

# Pilihan bersekolah dan tingkat pengembalian investasi pendidikan menengah di Indonesia analisis data susenas 2013 = School choice and rates of returns to secondary education in Indonesia analysis of susenas 2013

Fathiah Gadih Ranti, author

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Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tingkat pengembalian investasi pendidikan menengah antara sekolah menengah umum (SMA) dan sekolah menengah kejuruan (SMK) dengan melakukan estimasi fungsi penghasilan Mincer menggunakan metode two step Heckman. Proses pengolahan data diawali dengan menganalisis probabilitas pilihan bersekolah anak dengan model Multinomial Logit. Dari data Susenas 2013, ditemukan bahwa probabilitas pilihan bersekolah di tingkat menengah meningkat jika individu mempunyai orang tua dengan pendidikan tinggi dan memiliki pengeluaran rumah tangga yang tinggi. Analisis return pendidikan antara lulusan SMA dan SMK menemukan bahwa tingkat pengembalian investasi sekolah menengah kejuruan (SMK) lebih tinggi dibandingkan tingkat pengembalian investasi sekolah menengah umum (SMA).

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<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

This research aims to analyze rates of returns to secondary education between General Secondary Education and Vocational Secondary Education by estimating Mincerian Earnings Function using two step Heckman method. The data processing starts by analyzing the probability of student school choice with Multinomial Logit Models. From the data of Susenas in 2013, found that the probability of school choice at the secondary level increases if the individual has a parent with high education and high household expenditure. Analysis of educational return between General Secondary Education and Vocational Secondary Education graduates finds rates of returns to Vocational Secondary Education is higher than General Secondary Education, This research aims to analyze rates of returns to secondary education between

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