



DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Adonteng-Kissi, O. (2018). Causes of child labour: Perceptions of rural and urban parents in Ghana. *Children and Youth Services Review*. 91. 55–65. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.CHILDYOUTH.2018.05.034>.
- Adzkia, A.. (2018. Juli 21). Pekerja anak di bawah bayang kemiskinan dan minim pendidikan. Beritagar.id. Diakses dari <https://beritagar.id/artikel/berita/pekerja-anak-di-bawah-bayang-kemiskinan-dan-minim-pendidikan>.
- Agustyo,E.. (2016. Juni 14). Pekerja Anak di Sumut Masih Tinggi. Koran Sindo. Diakes dari http://koran-sindo.com/page/news/2016-06-14/5/16/Pekerja_Anak_di_Sumut_Masih_Tinggi.
- Amin, S.. Quayes, M. S.. & Rives, J. M. (2004). Poverty and Other Determinants of Child Labor in Bangladesh. *Southern Economic Journal*. 70(4). 876. <https://doi.org/10.2307/4135277>.
- Anker, R. (2000). A framework for measurement. *International Labour Review*. 139(3). 257–280. <http://onelibrary.wiley.com>.
- Badan Pusat Statistik.(2010a). Pekerja Anak di Indonesia 2009. Jakarta : BPS.
-----.(2010b). Statistik Indonesia 2010. Jakarta : BPS.
-----.(2011). Statistik Indonesia 2011. Jakarta : BPS.
-----.(2012). Statistik Indonesia 2012. Jakarta : BPS.
-----.(2013). Statistik Indonesia 2013. Jakarta : BPS.
-----.(2014). Statistik Indonesia 2014. Jakarta : BPS.
-----.(2015). Statistik Indonesia 2015. Jakarta : BPS.
-----.(2016). Statistik Indonesia 2016. Jakarta : BPS.
-----.(2017a). Pedoman Pencacah Survei Angkatan Kerja Nasional Agustus 2017. Jakarta : BPS.
-----.(2017b). Statistik Indonesia 2017. Jakarta : BPS.
-----.(2018a). Indeks Pembangunan Manusia 2017. Jakarta : BPS.
-----.(2018b). Statistik Indonesia 2018. Jakarta : BPS.
- Bank Dunia. (2011). Indonesia’s Intergovernmental Transfer. Jakarta : Bank Dunia.
- Basu, Kaushik and Das, Sanghamitra and Dutta, B. (2010). Child Labor and Household Wealth: Theory and Empirical Evidence of an Inverted-U. *Journal of Development Economics*. 91(1). 8–14. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdeveco.2009.01.006>.



- Basu, K. & Van, P. H. (1998). The Economics of Child Labour. *The American Economic Review*. 88 No.33. 412–427. <https://doi.org/10.1093/0199264457.001.0001>.
- Brown, D. K., Deardorff, A. V. & Stern, R. M. (2002). The Determinants of Child Labor: Theory and Evidence (internet). *Research Seminar in International Economics Discussion Paper*. (486). 1–83. <http://www.spp.umich.edu/rsie/workingpapers/wp.html>.
- Canagarajah, S. & Coulombe, H. (1999). Child Labor and Schooling in Ghana. *Policy Research working paper* ; no.1 WPS 1844. Washington. DC: World Bank. <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/480731468771286667/Child-labor-and-schooling-in-Ghana>.
- Chang, Y. (2006). Determinants of Child Labour in Indonesia: The Roles of Family Affluence, Bargaining Power and Parents' Educational Attainments. Thesis: National University of Singapore.
- Efendi, Sofian., dan Manning, Criss. (1989). Prinsip-prinsip Analisa Data, dalam Metode Penelitian Survei, Diedit oleh Singarimbun, Masri., dan Effendi, Sofian, Jakarta: Penerbit LP3ES, hal 273
- Fatima, A. (2017). Child labour in Pakistan: Addressing supply and demand side labour market dynamics. *Economic and Labour Relations Review*. 28(2). 294–311. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1035304617690332>.
- Fitdiarini, N. & Sugiharti, L. (2008). Karakteristik dan Pola Hubungan Determinan Pekerja Anak di Indonesia. *Jurnal Penelitian Dinas Sosial*. <http://journal.unair.ac.id>.
- Fisip UI. 2007. Bonus Demografi Indonesia dan Kualitas Hidup Anak. Diakses dari Universitas Indonesia. Situs Web <http://www.ui.ac.id/berita/bonus-demografi-indonesia-dan-kualitas-hidup-anak.html>.
- Friedman, Debra; Hecter, Michael; Kanazawa, S. (1994). A Theory of the Value of Children. *Springer on behalf of the Population Association of America Stable Demography*. 31(3). 375–401. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2061749>.
- Goldstein, H. (1999). Multilevel Statistic Models. London: Institute of Education.
- Harlan, J. (2016). Analisis Multilevel. Jakarta: Gunadarma.
- Haszelinna, D. & Arabsheibani, G. R. (2016). Child Labour in Indonesia : Supply-Side Determinants. *Economics and Finance in Indonesia*. 62(3). 162–179. <http://efi.ui.ac.id>.
- He, H. (2015). Child labour and academic achievement: Evidence from Gansu Province in China. *China Economic Review*. 38. 130–150. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2015.12.008>.
- Homaie Rad, E., Gholampoor, H., & Jaafaripooyan, E. (2015). Child Labor and the Influencing Factors: Evidence from less Developed Provinces of Iran. *Iranian*



