

Comparing Skill, Employment, and Productivity of Industrial City Case Study: Bekasi Industrial Area and Special Economic Zone Sei Mangkei

Authors : Auliya Adzillatin Uzhma, M. Adrian Rizky, Puri Diah Santyarini

Abstract : Bekasi Industrial Area in Kab. Bekasi and SEZ (Special Economic Zone) Sei Mangkei in Kab. Simalungun are two areas whose have the same main economic activity that are manufacturing industrial. Manufacturing industry in Bekasi Industrial Area contributes more than 70% of Kab. Bekasi's GDP, while manufacturing industry in SEZ Sei Mangkei contributes less than 20% of Kab. Simalungun's GDP. The dependent variable in the research is labor productivity, while the independent variable is the amount of labor, the level of labor education, the length of work and salary. This research used linear regression method to find the model for represent actual condition of productivity in two industrial area, then the equalization using dummy variable on labor education level variable. The initial hypothesis (Ho) in this research is that labor productivity in Bekasi Industrial Area will be higher than the productivity of labor in SEZ Sei Mangkei. The variable that supporting the accepted hypothesis are more labor, higher education, longer work and higher salary in Bekasi Industrial Area.

Keywords : labor, industrial city, linear regression, productivity

Conference Title : ICEMFSS 2018 : International Conference on Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences

Conference Location : Singapore, Singapore

Conference Dates : January 08-09, 2018