

DETERMINANTS OF EDUCATIONAL RESULTS AND WELFARE OF DISABILITY WORKERS (A STUDY IN INDONESIA FAMILY LIFE SURVEY)

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Abstrak

Kesenjangan pekerjaan penyandang disabilitas di Indonesia masih besar dibandingkan dengan non-disabilitas, begitu juga dengan mereka yang berpendidikan tinggi. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini mencoba menganalisis hasil pencapaian pendidikan pekerja kesejahteraan disabilitas di Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan variabel dependen partisipasi kerja dan upah kerja serta variabel independen seperti lama studi, nilai ujian, jenis kecacatan, karakteristik individu dan karakteristik orang tua. Penelitian ini menggunakan data dari Indonesia Family Life Survey (IFLS) dan menggunakan model logit dan probit untuk menganalisis variabel independen. Hasil penelitian ini menemukan bahwa di Indonesia jenis disabilitas tidak berpengaruh terhadap partisipasi kerja dan upah penyandang disabilitas. Studi ini menyimpulkan bahwa pencapaian pendidikan merupakan variabel penting bagi penyandang disabilitas dalam berpartisipasi di pasar tenaga kerja dan Pendidikan dapat menjadi penyeimbang bagi penyandang disabilitas dalam mencari pekerjaan. Faktor demografi seperti umur dan jenis kelamin (laki-laki) berpengaruh positif terhadap partisipasi kerja dan upah.

Kata Kunci: Penyandang disabilitas, pekerja, hasil pendidikan, kesejahteraan pekerja, ifls

Abstract

Employment gap of disability in Indonesia is still large compared to non-disabled, as well as among those who have high education. Hence, this research attempts to analyze educational attainment result of disability welfare workers in Indonesia. This research used dependent variable

work participation and work wages and independent variables such as length of study, test scores, type of disability, individual characteristics and parental characteristics. This study uses data from Indonesia Family Life Survey (IFLS) and uses Logit and Probit models to analyze the independent variables. The results of this study found that in Indonesia the type of disability has no effect on the work participation and wages of people with disabilities. This study concludes that educational attainment is an important variable for people with disabilities in participating in the labor market and Education can be a counterbalance for people with disabilities in finding work. Demographic factors such as age and gender (male) have a positive influence on work participation and wages.

Keywords: People with disabilities, workers, educational outcomes, workers' welfare, ifls