- Journal of Public Health*. 44(9). 1244–1252.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4645782/>
- Hosmer, D. W.. & Lemeshow, S. (2000). *Applied Logistic Regression: Second Edition*. New York:John Wiley & Sons. Inc.
- Hox, J. J. (2010). *Multilevel Analysis :Techniques and Applications* (second edition). New York: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.
- ILO. (2008). *Report III Child labour statistics*. Geneva : ILO.
- ILO. (2017). *Global Estimates of Child Labour: Result and trends. 2012-2016*. Geneva : ILO.
- ILO. (2018). *Eliminating Child Labour in Indonesia : 25 Years of Support*. Jakarta: ILO.
- International Seminar: *The Economics of Child Labor*. Norwegia. (2002). A four-country comparative study of child labor. Grootaert. C.; Patrinos. H. A. Washington.DC : World Bank.
- Joelle Saad-Lessler. (2010). A Cross-National Study Of Child Labor And Its Determinants. *The Journal of Developing Areas* . Vol . 44 . No . 1 (Fall 2010). pp . 325-344. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/41428208>.
- Kementerian PPPA. 2017. *Profil Anak Indonesia 2017*. Jakarta : Kementerian PPPA.
- Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Perdata.
- Menteri Ketenagakerjaan Republik Indonesia. (2014). *Peta Jalan (Roadmap) Menuju Indonesia Bebas Pekerja Anak Tahun 2022*. Jakarta : Menteri Ketenagakerjaan Republik Indonesia.
- Mukherjee, D. (2010). *Child workers in India: an overview of macro dimensions*. India. Retrieved from <https://mpira.ub.uni-muenchen.de/35049/>.
- Munawaroh, T. (2013). *Pengaruh Kemiskinan Rumah Tangga Terhadap Penawaran Tenaga Kerja Anak di Indonesia*. Thesis: Universitas Indonesia.
- Nath, S. R., & Hadi, A. (2000). Role of education in reducing child labour: Evidence from rural Bangladesh. *Journal of Biosocial Science*, 32(3), 301–313. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0021932000003011>.
- Ndjanyou, L., & Djienouassi, S. (2010). Characteristics and determinants of child labour in Cameroon. In *CSAE Conference: Economic Development in Africa, United Kingdom: 21-23 March 2010*.(pp. 1–27).
- Okpukpara, B. C. (2006). Incidence and Determinants of Child Labour in Nigeria: Implications for Poverty Alleviation. *AERC Research Paper* (Vol. 156). <https://doi.org/10.4314/ajep.v10i1.24246>.



- Petriella, Yanita. (2018. 22 Juli). Lapangan Kerja Sektor Formal Berkurang. *Bisnis.com*. Diakses dari <https://ekonomi.bisnis.com/read/20180722/12/819272/lapangan-kerja-sektor-formal-semakin-berkurang>.
- Priyono. (2016). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif*. Sidoarjo: Zipatama Publishing.
- Rammohan, A. (2012). The trade-off between child labour and schooling in India. *Education Economics*, 22(5), 484–510. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09645292.2011.641271>.
- Rickey, L. (2009). The Determinants of Child Labor and Schooling in the Philippines. Thesis: Stanford University.
- Rochmi, Muhamad Nur. (2017. Juli 19). Kenapa Yogyakarta Menjadi Provinsi Paling Timpang di Indonesia. *Beritagar.id*. Diakses dari <https://beritagar.id/artikel/berita/kenapa-yogyakarta-menjadi-provinsi-paling-timpang-di-indonesia>.
- Roux, D. A. V. (2002). A glossary for multilevel analysis. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*. 56(August). 588–594. <https://jech.bmj.com/content/56/8/588>.
- Sugiyono. (2007). *Statistika Untuk Penelitian*. Bandung : CV. Alfabeta.
- Supranto, J.(2000). *Statistik Teori dan Aplikasi Jilid 1, Edisi keenam*. Jakarta : PT. Erlangga.
- Swinnerton, K. A., & Rogers, C. A. (2000). Inequality, Productivity and Child Labor: Theory and Evidence. *Labor and Demography, University Library of Munich, Germany*. <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.223795>.
- Undang-Undang No.4 Tahun 1979 tentang Kesejahteraan Anak.
- Undang-Undang Nomor 1 Tahun 2000 tentang Pengesahan *ILO Convention No. 182 Concerning The Prohibition And Immediate Action For The Elimination Of The Worst Forms Of Child Labour*.
- Undang-Undang No.23 Tahun 2002 tentang Perlindungan Anak.
- Undang-Undang Nomor 13 Tahun 2003 tentang Ketenagakerjaan.
- Usman, H. & Nachrowi, N.D. (2004). *Pekerja Anak di Indonesia*. Jakarta : PT. Gramedia.
- Webbink, E., Smits, J., & de Jong, E. (2011). Household and Context Determinants of Child Labor in 221 Districts of 18 Developing Countries. *Social Indicators Research*. 110(2). 819–836. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-011-9960-0>.