

ABSTRACT

Economic growth is an important indicator for assessing development performance as it reflects increases in productive capacity and societal welfare. However, economic growth is not always accompanied by an equitable distribution of welfare, resulting in persistent socioeconomic problems such as poverty, education disparities, and unemployment. This condition highlights the importance of examining the determinants of economic growth to support inclusive and sustainable development. This study aims to analyze the effects of poverty, education, and unemployment on economic growth in Indonesia. The study employs secondary panel data across Indonesian provinces for the period 2019–2023, obtained from the Statistics Indonesia (BPS). Panel data regression analysis using the Fixed Effect Model is applied to examine the impact of the independent variables on economic growth. The results indicate that poverty and unemployment have a negative and significant effect on economic growth, while education has a positive and significant effect. Simultaneously, poverty, education, and unemployment significantly affect economic growth in Indonesia. These findings suggest that efforts to promote economic growth should be accompanied by policies aimed at poverty reduction, improvement in education quality, and the creation of productive employment to achieve inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

Keywords: *Education, Poverty, Unemployment, Economic Growth*

