



ANALYSIS OF POVERTY ERADICATION EFFORTS IN THE MIDDLE OF EXPLOSING POPULATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT NORTH SUMATRA

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Abstract

The increase in COVID-19 cases has turned out to have a significant impact on the global economy in the long term. North Sumatra Province, which has extraordinary assets, even its various resources and natural wealth are of world-scale value and have the potential to become a world economic player, also with its rich water resources cannot be separated from the shock of this pandemic. As a province that has a large population density with a small level of employment opportunities, it is feared that it can trigger an increase in the poverty rate in the region. This study used the ARDL Panel analysis method and the Paired Sample Difference Test t-test. The results of the ARDL panel analysis show that Nias, Batubara, Tanjung Balai, Tebing Tinggi and Padang Sidempuan are the regencies/cities that are the leading indicators of eradication efforts in North Sumatra, leading indicators of control of the eradication of poverty in North Sumatra is through the variable open unemployment rate, but the variable open unemployment rate and population growth is still not providing a stable influence, because it has a significant effect in the long term and has no significant effect in the short term. The results of the differential test analysis showed that poverty in North Sumatra during the pandemic decreased, but there was no significant difference in poverty before and during the COVID 19 pandemic. The open unemployment rate in North Sumatra during the pandemic has increased and there are significant differences in the open unemployment rate before and during the COVID 19 pandemic.

Keywords: *Unemployment, Population growth, Poverty*

1. INTRODUCTION

Phenomena that occur moment this ie in attack the COVID-19 pandemic that started from China with case death announced on December 9, 2019, the novel coronavirus pandemic, COVID -19, emerged in Wuhan, China and has spread to 214 countries and territories which caused 35,092,046 cases and 1,036,914 deaths on 04 October 2020 (Siddiq, 2020). Pandemic this has give impact bad enough big for world economy. So many activity forced economy stop as impact policy termination eye chain spread of this virus. Termination activity economy this no could denied has give shocks on occasion work and income society. Pandemic causing depression prolonged economy (Junior, 2021). Size on the global economy in 2020 is not can only on scope economy that alone course, but instability economy in a country even in global scale can arise due to the Corona Virus (Burhanuddin and Abdi, 2020). The COVID-19 pandemic will own consequence period long consequence disturbance social and economic (Loeb et al, 2021). So magnitude level addition every covid 19 case day in the world to participate increase worry global society. increasing cases of COVID-19 turned out give enough impact significant for global economy (Susilawati et al, 2020).

Data on charts on show very fast movement of covid so that raises worry in all party. Original case numbers only of 21 cases on March 15 2020 already reach number climax on July 18, 2021 reached 44,721 cases. Although thus number the has return decrease in a manner slowly which follow enhancement activity vaccination in Indonesia. Which numbers the already is at in number 801 cases on November 3, 2021. Decrease number Covid-19 cases in Indonesia



were also followed by recovery economy pen throughout aspect . Likewise with North Sumatra's economy is not lost far he was hit compared with economy national with emergence the covid 19 pandemic . As one province that has a number of superiority in field neither does the economy could help North Sumatra spared from hack storm the covid19 pandemic .

North Sumatra Province or also known as designation Province North Sumatra own outside asset normal . Even various source power and wealth nature it has worth world scale and potential Becomes player world economy , also with riches source power the water as Lake Toba Asahan River , etc. (Nasution , 2015). Superiority other is strategic geo - economic position to Strait Malacca which is track traffic trading world 's busiest . Where each the year no not enough from 120 thousand traffic boat through Strait Malacca transports 45-50 % of world trade . Not limited it , International Airport Kualanamu which has Becomes connection Indonesia in the western region also became opportunity new open progress economy in the North Sumatra region. this airport has serve more of 8 million passengers per year and has Becomes airport first integrated in Indonesia with mode transportation train fire .

Development process economy conducted for increase prosperity Public through development economy people as resolve unemployment and poverty . Poverty rate is an indicator that can measure good bad economy a country (Winra et al, 2016). Indonesia as one of the developing countries on the Asian continent is not regardless from problem poverty though it's been 70 years more ever merdeka (Kiha et al, 2021). Resolve problem unemployment and poverty are two of the same thing importance . kindly theoretical society that doesn't unemployed is the owner profession so that own income and earn fulfil need his life so that can avoid poverty (Yacob , 2012). Condition this could support that in level society his unemployment low or chance work tall will give number low poverty . However , there is another problem that is n't lost importance with second problem the that is explosion resident .

