

**ANALISIS PARTISIPASI TENAGA KERJA WANITA PENGGUNA
TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI DAN KOMUNIKASI SEBELUM DAN
SELAMA PANDEMI COVID 19 DI INDONESIA**



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ANALISIS PARTISIPASI TENAGA KERJA WANITA PENGGUNA TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI DAN KOMUNIKASI SEBELUM DAN SELAMA PANDEMI COVID 19 DI INDONESIA

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis perilaku partisipasi Tenaga Kerja Wanita Pengguna Internet di Indonesia sebelum dan saat pandemi Covid 19 yang mempunyai tren berbeda dengan partisipasi Tenaga Kerja Wanita dan Angkatan Kerja Wanita. Variabel bebas penelitian ini adalah Covid 19, Karakteristik Individu (umur, status pernikahan, tingkat pendidikan, domisili) dan Karakteristik Pekerjaan (jam kerja, status pekerjaan, lokasi kerja, jabatan). Penelitian ini menggunakan Statistik Deskriptif dan Regresi Data Panel pada Data Sakernas tahun 2018 - 2022. Data Sakernas diagregasi dalam bentuk sampel rata rata di 514 kabupaten kota. Hasil statistik deskriptif menunjukkan Partisipasi Tenaga Kerja Wanita Pengguna Internet mempunyai tren kenaikan yang cenderung stabil sebelum dan selama pandemi. Hal ini berbeda dengan partisipasi Angkatan Kerja Wanita yang stabil sebelum pandemi, naik selama pandemi dan turun kembali keposisi awal setelahnya dan partisipasi Tenaga Kerja Wanita stabil sebelum pandemi, turun selama pandemi dan perlahan naik kembali keposisi awal. Hasil regresi data panel *Fixed Effect* menunjukkan kondisi Covid, pendidikan tinggi dan domisili di perkotaan memiliki pengaruh positif yang signifikan terhadap kenaikan partisipasi Tenaga Kerja Wanita Pengguna Internet. Status pekerjaan formal dan bekerja di rumah sangat signifikan dan pengaruh positif pada masa pandemi Covid 19, meskipun sebelum Covid berada pada tingkat signifikansi yang lebih rendah. Variabel umur dewasa dan jabatan yang tinggi tidak signifikan secara umum namun berpengaruh selama pandemi. Variabel status menikah dan jam kerja penuh berpengaruh secara umum tapi tidak berpengaruh terhadap partisipasi Tenaga Kerja Wanita Pengguna Internet selama masa pandemi. Penelitian ini membuka peluang standar baru untuk mengukur partisipasi Tenaga Kerja Wanita.

Kata Kunci : Covid 19, Partisipasi, Tenaga Kerja Wanita, Internet

**ANALYSIS OF LABOUR PARTICIPATION OF FEMALE USERS OF
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY BEFORE AND
DURING THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC IN INDONESIA**

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Abstract

This study aims to analyse the participation behaviour of female internet users in Indonesia before and during the Covid 19 pandemic, which has a different trend from the participation of female workers and the female labour force. The independent variables of this study are Covid 19, individual characteristics (age, marital status, education level, place of residence) and job characteristics (working hours, employment status, work location, job title). This study uses descriptive statistics and panel data regression on Sakernas data from 2018 - 2022. The Sakernas data are aggregated in the form of an average sample in 514 municipalities. The results of the descriptive statistics show that the participation of female internet users in the labour force has an upward trend, which tends to be stable before and during the pandemic. This is different from female labour force participation, which was stable before the pandemic, increased during the pandemic and then returned to its initial position, and female labour force participation, which was stable before the pandemic, decreased during the pandemic and slowly returned to its initial position. The fixed effects panel data regression results show that covid conditions, higher education and urban residence have a significant positive influence on the increase in participation of female workers using the Internet. Formal employment status and working at home are highly significant and positive influences during the Covid pandemic, although they were at a lower level of significance before Covid. The variables mature age and high position are generally not significant, but have an effect during the pandemic. The variables married status and full-time work are generally significant, but have no effect on the participation of female internet users during the pandemic. This study provides an opportunity for a new standard to measure female labour force participation..

Keywords: Covid 19, Participation, Female Workforce, Internet