Determinan anak putus sekolah di Sulawesi analisis data Susenas 2012 = Determinants of children's dropout school in Sulawesi analyzed from Susenas data 2012

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi putus sekolah pada anak di Sulawesi dengan menggunakan data Susenas 2012 dan data lain yang menunjukkan fasilitas sekolah. Berdasarkan analisis deskriptif dan inferensial (regresi Cox) diketahui bahwa jumlah anggota rumah tangga, jenis kelamin, umur, status bekerja KRT, pendidikan ibu, status ekonomi, klasifikasi daerah tempat tinggal, keberadaaan sekolah dan ketersediaan sekolah memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap risiko anak untuk putus sekolah di Sulawesi. Akan tetapi, pada analisis regresi logistik biner faktor status bekerja KRT tidak memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan. Faktor terkuat yang mempengaruhi putus sekolah anak dalam penelitian ini adalah pendidikan ibu, jenis kelamin, umur dan status ekonomi. Temuan lain dari penelitian ini adalah anak laki-laki memiliki risiko putus sekolah yang lebih besar dibandingkan anak perempuan.
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ABSTRACT
The aim of this research is to study the factors that influence dropout children in Sulawesi using Susenas 2012 and the other data sources that describes school facilities. Based on descriptive and inferential analysis (Cox regression) showed that the number of household members, sex, children?s age, parent?s employment status, mother?s level of education, economic status, region, school facility, and school capacity has a significant effect on a child?s risk for dropping out of school in Sulawesi. Neverthless, based on binary logistic regression, parent?s employment status has no significant effect on a child?s risk for dropping out of school in Sulawesi. The strongest factors that affecting dropout children are mother?s level of education, sex, age, and economic status. Another finding is that the boys have a higher risk of dropping out of school than girls.;The aim of this research is to study the factors that influence dropout children in Sulawesi using Susenas 2012 and the other data sources that describes school facilities. Based on descriptive and inferential analysis (Cox regression) showed that the number of household members, sex, children's age, parent's employment status, mother's level of education, economic status, region, school facility, and school capacity has a significant effect on a child's risk for dropping out of school in Sulawesi. Neverthless, based on binary logistic regression,

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