

RINGKASAN

Pembangunan ekonomi sejatinya tidak hanya terfokus pada pembangunan secara fisik dan struktural namun pembangunan kualitas serta kapasitas manusia yang sangat penting dan tidak boleh dikesampingkan. Pembangunan manusia yang digambarkan melalui Indeks pembangunan manusia menjadi tolak ukur kualitas masyarakat. Indeks pembangunan manusia di Indonesia sejak tahun 2015-2022 memiliki kecenderungan meningkat setiap tahunnya. Namun, jika dibandingkan dengan negara di ASEAN, pada tahun 2020 indeks pembangunan manusia Indonesia mengalami perlemahan yang diakibatkan adanya pandemi Covid-19.

Penelitian ini memiliki keterbaruan berupa penggunaan variabel angka partisipasi kasar pendidikan anak usia dini dan angka partisipasi kasar perguruan tinggi berpengaruh pada indeks pembangunan manusia. Sedangkan variabel lain yang digunakan yaitu unmet need pelayanan kesehatan, upah minimum provinsi, dan pandemic covid-19. Objek penelitian adalah 34 provinsi di Indonesia yang dianalisis menggunakan metode regresi data panel dengan software e-Views dan permodelan yang terpilih yaitu teknik *Random Effect Model*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan unmet need pelayanan kesehatan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan, angka partisipasi kasar pendidikan anak usia dini berpengaruh positif dan signifikan, angka partisipasi kasar perguruan tinggi berpengaruh positif dan signifikan, upah minimum provinsi berpengaruh positif dan signifikan, pandemic covid-19 berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap indeks pembangunan manusia di Indonesia tahun 2015-2022.

Rekomendasi kepada pemerintah pada sektor kesehatan pemerintah perlu meningkatkan akses pelayanan sehingga masyarakat yang memiliki keluhan kesehatan dapat benar-benar mengakses pelayanan kesehatan dengan mudah. Pemerintah perlu meningkatkan sarana prasarana dan mempermudah masyarakat untuk dapat mengakses pendidikan dan upaya guna menyadarkan masyarakat akan pentingnya jenjang pendidikan usia dini dan perguruan tinggi terhadap kualitas pendidikan masyarakat. serta meningkatkan sarana serta prasarana yang menunjang agar kualitas serta kuantitas pendidikan anak usia dini dan perguruan tinggi semakin baik

Keywords: *Indek pemabngunan manusia, Angka Partisipasi Kasar Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Angka Partisipasi Kasar Perguruan Tinggi, Covid-19, Upah Minimum Provinsi, Unmet Need Pelayanan Kesehatan*

SUMMARY

Economic development is actually not only focused on physical and structural development but also the development of quality and human capacity which is very important and should not be neglected. Human development which is described through the human development index is a benchmark for the quality of society. The human development index in Indonesia from 2015-2022 has a tendency to increase every year. However, when compared to countries in ASEAN, in 2020 Indonesia's human development index experienced a weakening as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

This research has an update in the form of the use of gross enrollment rate variables for early childhood education and tertiary gross enrollment rates to influence the human development index. While other variables used are unmet need for health services, the provincial minimum wage, and the covid-19 pandemic. The research objects were 34 provinces in Indonesia which were analyzed using the panel data regression method with e-Views software and the chosen model was the Random Effect Model technique.

The results showed that unmet need for health services had a positive and significant effect, the gross enrollment rate for early childhood education had a positive and significant effect, the tertiary gross enrollment rate had a positive and significant effect, the provincial minimum wage had a positive and significant effect, the Covid-19 pandemic had a positive and significant effect on the human development index in Indonesia in 2015-2022.

Recommendations to the government in the health sector, the government needs to improve access to services so that people who have health complaints can truly access health services easily. The government needs to improve infrastructure and make it easier for the public to be able to access education and efforts to make people aware of the importance of early childhood education and higher education for the quality of public education. as well as improving the facilities and infrastructure that support the quality and quantity of early childhood education and higher education.

Keywords: *Human Development Index, Gross Enrollment Rate For Early Childhood Education, Gross Participation Rate Of University, Covid-19, Provincial Minimum Wage, Unmet Need Health Service*