

Daftar Isi

Halaman Judul.....	i
Halaman Pengesahan	ii
Pernyataan Keaslian Karya Tulis Tesis.....	iii
Kata Pengantar	iv
Daftar Isi	vi
Daftar Tabel	viii
Daftar Gambar.....	ix
Daftar Lampiran	x
Intisari	xi
<i>Abstract</i>	xii
BAB I PENDAHULUAN.....	1
1.1 Latar Belakang.....	1
1.2 Rumusan Masalah.....	6
1.3 Pertanyaan Penelitian	8
1.4 Tujuan Penelitian	8
1.5 Motivasi Penelitian	9
1.6 Manfaat Penelitian.....	10
1.7 Kontribusi Penelitian	10
1.8 Ruang Lingkup dan Batasan Penelitian.....	11
1.9 Sistematika Penulisan	11
BAB II LANDASAN TEORI DAN TINJAUAN PUSTAKA.....	13
2.1 Landasan Teori	13
2.1.1 Kesehatan	13
2.1.2 Pekerja Anak	18
2.1.3 Pendidikan Kepala Rumah Tangga	21
2.2 Tinjauan Pustaka.....	22

BAB III METODE PENELITIAN	26
3.1 Desain Penelitian	26
3.2 Definisi Operasional Variabel	27
3.3 Populasi dan Sampel.....	29
3.4 Teknik Pengumpulan Data	30
3.5 Teknik Analisis Data	31
3.5.1 Instrumental Variabel	31
3.5.2 Regresi <i>Ordered Probit</i>	34
BAB IV HASIL PENELITIAN DAN PEMBAHASAN.....	36
4.1 Deskripsi Data	36
4.1.1 Karakteristik Pekerja Anak	37
4.1.2 Pekerja Anak dengan Tingkat Pendidikan Kepala Rumah Tangga (KRT)	41
4.1.3 Hubungan Pekerja Anak dengan Kesehatan Jangka Pendek dan Jangka Panjang	42
4.2 Pembahasan	48
4.2.1 Regresi Instrumental Variabel.....	48
4.2.2 <i>Robustness Check</i>	58
BAB V SIMPULAN	61
5.1 Simpulan.....	61
5.2 Keterbatasan	62
5.3 Implikasi dan Saran	62
Daftar Pustaka	64

Abstract

This study aims to determine the impact of child labor on children's health both in the short term and long term. Health uses two indicators, height growth and lung capacity, while child labor uses child working hours. This study uses longitudinal data Indonesian Family Life Survey (IFLS). IFLS data used are three waves, IFLS-3, IFLS-4 and IFLS-5. In addition to the child labor variable as the focus of this study, other variables were used as controls. Instrumental Variable used as technique analysis where education of household heads as an instrument variable. Then a robustness check is also performed to ensure the model.

The analysis shows that in the short term, child labor has less affect on health. Child labor negatively affects height growth but does not affect lung capacity. In the long term, child labor negatively affects health. Child labor negatively affects height growth and lung capacity. This is confirmed by the results of the robustness check where child labor is more influential in the long term than the short term.

Keywords: Health, height growth, lung capacity, health self-assessment, child labor, household head education, robustness check.