ABSTRACT

The labor force which until March 2021 reached 3.5 million from the original 2.7 million made the government have to find a solution as soon as possible and the government must try hard to find a way out for the distribution of labor by creating new jobs. However, in reality the very high and rapid population growth is not matched by the ability to absorb and expand employment. The lack of a workforce in Taiwan who is willing to be placed in the industrial sector, especially the jobs that are categorized as dangerous, dirty and difficult (3D), is a problem for the continuation of industry in Taiwan. Coupled with the lack of manpower for small and medium enterprises in Taiwan Domestic Small - and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs) is the background for the birth of the Direct Hiring (DH) policy in Taiwan. (S Swasono Yudo and Endang, 2000). Direct Hiring (DH). The DH program was first implemented in early August 2004. Initially, this program aimed to fight for the rights of foreign workers, including Indonesian migrant workers, no longer as trainees.

The aims of this research are: a) To know the cooperation between Indonesia and Taiwan; b) Knowing the condition of the Indonesian workforce in Taiwan, and c) Knowing the prospects of the direct hiring program for TKI can strengthen Indonesia-Taiwan labor cooperation

The research method that the writer uses is the Analytical Descriptive Method and the Analytical Historical Method, while the data collection technique uses a literature study in connection with the existence of parallel partnerships in which Indonesia can use Indonesia-Taiwan labor cooperation. The results of the discussion that Direct Hiring seems to be welcomed by various countries. Currently, many Indonesian citizens decide to work in other countries such as Taiwan. Indeed, most of the ginseng country requires several workers. For example, in the manufacturing and agribusiness sectors as well as construction and services.

Based on the results of the discussion, the authors conclude that Indonesia has considerable prospects and opportunities in sending adequate Indonesian migrant workers to Taiwan through the Direct Hiring policy. also make a special contribution in overcoming the problem of unemployment in Indonesia.

Keywords: Direct Hiring and TKI in Taiwan.