

## Daftar Pustaka

- Alba-Ramírez, A. 1993. "Mismatch in the Spanish labor market: Overeducation?." *The Journal of Human Resources*, 27, 259–278. Diakses pada 20 Juli 2019. <https://doi.org/10.2307/146203>
- Allen, J. dan Rolf van der Velden. 2001. "Educational mismatches versus skill mismatches: effects on wages, job satisfaction, and on-the-job search." *Oxford Economic Papers*, Vol. 53, No. 3, 434–452. Diakses pada 12 Agustus 2019. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/3488627>
- Badan Pusat Statistik RI. 2013. *Proyeksi Penduduk Indonesia 2010-2035*. Jakarta: BPS.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2018. *Analisis Mobilitas Tenaga Kerja Indonesia 2018*. Jakarta: BPS.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2018. *Keadaan Pekerja di Indonesia Agustus 2018*. Jakarta: BPS.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2018. *Keadaan Angkatan Kerja di Indonesia Agustus 2018*. Jakarta: BPS.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2018c. *Pedoman Pencacahan Survei Angkatan Kerja Nasional Agustus 2018*. Jakarta: BPS.
- Badillo-Amador, L., dan Luis E. Vila. 2013. "Education and skill mismatches: wage and job satisfaction consequences." *International Journal of Manpower*, Vol. 34, No. 5, pp. 416–428. Diakses pada 14 Oktober 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJM-05-2013-0116>
- Bauer, T. 2002. "Educational mismatch and wages: A panel analysis." *Economics of Education Review*, 21, 221–229. Diakses pada 20 Juli 2019. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0272-7757\(01\)00004-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0272-7757(01)00004-8)
- Becker, Sascha. O. 2016. "Using instrumental variables to establish causality." *IZA World of Labor*, 250. Diakses pada 26 April 2020. <https://doi.org/10.15185/izawol.250>
- Becker, G.S. 1962. "Investment in Human Capital: A Theoretical Analysis." *Journal of Political Economy*, Vol.70, No.5, Part 2: Investment in Human Being. Diakses pada 31 Januari 2020. <https://www.nber.org/chapters/c13571>
- Bender, K. A., dan John S. Heywood. 2006. "Job satisfaction of the highly educated: The role of gender, academic tenure, and earnings." *Scottish Journal of Political Economy*, 53(2), 253–279. Diakses pada 8 September 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9485.2006.00379.x>
- Black, M. 2000. "Pecuniary Implications of On-The-Job Search and Quit Activity." *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, Vol. 62, No. 2 (May, 1980), pp. 222–229. Diakses pada 8 September 2019. <https://doi.org/10.2307/1924748>
- Borjas, George J. 2008. *Labor Economics*. 6<sup>th</sup> ed. Mc. Graw-Hill International Edition.
- Chevalier, A., dan Lindley, J. 2009. "Overeducation and the skills of UK graduates." *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society: Series A (Statistics in Society)*, 172(2), 307–337. Diakses pada 12 Agustus 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-985x.2008.00578.x>
- Damodar N., Gujarati dan Dawn C. Porter. 2009. *Basic Econometrics*. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Mc. Graw-Hill Irwin.
- Dolado, J., M. Jansen, and J. Jimeno. 2009. "On-The-Job Search in a Matching