In the territory that has density sufficient population big with level chance small work could trigger happening enhancement number poverty . Genre economy the classic pioneered by Adam Smith indeed consider that total population could be a potential input used as factor production for increase production something house ladder company , which means that the more many population will increase power work that can used . However , Robert Malthus considers that on condition beginning magnitude total population this will give impact good to growth economy , however next in imbalance total population with development aspect economy other will give impact bad for economy .

one problem fundamental in development economy something area is total population (Suhendi et al, 2021). Thing this because no under control growth population could resulted goal development economy that is well-being people as well as push number poverty Becomes no could reached . Not only problem unemployment , quantity residents who no matched by quality is enough problems big . Poverty is also heavily influenced by education (Sanz et al, 2017). this because a quality society low will feel difficulty for get profession or open field profession for self alone . Evidence empirical also shows that unemployment in a manner live will impact on improvement poverty (Lundahl , 2005; O'Compo , 2015). Where is unemployment in the era of globalization influential positive and significant to poverty (Ukpere and Slabbert , 2009). Unemployment is also one indicator that can describe ability structure economy in provision field work to be effect on welfare community (Bintang, 2018).

Data in the image above show that poverty in North Sumatra enough fluctuate . Amount poor population in 2010 reached 11.36% and decreased in years next until 2014. Poverty rate the consecutive is 10.83% (2011) , 10.41% (2012) , 10.39 % (2013) and 9.85% (2014) . However , in 2015 the numbers poverty in North Sumatra return increase to figure 10.53% and back decrease in a manner slowly until to 2020. Poverty rate in 2016 is 10.35% of the total population of North Sumatra , 10.22 % in 2017 , 9.22 % in 2018 , 8.83 % in 2019 until 2020 in figure of 8.75%. Amount poor people tend fluctuating and based index severity it was a rural area tend experience level more poverty critical from urban areas (Mustika , 2011). Poverty is complex problem because related with inability access economic , socio - cultural and political and participation society to be one evaluation success performance government (Kaluge , 2017) Poverty in a region must addressed in order for the region could develop more well , because an area can said proceed when remember his poverty low (Hani and Islamiyati , 2020). Besides that



is, poverty is something draft multidimensional covering dimensions as lack, lack empowerment and deprivation security (Nugroho and Isnain, 2020). Although number poverty in North Sumatra belong high, however his journey is at in downward trend. this give proof positive related performance government started succeed in push number poverty, like case training skills and skills of workers and prospectors work, expansion chance work nor activity empowerment society. Not only That 's the current government program middle planned about build village is also very helpful reduce number rural poverty.

data above describe level unemployment opened in North Sumatra Province. Unemployment rate the move enough fluctuating and no stable. A number of area districts city in North Sumatra of course own level unemployment enough open tall so that could impact number alarming poverty. Unemployment rate highest in period the was in 2010 ie of 7.43% of the total population in North Sumatra. Whereas number unemployment Lowest is in 2019, that is of 5.41% of population. Whereas enter year pandemic (year 2020) numbers unemployment in North Sumatra increase enough big and located in the figure of 6.91 % is almost reach the number 7% which is number highest in period study the. Unemployment figures this too can triggered by an upgrade number growth residents who don't offset with expansion chance balanced work.

Data in the image above show how development total enough population in North Sumatra big. Quantity population North Sumatra previously in 2010 only of 13 million soul in 2020 already reached 14.8 million soul. This show that in 10-11 year term population North Sumatra has increase of 1.8 million soul or about 14% of the total population at the start period. Growth total residents in the area province North sumatra enough tall however no offset with opening field profession so that causing height total unemployment open and growing number poverty.

With view data from third variable the ie poverty, number population and level unemployment so is known that North Sumatra Province with level unemployment which increased by 1.5% in 2019-2020 then should level unemployment correlated positive to level poverty that also has enhancement by 1.5% as well. But, in fact, growth level experiencing poverty in North Sumatra Province decline of 0.08% in 2019-2020. this means that decline number unemployment not yet correlated in a manner positive to level poverty in Sumatra North.

