

ABSTRACT

National development aims to improve economic performance in order to create employment opportunities and achieve public welfare. Economic development in Central Java Province, encompassing improvements in education quality, labor absorption, and sustainable economic growth, has not been able to significantly reduce poverty rates.

This study aims to analyze the influence of education, unemployment, and economic growth on poverty levels in Central Java Province during period of 2018-2024. The research method used is a quantitative approach with a Fixed Effect Model regression analysis, using panel data consisting of 245 observations. The data were obtained from the Central Bureau of Statistics.

The result of the study indicate that unemployment variable has a positive and significant effect on poverty, while the economic growth variable has a negative and significant effect on poverty. The education variable has a negative effect on poverty, but the effect is not statistically significant.

Keywords: Central Java, Poverty, Education, Unemployment, Economic Growth

