

Intisari

Bagi negara-negara terbuka di dunia, FDI merupakan salah satu sarana untuk meningkatkan kualitas perekonomian, hal tersebut setidaknya menjadi paradigma yang berlaku hingga saat ini. Meskipun demikian, negara tuan rumah mungkin menghadapi biaya tertentu yang berkaitan dengan investasi asing, salah satunya adalah ketimpangan upah. Berdasarkan konsensus penelitian level mikro, perusahaan asing membayarkan upah lebih tinggi dibanding perusahaan domestik, kondisi ini menandakan adanya “upah premium asing” yang ditimbulkan FDI. Penelitian ini berusaha membuktikan keberadaan upah premium asing dan juga menganalisis dampak FDI terhadap lapangan pekerjaan di Indonesia berdasarkan data mikro Statistik Industri tahun 2012 dan 2017. Hasil estimasi menggunakan *fixed-effects model* menunjukkan bahwa perusahaan asing membayarkan upah tahunan lebih tinggi kepada pekerja dan mempekerjakan lebih banyak tenaga kerja dibanding perusahaan domestik.

Kata kunci: Kepemilikan Asing, Tingkat upah, Lapangan pekerjaan, data mikro, Statistik Industri, *fixed-effects model*, PMA, Indonesia.

Abstract

For open economies, FDI is one of the means to improve the quality of the economy, this is at least a paradigm that is currently prevail. However, host countries may face certain costs associated with foreign investment, one of which is wage inequality. Based on the consensus on micro-level literatures, foreign companies tend to pay higher wages than its domestic counterparts, this differential is what the literatures called “foreign wage premia” generated by FDI. This study seeks to prove the existence of foreign wage premia and also analyzes the impact of FDI on employment in Indonesia based on the 2012 and 2017 Large and Medium-scale Manufacturing Survey microdata. The estimation results using the fixed-effects model show that foreign companies pay higher wages to worker and employ more both blue collar and white collar workers as compared to its domestic counterparts.

Keywords: Foreign Ownership, Wages, Employment, Large and Medium-scale Manufacturing Survey, microdata, fixed-effects model, FDI, Indonesia.