

## INTISARI

Pandemi Covid-19 memicu disrupsi fundamental pada pasar tenaga kerja global dan nasional, mendorong peningkatan angka pengangguran dan tantangan adaptasi bagi pencari kerja. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis peran pendidikan dan pelatihan kerja dalam memengaruhi upaya mencari peluang kerja di masa pandemi Covid-19 di Indonesia, serta bagaimana karakteristik demografi memoderasi hubungan tersebut. Dengan menggunakan data Survei Angkatan Kerja Nasional (Sakernas) periode Agustus 2020 dan Agustus 2021, penelitian ini mengadopsi desain eksplanatori kuantitatif dan memanfaatkan metode regresi logistik (logit). Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa pendidikan dan pelatihan kerja secara positif dan signifikan memengaruhi probabilitas individu untuk mencari kerja, menyoroti pentingnya investasi modal manusia di tengah ketidakpastian. Namun, terdapat perbedaan dampak berdasarkan jenis kelamin, di mana pelatihan kerja memiliki dampak negatif pada perempuan dalam upaya mencari kerja, sementara individu di perkotaan menunjukkan sensitivitas yang lebih tinggi terhadap manfaat pendidikan dan pelatihan kerja dalam upaya mencari peluang kerja saat pandemi.

**Kata Kunci:** Pandemi Covid-19, Pendidikan, Pelatihan Kerja, Upaya Mencari Peluang Kerja, Sakernas

## ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic triggered fundamental disruptions in global and national labor markets, leading to increased unemployment and adaptation challenges for job seekers. This research aims to analyze the role of education and job training in influencing job search efforts during the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia, and how demographic characteristics moderate this relationship. Utilizing data from the National Labor Force Survey (Sakernas) for the periods of August 2020 and August 2021, this study adopts a quantitative explanatory design and employs the logistic regression (logit) method. The results indicate that both education and job training positively and significantly influence the probability of individuals seeking employment, highlighting the importance of human capital investment amidst uncertainty. However, there are differential impacts based on gender, where job training has a negative effect on women's job search efforts, while individuals in urban areas show higher sensitivity to the benefits of education and job training in seeking employment during the pandemic.

**Keywords:** Covid-19 pandemic, education, job training, job search efforts, Sakernas