

ABSTRACT

Industrial problem in Indonesia has been a complex and protracted problems. It can be happen because there isn't harmony in working relationship between workers or workers with employers who are often at odds, especially in terms of the system of remuneration and working conditions . This research was conducted at PT. Sai Apparel Industry and PT. Bitratex Industrial Company, Semarang. The purpose of this study is to describe and analyze the effect of labor conditions of workers in its tenure, the number of hours worked, labor education level, gender, work systems and the number of dependents of workers labor to the nominal wage rate received by workers in textile industry and its derivative products (TP) in District Pedurungan.

The sample used in this study were 100 workers from PT. Sai Apparel Industry and PT. Industrial Company Bitratex using proportional sampling technique. The data used is primary data based on questionnaires. The analysis technique used is multiple linear regression with the method of ordinary least squares (OLS).

According to analysis done can be seen that the number of hours worked, labor employment system and the number of dependents of workers has a positive effect on the level of nominal wages received by workers in textile industry and its derivative products (TPT) in District Pedurungan, while workers in company tenure, education level of workers, and sex did not affect the level of nominal wages received by workers in textile industry and its derivative products (TPT) in District Pedurungan.

Key words: period of employment, hours of work, level of education, gender, employment system, number of dependents, the nominal wage rate.