

Bagaimana Bargaining Power Ibu Mempengaruhi Kemampuan Kognitif Anak: Studi Empiris di Indonesia = The Effect of Mother's Bargaining Power on Children's Cognitive Ability : Case Study in Indonesia

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Abstrak

Kemampuan kognitif anak sebagai indikator kualitas pendidikan merupakan variabel penting dalam pembangunan Indonesia. Beberapa studi telah menganalisis faktor apa saja yang mempengaruhi kognitif anak. Namun belum banyak studi yang membahas bargaining power ibu sebagai determinan kemampuan kognitif anak di Indonesia. Dengan menggunakan data IFLS 4 dan 5 serta analisis Ordinary Least Square (OLS), studi ini membahas pengaruh karakteristik ibu khususnya bargaining power berupa pengambilan keputusan dalam pendidikan yang berpengaruh terhadap alokasi sumber daya pengeluaran dan waktu di rumah tangga dan kemampuan kognitif anak di Indonesia. Hasil studi menunjukkan bahwa bargaining power ibu pada anak berumur 0-7 tahun dan 7-14 tahun tidak signifikan mempengaruhi kemampuan kognitif anak berumur 7-14 tahun. Namun setelah dilakukan interaksi antara bargaining power ibu dan pendidikan ibu, hasil menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan positif terhadap kemampuan kognitif anak.

.....Children's cognitive ability as an indicator of education quality is essential in Indonesia's development. Several studies have analyzed what factors affect children's cognitive. However, not many studies discuss the bargaining power of mothers as a determinant of children's cognitive abilities in Indonesia. This study uses IFLS 4 and 5 data and Ordinary Least Square (OLS) analysis. Discusses the influence of maternal characteristics, especially bargaining power in the form of decision-making in children's education which affects the allocation of spending and time resources in the household and children's cognitive abilities in Indonesia. The study's results showed that the bargaining power of mothers in children aged 0-7 years and 7-14 years did not significantly affect the cognitive abilities of children aged 7-14 years. However, after the interaction between the mother's bargaining power and education, the results showed a significant positive effect on children's cognitive abilities.