gov.ng/bullion

Pendidikan, T., Pertumbuhan, D. A. N., Terhadap, E., & Di, P. (2016). Page 1. 1–17.

Sarmiati. 2015. "Analisis Faktor Ekonomi Dan Sosial Ekonomi Terhadap Penyerapan Tenaga Kerja Di Pasar Kerja Kota Palu." E-Jurnal Katalogis Volume 3 N:hlm 147-155.

Setyadi, S., & Indriyani, L. (2021). DAMPAK PANDEMI COVID-19 Terhadap Peningkatan. 1–16.

Wanberg, C. R. (2012). The individual experience of unemployment. Annual Review of Psychology, 63, 369–396. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-psych-120710-100500