

## **ABSTRACT**

This study aims to analyze the influence of women's education levels and female labor force participation on poverty rates in Indonesia. Using a quantitative descriptive approach and multiple linear regression analysis, the research relies on secondary data related to women's education, female labor participation, and poverty levels. The constructed model has passed the classical assumption tests, making it statistically feasible for further analysis. The findings reveal that, simultaneously, women's education and labor force participation have a significant effect on poverty levels. However, partially, only women's education shows a negative and significant influence, while female labor force participation does not have a statistically significant effect. These results indicate that women's education plays a dominant role in reducing poverty. The study recommends strengthening inclusive and quality educational access for women, developing job training aligned with industry needs, and implementing women-friendly labor policies. Additionally, promoting women's entrepreneurship and increasing public awareness of the importance of women's education are essential as long-term strategies for sustainable poverty reduction.

**Keywords:** Poverty, Women's Education, Female Labor Participation, Empowerment, Indonesia.