ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyzing the factors that affect the readability of labor to work abroad (case: The city of Semarang). The large number of workers in the city of Semarang that has not accommodated by the jobs available in the country especially in the city, which resulted in open unemployment increased each year (BPS data for the period 2004-2008).The Labors can not be accommodated in the country (especially the city of Semarang), to seek employment outside the area of origin (domestic), if out of area of origin (domestic) still can not accommodate, then the other alternative is to work abroad. Where the number of workers who work outside the country of origin of Semarang is not maximized, and the opportunity to work abroad is still so large (Semarang city of 120 people in 2008), compared with the number of jobs and the number of open unemployment in the city of Semarang. Because of this, allowing workers to find jobs outside the region and even abroad. This research takes the primary data through a questionnaire with a list of questions that have been prepared. There are 100 job seekers who respondent using methods appropriate Ak1 card makers (job seekers) in the Department of Manpower and Transmigration.

To achieve these objectives, this study used logistic regression techniques (Tobit Regression). Independent variables used include age, marital status, occupation of respondents in the regions of origin, education, number of dependents, the income is obtained, whereas the dependent variable is the readability in migration. Data analysis using regression (Tobit model) shows the variables that affect the readability of labor to work abroad is the variables of age (prob.0,0001), job respondents (Prob.0,0003), occupation of respondents in the regions of origin (Prob. 0,0077). Education (Prob. 0.0548*) And income (Prob. 0,0407).
Note:(*) in alpha 10%

Keywords: readability in Migration, Labours, Tobit