2. LITERATURE E REVIEW

Base theory is channel logic or reasoning, which is set concepts, definitions, and propositions compiled in a manner systematically (Sugiyono, 2017). *Grand theory* in general is theories underlying macro various theory underneath. Called *grand theory* because theory the Becomes base birth other theories in various levels. *Grand Theory* is also called theory macro because theories this is at the macro level, talk about structure and no speak phenomena micro. With thus *grand theory* can called as theory whole or theory broadly explaining suau problem or case. According to Suharto in understand poverty there are two paradigms or theory big (grand theory), that is Neo-liberal and Social Democratic paradigms (Astuti, 2015). The Neo-Liberal Paradigm argues that poverty reveal problem individual no problem group caused by weakness or choice life the individual concerned. Poverty will is lost if market forces are expanded size and growth economy improved as high as possible. In countermeasures poverty must no characteristic while. And no only involve families, groups self-subsistent Public or institution religious. Meanwhile, Theory The Social Democratic Paradigm income that poverty no is individual issues, however problem structural. Poverty because exists injustice and inequality income in Public consequence from limited access group certain to various source societal. On supporter of Social - Democrats argue that equality is precondition urgent in obtain independence in freedom. The grand **theory** used in study this is **Social- Democratic Theory**.

Theory social democrat looked that poverty no individual matters, however structural. Poverty caused by existence injustice and inequality in Public consequence its clogged access - access group certain to various sources societal. Theory pivots on principles economy mixture this appear as answer to depression economic events in the 1920s and early 1930s. Poverty nation this related tight with structure existing social, where people experience helplessness



when face structure social in face structure social inside change a little his fate . In perspective modernization factor main cause poverty is ethos work , no has ethics Entrepreneur or culture that is not used to with work hard . However , different with perspective opinionated modernization that causative source poverty is structure that is not fair and do class social those in power , who often exploit the poor with its power and wealth . If poverty caused because existing structure so same case with poverty structural , that is with poverty structural is poverty caused by factors artificial man as policy inclined world economy profitable group Public certain . Structure applicable social has give birth to various obstacles that get in the way this poor group for forward . For example weakness economy no possible they for obtain meaningful education in order to be able to release self from poverty . With limitations and lack of capital and skills causing they no own opportunity for effort in framework change status as poor group . extreme poverty live nor no caused by order institutional or structure social in society . order institutional or structure social here could interpreted as order organization nor rule applied game . The policies set by the government often causing part group in Public experience poverty . Poverty happened more caused limitations even no has access poor group to source resources power existing development . Poverty caused by structure prevailing social this has causing locked up group Public certain in atmosphere poverty , which is even has going on in a manner down hereditary . Poverty structural only could overcome if happen a process of change structure in Public in a manner basic .

Suffering poverty or experienced by something member Public because structure social Public that no could follow use sources actual income available for them . Poverty this appear no because inability the poor for work , but because inability structure and system social in provide possible opportunities this poor man could work . Basically , poverty is problem classic that has there is since people man there . Poverty is problem complex , problem at a time must challenge faced in development .

Supporters social democrat believes that countermeasures residual poverty , oriented project period short , actually is the only strategy just spending money because the effect is also brief , limited and not insightful empowerment and sustainability . If neoliberals see that guarantee social could inhibiting “ freedom ”, people social democrat precisely believes that absence sources solid financially that 's exactly what it is could eliminates “ freedom ”, because limit and even remove ability individual in determine the choices (*choices*).

Weakness theory this is exists high dependence on the inner country form structures and institutions for cope poverty . Whereas achievement formation appropriate structures and institutions in handle poverty that alone depending on capabilities poor group . this because poverty no seen from minimum requirements that must be achieved but more on average ability population in fulfil need his life.

3. METHODS

Approach study this is study associative / quantitative . According to Russiadi (2013) Research associative / quantitative is study aim for know level relationships and patterns / forms influence between two variables or more , where with study this so will built something working theory for explain , predict and control something symptoms . For support analysis quantitative the ARDL Panel model and the capable Difference Test model were used look how connection between variable in period length in each of the districts / cities studied , ie districts / cities in North Sumatra before and during pandemic or shock the COVID-19 pandemic . Another opinion stated that characteristic research quantitative that is associative purposeful causality for know level relationships and patterns shape influence between variable free (independent) against variable bound (dependent) . Quantitative data analysis used at the time researcher use approach survey research , research experiment , research quantitative and some study others that contain data in the form of figures (Manullang and Pakpahan, 2014).

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



Based on picture above is known that before the existence of the COVID-19 pandemic numbers the average poverty rate stands at 2.25%, however during the pandemic the average number poverty is 2.22%. this means that presence pandemic COVID-19 helps decline number poverty in North Sumatra. Phenomenon decline number poverty this is impact positive from given stimulation government for Public for dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic . Although thus , rate significance change number poverty the is at in conditions that are not significant (more sig big of alpha = 0.05). For the average level unemployment open before exists the COVID-19 pandemic is 1.37%, however during a pandemic this number unemployment open average of 1.65%. this means that the COVID-19 pandemic has causing enhancement number unemployment in North Sumatra. Phenomenon enhancement level unemployment open this is one impact negative from a number of policy government to decide eye chain the spread of the corona virus, such as Scale Territory Restrictions Big or *social distancing* up to policy the *lockdown* caused decline activity consumption and production in a manner drastically and rapidly in society . Besides it , rate the significance of the change variable level unemployment open this it turns out is at in significant condition (more sig small of alpha = 0.05).

