

ABSTRACT

The problem of unemployment has become a constraint for each country at this time. The rapid growth of the labor force can not be followed by employment opportunities, bring about the increase of unemployment every year. Interestingly, in this case there are educated unemployment, especially graduates of higher education whose numbers continue to rise because it is not directly absorbed by job field.

This study aims to analyze job seeking time for educated unemployment in the Pedurungan district, the city of Semarang. Independent variables are used the desired wages, education, age, sex, and type of high school. The analysis tools include multiple regression analysis, F test, t test, and different test t-test.

Based on research output, there is one variable that otherwise not significant, the gender variable. Determination coefficient is 0,209 it means that 20,9 percent job seeking time can be explained by desired wages, education, age, and sex. The result of different test variable types of senior high school is significant with significance level about 0.033 or less than 0.05.

Keywords: desired wages, education, age, sex, job seeking time