Abstrack

The unemployment problem in Semarang Regency in 2017 shows a very drastic increase of 20.8 percent from 1.93 percent in 2016. The development of tourism sector is one of the efforts to overcome the problem of unemployment. The development of tourism sector in Semarang Regency is directed by government and private sector to increase tourist visit so that the income will be increased also through consumption by tourists. Increased tourist arrivals are expected to increase employment opportunities in the tourism sector.

This study aims to analyze the effect of the number of tourism, revenue of tourism, and number of tourist on employment absorption in tourism sector in Semarang Regency in 2013-2017. The data used secondary data in the form of panel data. The method used to collect data in this reaserch is by multiple linear regression analysis using E-views.

Based on the results of the study it was concluded that the variable number of tourism objects, tourism object income, and the number of domestic tourists had a positive and significant effect on employment, while the variable labor productivity had a negative and significant effect on employment in the tourism sector in Semarang in 2013- 2017.

Keywords: Manpower Absorption, Number of Tourism Objects, Tourism Object Revenues, Number of Domestic Tourists, Labor Productivity