

ABSTRAK

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Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk menganalisis rata-rata lama sekolah, angka harapan hidup, persentase penduduk bekerja terhadap modal manusia serta dampaknya terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di 26 Kabupaten/Kota Provinsi Jawa Barat tahun 2011-2019. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode analisis jalur (*Path Analysis*). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan dari hasil uji statistik bahwa; (1) rata-rata lama sekolah dan angka harapan hidup secara parsial berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap modal manusia. Persentase penduduk bekerja secara parsial berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap modal manusia. Rata-rata lama sekolah, angka harapan hidup, dan persentase penduduk bekerja secara simultan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap modal manusia. (2) rata-rata lama sekolah secara parsial berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi. Angka harapan hidup dan persentase penduduk bekerja secara parsial berpengaruh negatif dan tidak signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi. Dan modal manusia secara parsial berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi. Rata-rata lama sekolah, angka harapan hidup, persentase penduduk bekerja, dan modal manusia secara simultan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi.

Kata Kunci: *Rata-Rata Lama Sekolah, Angka Harapan Hidup, Persentase Penduduk Bekerja, Modal Manusia, Pertumbuhan Ekonomi.*

ABSTRACT

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This study aims to analyze the average length of schooling, life expectancy, percentage of working population to human capital and their impact on economic growth in 26 Regencies/Cities of West Java Province in 2011-2019. This study uses a quantitative approach using the method of path analysis (Path Analysis). The results of this study indicate from the statistical test results that; (1) the average length of schooling and life expectancy partially have a positive and significant effect on human capital. The percentage of working population partially has a negative and significant effect on human capital. The average length of schooling, life expectancy, and the percentage of working population simultaneously have a significant effect on human capital. (2) the average length of schooling partially has a positive and significant effect on economic growth. Life expectancy partially and percentage of working population have a negative and insignificant effect on economic growth. And human capital partially has a negative and significant effect on economic growth. The average length of schooling, life expectancy, percentage of working population, and human capital simultaneously have a significant effect on economic growth.

Keywords: *Average Length of School, Life Expectancy, Percentage of Working Population, Human Capital, Economic Growth.*