

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to examine the effects of wage rate, GPA, work experience, sex, marital status, and economic status of parents of Bachelor of Economics Department graduates for the 2020-2022 graduation period on the length of time graduates look for work. The research approach is quantitative and descriptive, with primary data collected in the form of a questionnaire using internet service media, specifically Google Forms. The data was analyzed using multiple linear regressions and the OLS (Ordinary Least Squares) approach has three models. Partial testing uses the t-statistical test, whereas simultaneous testing employs the F-statistical test. All tests make use of tools from the EViews 10 program. The findings of this investigation revealed considerable differences. The wage rate variable has a negative but small effect on the length of time spent seeking for job. The GPA and work experience variables have a negative and considerable impact on the length of time spent looking for work. Gender and marital status have a positive but small effect on the length of time looking for work. The variable parental economic status has a favorable and considerable impact on the length of time spent looking for a job.

Keywords: unemployment, duration of graduation job search, wage rate, GPA, work experience, sex, marital status, and parents' economic status.