- Model with Heterogeneous Jobs and Workers.” *Economic Journal* 119: 200–228. Diakses pada 6 April 2020. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/20485300>
- Dolton, P. J., dan Marry A. Silles. 2008. “The effect of overeducation on earnings in the graduate labour market.” *Economics of Education Review*, 27, 125–139. Diakses pada 12 Agustus 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econedurev.2006.08.008>
- Duncan, G.J., dan Saul D. Hoffman. 1981. “The Incidence and Wage Effects of Overeducation.” *Economics of Education Review*, Vol. 1, no. 1, 75-86. Diakses pada 21 Juli 2019. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0272-7757\(81\)90028-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/0272-7757(81)90028-5)
- Farooq, S. 2011. “Mismatch between Education and Occupation: A Case Study of Pakistani Graduates.” *The Pakistan Development Review*, Vol. 50, pp. 531-552. Diakses pada 7 Agustus 2019. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/23617717>
- Garcia-Mainar, Inmaculada dan Victor M. Montuenga. 2019. “The signaling role of over-education and qualifications mismatch.” *Journal of Policy Modelling*, 41, 99-119. Diakses pada 20 Juli 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpolmod.2019.02.015>
- Groot, W. dan H. M. van den Brink. 2000. “Overeducation in the Labor Market: A Meta-analysis.” *Economics of Education Review*, Vol. 19(2), 149-158. Diakses pada 2 Februari 2020. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0272-7757\(99\)00057-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0272-7757(99)00057-6)
- Hartog, J. 2000. “Overeducation and earnings: Where are we, where should we go?” *Economics of Education Review*, 19, 131–147. Diakses pada 30 Januari 2020. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0272-7757\(99\)00050-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0272-7757(99)00050-3)
- Hidayatunnismah. 2014. “Overeducation dan Undereducation di Pasar Kerja Indonesia dan Dampaknya terhadap Penghasilan (Analisis Data SAKERNAS 2013).” Tesis Pascasarjana Kajian Kependudukan dan Ketenagakerjaan. Universitas Indonesia
- Hossain, K. A., Sharjil M. Haque dan A. K. Enamul Haque. 2015. “An Analysis of the Determinants of Wage and Salary Differentials in Bangladesh.” *South Asia Economic Journal*, 16(2), 295-308. Diakses pada 10 April 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1391561415598467>
- Hung, Chia-Yu. 2008. “Overeducation and undereducation in Taiwan.” *Journal of Asian Economics*, vol 19, pp 125–137. Diakses pada 20 Juli 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.asieco.2008.02.001>
- Iriondo, Inaki dan Teodosio Pérez-Amaral. 2016. “The effect of educational mismatch on wages in Europe.” *Journal of Policy Modeling* 38 (2016) 304–323. Diakses pada 20 Juli 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpolmod.2015.12.008>
- Kiker, B.F., Maria C. Santos dan M. Mendes De Oliveira. 1997. “Overeducation and Undereducation: Evidence for Portugal.” *Economics of Education Review*, Vol. 16, No. 2, pp. 111-125. Diakses pada 12 Agustus 2019. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0272-7757\(96\)00040-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0272-7757(96)00040-4)
- Leuven, Edwin dan Hessel Oosterbeek. 2011. “Overeducation and Mismatch in The Labor Market.” *IZA Discussion Paper*. No. 5523. Diakses pada 27 Januari 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1016/b978-0-444-53444-6.00003-1>
- Li, Ihsuan, M. Malvin dan Robert D. Simonson. 2014. “Overeducation and

- Employment Mismatch: Wage Penalties for College Degrees in Business.” *Journal of Education for Business*, 90(3), 119–125. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08832323.2014.988204>
- McGuinness, S. 2006. “Overeducation in the Labour Market.” *Journal of Economic Surveys*, 20(3), 387–418. Diakses pada 14 Oktober 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.0950-0804.2006.00284.x>
- Mincer, J.A. 1974. Schooling, Experience and Earnings. Diakses tanggal 21 Desember 2020. <http://www.nber.org/books/minc74-1>.
- Naguib, Costanza, Moreno Baruffini, dan Rico Maggi. 2019. ”Do Wages and Job Satisfaction Really Depend on Educational Mismatch? Evidence from an International Sample of Master Graduates.” *Education and Training* Vol. 61 No. 2, pp. 201-221. Diakses pada 14 Oktober 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1108/ET-06-2018-0137>
- Nieto, Sandra dan Raul Ramos. (2016). “Overeducation, Skills and Wage Penalty: Evidence for Spain Using PIAAC Data.” *Social Indicators Research*, 134(1), 219–236. Diakses pada 26 September 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-016-1423-1>
- OECD. Literacy, Numeracy and Problem Solving in Technology-Rich Environments. Framework for the OECD Survey of Adult Skills, OECD Publishing, Paris. 2012
- Pearlman, Sarah dan Stephen Rubb. 2019. “The impact of education-occupation mismatches on wages in Mexico.” *Applied Economics Letters*, 1–4. Diakses pada 26 September 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13504851.2019.1644438>
- Pecoraro, M. 2016. “The incidence and wage effects of overeducation using the vertical and horizontal mismatch in skills.” *International Journal of Manpower*, 37(3), 536–555. Diakses pada 14 Oktober 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1108/ijm-10-2014-0207>
- Pholphirul, Piriya. 2017. “Educational mismatches and labor market outcomes Evidence from both vertical and horizontal mismatches in Thailand.” *Education and Training*, Vol. 59, No. 5, pp. 534-546. Diakses pada 14 Oktober 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1108/ET-11-2016-0173>
- Pirmana, Viktor. 2006. “Earnings Differential Between Male-Female In Indonesia: Evidence From Sakernas Data.” *Working Paper in Economics and Development Studies*. No. 200608. Department of Economics Padjajaran University. Diakses pada 10 April 2020.
- Poteliene, Simona dan Zita Tamasauskiene. 2014, “The Rate of Return to Investment in Education: a Case Study of Lithuania.” *Wroclaw Review of Law, Administration & Economics*, Volume 4, Issue 2. Diakses pada 4 April 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1515/wrlae-2015-0014>
- Reis, M. Cortez. 2017. “Educational mismatch and labor earnings in Brazil.” *International Journal of Manpower*, 38(2), 180–197. Diakses pada 12 September 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1108/ijm-02-2016-0030>
- Rumberger, Russel W. 1987. “The Impact of Surplus Schooling on Productivity and Earnings.” *The Journal of Human Resources* Vol. 22, No. 1, pp.24-50. Diakses pada 3 Desember 2019. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/145865>
- Safuan, S dan Nazara, S. 2005. “Identifikasi Fenomena Overeducation di Pasar