The results of the different test analysis the show that poverty in North Sumatra during the pandemic experience decline , however no there is significant differences in poverty before and during the COVID 19 pandemic . Unemployment rate opened in North Sumatra during the pandemic experience increase and exist significant difference in rate unemployment open before and during the COVID 19 pandemic . So , you can concluded that **the COVID-19 pandemic is not give enough influence means for poverty in North Sumatra, however** otherwise the COVID-19 pandemic provides meaningful influence for level unemployment opened in North Sumatra.

During the pandemic, a lot lost society his job because policy from government used To use disconnect eye chain the spread of the corona virus, so many activity economy experience contraction even stopped reproduce and in turn push number income Public until drag Public to in poverty (Tarigan et al, 2020). as study from Izzati (2020) and Suryahadi et al (2020) who also found that during the pandemic enhancement unemployment , decline level productivity individual nor company so that giving rise to new poor people who are aggregately increasing total poor residents . this causing countermeasures from government on eradication poverty in a manner Spry in period short , medium nor long become very important and needed (Yusuf, 2020). This COVID-19 pandemic alone has causing enhancement percentage number poverty in some large areas in Indonesia (Herman, 2020). With impact fastest and biggest mainly in urban areas centers business , both industry, trade , services transportation to the tourism sector . Happen decline and loss time work , as well decline productivity individuals impacted by the decline income and power buy during the transmission period through exposure and social barriers during this pandemic . this causing group vulnerable poor experience decline partial income big fall into poverty and groups poor people become poorer (Abdullah, 2020). increasing number unemployment during this time of pandemic happen consequence decrease field work and obstacles time work until result in a decrease wages and reductions productivity work .

Although thus results study this find that number poverty in North Sumatra itself decrease during a pandemic, however number unemployment increase . Decline number poverty the is impact positive from alertness government since beginning emergence of a responding pandemic circumstances with policy give various network programs social security and work . Well help fast and kind period short form groceries , cash social assistance , assistance free and subsidized electricity wages employees (Yumna et al, 2020). For resolve elemental problems tree food and non -food the poor and precarious , moment group recipient no again can do anything in fulfillment need tree so government give help form free groceries and electricity . For resolve group problem that society actually worker . However no work because no can work or stop work because of the pandemic, then government deal with it with give help form cash social assistance and subsidies wages employee . For solution period medium in anticipation crisis due to the pandemic, the government establish a term program medium in the form of BLT village funds , cards work



for training and incentives , business BLT micro expected small capable push group that fell into poverty due to lost chance work , however with supplies skills and opportunities work congested work something time could productive back . slowdown economy The impact of the pandemic has indeed resulted in an increase poverty (Suryahadi et al, 2020). However , response policy government still capable withhold or slow down growth number poverty for temporary time . Although thus results research shows that decline number poverty during a pandemic however no significant this give fact that if the pandemic lasts in a manner prolonged so resilience on policy government that myself too will participate collapse . Due to policy for emphasis number poverty is done still is at in conditions that are not significant in lower number poverty that in a manner real.

5. CONCLUSION

As for the conclusions that can be taken from results study this is as following :

1. Nias, Batubara, Tanjung Balai, Tebing Tinggi and Padang Sidempuan are districts/cities that are *leading indicators* of efforts to eradicate poverty in North Sumatra, because all the observed variables, namely the open unemployment rate and population size, have a significant influence on poverty in five (5) district/city area the.
2. The variable that is the *leading indicator* for controlling poverty eradication in North Sumatra is through the open unemployment rate variable, because the open unemployment rate has had a significant influence on poverty in most districts/cities in Sumatra. North.
3. Open unemployment and population growth can act as *leading indicators* of the effectiveness of poverty eradication variables in the long term in Sumatra North.
4. Poverty in North Sumatra during the pandemic has decreased, but there are no significant differences in poverty before and during the COVID pandemic 19.
5. The open unemployment rate in Sumatra North during the pandemic it has increased and there are significant differences in the open unemployment rate before and during the COVID pandemic 19.

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