

## ABSTRACT

Unemployed educated labor is an issue in an employment. Nowadays, a growing number of educated job seekers exceeds the absorptive capacity of the labor market. It causes the educated job seekers are scrambling to find a job, so that the probability of finding job are low. Consequently the longer job seekers find the job. Moreover, the higher education level of the job seekers are the higher the reservation wage, so that the longer they are looking for a job.

This research analyzes the factors that affect the long search of educated job seeker in the District of Semarang by using multiple linear regression method. The data used in this research are primary data obtained from subjects by giving questionnaires and secondary data obtained from the Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) of Semarang, Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) Semarang District and the Dinas Tenaga Kerja & Transmigrasi Semarang regency. Respondents in this research is the workforce completed high school, graduate Diploma (DI / DII / DIII) and graduate bachelordegree (S1) in Semarang District.

The results of this research show that five independent variables show that of all the significantly influence the long search of employment for educated labor. When determinas coefficient reaches the number of 0,541, it is considered that variable income, education level, age and technical education are able to explain 54,1 percent of the variation of the term for seeking a job, while the 45,9 percent can be explained by another variable which is excluded in this research. With a significance value of 0.000 where the value is much smaller than 0.005 then the regression model can be used to predict the long search of work or it can be said that income, education level, age and technical education are jointly affect the long search for employment.

To overcome the problem of long search of work for educated labor, it is advisable for job seekers to be seek any information about a job opportunities, the job seekers should have high entrepreneur skill to compete in labour market.

*Keywords: Income, Education Level, Age, Technical Education, Job seeking periode, Multiple Linear Regression, Semarang District*