- Kerja di Indonesia.” *Jurnal Ekonomi dan Pembangunan Indonesia*. Vol. VI, No.01, hal. 79-92.
- Sellami, S., Dieter Verhaest, Walter Nonneman dan Walter Van Trier. 2017. “The Impact of Educational Mismatches on Wages: The Influence of Measurement Error and Unobserved Heterogeneity.” *The B.E. Journal of Economic Analysis & Policy*. 17(1). Diakses pada 26 September 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1515/bejeap-2016-0055>
- Schultz, T.W. 1961. “Investment in Human Capital.” *The American Economic Review*, Vol 51, No.1 (Mar., 1961), pp 1-17. Diakses pada 23 Juli 2019. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/1818907>.
- Sohn, K. 2010. “The Role of Cognitive and Noncognitive Skills in Overeducation.” *Journal of Labor Research*, 31(2), 124–145. Diakses pada 14 Oktober 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12122-010-9082-5>
- Stock, J. H., dan Motohiro Yogo. 2002. “Testing for Weak Instruments in Linear IV Regression.” *NBER Technical Working Paper*. No. 284. Diakses pada 9 Maret 2020. <https://www.nber.org/papers/t0284>
- Todaro, M.P. dan Smith, S.C. *Economic Development*. Trans. Haris Munandar, Jakarta :Erlangga, 2006.
- UU No.8 Tahun 2016
- Verdugo, R.R., dan Naomi. T. Verdugo. 1989. “The Impact of Surplus Schooling on Earnings: Some Additional Findings.” *The Journal of Human Resources*, Vol. 24, No. 4 pp. 629-643. Diakses pada 12 September 2019. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/145998>
- Verhaest, D. dan Eddy Omey. 2012. “Overeducation, Undereducation and Earnings: Further Evidence on The Importance of Ability and Measurement Error Bias.” *Journal of Labor Research*, 33(1):76-90. Diakses pada 14 Oktober 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12122-011-9125-6>.
- Verhaest, D., S. Sellami, and R. van der Velden. 2017. “Differences in horizontal and vertical mismatches across countries and fields of study.” *International Labour Review*, 156(1), 1–23. Diakses pada 15 Maret 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1564-913x.2015.00031.x>
- Wolbers, M 2003. “Job Mismatches and Their Labour Market Effects among School-Leavers in Europe.” *European Sociological Review*, 19:249–266. Diakses pada 25 Januari 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1093/esr/19.3.249>
- Wooldridge, J. M. (2013). *Introductory econometrics : a modern approach*. 5th ed. Mason, OH: South-Western Cengage Learning.
- World Bank. 2016. “Live Long and Prosper: Aging in East Asia and Pacific.” Washington, DC. Diakses pada 2 Oktober 2019. <https://www.doi.org/10.1596/978-1-4648-0469-4>
- Wu, N. dan Qunyong Wang 2018. “Wage penalty of overeducation: New microevidence from China.” *China Economic Review*, Vol 50, pp. 206-217. Diakses pada 15 Agustus 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2018.04.006>
- <https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2019/10/08/periode-pertama-jokowi-gagal-dongkrak-pertumbuhan-ekonomi>
- [https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed\\_emp/---ifp\\_skills/documents/presentation/wcms\\_554347.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/---ifp_skills/documents/presentation/wcms_554347.pdf)