

Status Ketenagakerjaan Suami yang Terdampak Pandemi Covid-19 dan Partisipasi Angkatan Kerja Istri = "Employment Status of Husbands Affected by the Covid-19 Pandemic and Wife's Labor Force Participation"

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Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20521608&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara status ketenagakerjaan suami yang terdampak pandemi covid-19 dengan status angkatan kerja istri yang baru masuk ke pasar kerja melalui mekanisme "added worker effect/AWE". Hasil analisis deskriptif menggunakan data Sakernas Agustus 2020 menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan persentase AWE yang berasal dari istri bila dilihat berdasarkan pendapatan suaminya. Berdasarkan model probit tahap pertama two step heckman ditemukan bahwa istri suaminya mengalami penurunan pendapatan memiliki probabilitas 5,78 persen poin lebih rendah dan istri yang pendapatan suaminya tetap memiliki probabilitas 6,49 persen poin lebih rendah untuk masuk ke pasar kerja daripada tetap mengurus rumah tangga dibandingkan istri yang suaminya tidak ada pendapatan. Hasil regresi multinomial pada tahap kedua two step heckman menunjukkan bahwa istri yang suaminya mengalami penurunan pendapatan atau pendapatan suaminya tetap cenderung untuk menjadi pekerja informal daripada pekerja formal, dibandingkan dengan istri yang suaminya tidak memiliki pendapatan.This study aims to analyze the relationship between the employment status of husbands affected by the covid-19 pandemic and wife's labor force status who have just entered the labor market through the "added worker effect/AWE" mechanism. The results of a descriptive analysis using Sakernas August 2020 data show that there is a difference in the percentage of AWE originating from the wife when viewed based on her husband's income. Based on probit model in the first stage of Two Step Heckman, it was found that the husband's wife experiencing a decrease in income has a 5.78 percentage point lower probability and a wife whose husband's income is fixed has a 6.49 percentage point lower probability of entering the labor market than continuing to take care of the household compared with wife whose husband has no income. The results of the multinomial regression in the second stage of Two Step Heckman show that wives whose husbands experience a decrease in their husband's income or income is fixed tend to become informal workers rather than formal workers, compared to wives whose husbands have no income.