

## ABSTRACT

*The high level of educated unemployment in Semarang is important problems in labor management in Semarang. The addition an educated labor force in the labor market is not followed by an increase in demand for them. The purpose of this research was to analyze the factors that are suspected to have an effect on the job seeking periode for an educated worker that is education level, age, and income received when they first worked..*

*The object of this research studied is the educated labor with total respondent studied about 100 educated labor at Tembalang Subdistrict, West Semarang Subdistrict, Pedurungan Subdistrict, Pedurungan Subdistrict, and North Semarang Subdistrict. The types of data collected are primary and secondary data. The method of analysis used in this research was multiple linear regression analysis Ordinary Least Square (OLS).*

*Regression analysis results show that overall independent variables (education level, age, and income) affecting job seeking periode. The value of adjusted  $R^2$  is 0.753, which means that the independent variables are able to explain 75.3 percent of the variation of job seeking periode. While the remaining 24.7 percent is explained by other variables outside the model used. Variable age is positive and significant affect on job seeking periode. The education and income level variables have no effect but have a negative relationship with job seeking periode.*

*Keywords: Education Level, Age, Income, Job Seeking Periode.*