

Anomaly of Unemployment in Sleman District

Ely Susanto

Department of Public Policy and Management FISIPOL UGM

Yuli Isnadi

National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan

Abstract

Rather than following the mainstream pattern, the unemployment problem in Sleman District has showed its uniqueness. The increasing of the number of annually job opportunity is roughly triple of workforce's growth, the education level is higher than neighbor districts and even national, and the vocational training center's performance is so much satisfying, but the number of unemployment is steadily high, compared other districts and national's rate. In line with that, this article has an obsession to elucidate, why the number of unemployment in "SN" district has been high though most of ideal conditions to reduce it, actually, have existed. In order to reveal this unique phenomenon, we conducted this study. There are various kinds of data have been used in investigation process. They are survey, FGD, in depth interview, local government's documents, journals, and newspapers, in which have been analyzed by using mix-method: qualitative and quantitative. Finally, this paper finds interesting conclusions. First, the government has established some regulations which compel companies to increase and fulfill several labors' right. The companies however responded differently due to being pressured by market competition for example, recruiting the employees from outside the Sleman District as those employees are cheaper than from the Sleman District. Second, the culture of prestige in society causes them to be reluctant to apply for existing jobs. They think that the existing jobs are not appropriate to their education level. Third, such condition may be caused by incompatibility between the development strategy written in the RPJMD and the demography characteristics.

Keywords: local workforce's characteristics, unemployment, regulations