

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh masih tingginya angka *self-employment* di Indonesia, yang dalam dua dekade terakhir *self-employment* mendominasi pekerjaan lebih dari setengah dari total angkatan kerja mereka bekerja di sektor informal. Fenomena ini terjadi seiring terbatasnya lapangan kerja formal dan meningkatnya tren wirausaha, khususnya di kalangan generasi muda. Namun demikian, kontribusi *self-employment* terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional masih menjadi perdebatan karena adanya inkonsistensi dalam hasil penelitian terdahulu.

Hasil penelitian dengan menggunakan metode *Vector Error Correction Model* menunjukkan bahwa dalam jangka panjang, *self-employment*, tenaga kerja formal dan PMTB memiliki pengaruh positif terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi, sedangkan dalam jangka pendek ketiga variabel independent tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi. Uji *Granger* menunjukkan bahwa PMTB menyebabkan pertumbuhan ekonomi secara signifikan. Implikasi dari penelitian ini menunjukkan pentingnya kebijakan yang mendorong investasi sektor riil dan peningkatan kualitas tenaga kerja agar mampu mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi yang berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, *Self-Employment*, Tenaga Kerja, PMTB, VECM, Granger Causality

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This research based on the persistently high rate of self-employment in Indonesia, where over the past two decades, self-employment has dominated employment, with more than half of the total workforce employed in the informal sector. This phenomenon occurs in line with limited formal employment opportunities and the increasing trend of entrepreneurship, particularly among the younger generation. However, the contribution of self-employment to national economic growth remains a matter of debate due to inconsistencies in previous research.

The results of the study, using the Vector Error Correction Model, indicate that in the long run, self-employment, formal employment, and GFCF have a positive influence on economic growth. While in the short run, all three independent variables have no significant effect. The Granger test indicates that GFCF significantly contributes to economic growth. The implications of this study highlight the importance of policies that encourage investment in the real sector and improve the quality of the workforce to drive sustainable economic growth.

Keywords: Economic Growth, Self-Employment, Labor, GFCF, VECM, Granger Causality

