



THE ROLE OF EDUCATION IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN DISTRICTS / CITIES OF RIAU PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

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The purpose of this study is to see the data and then analyze how big the role of education is with its indicator Average Length of Schooling (RLS) in improving human development with its indicator Human Development Index (HDI) in the Districts/City of Riau Province. By using data sourced from the BPS of Riau Province, namely Secondary data. And using a descriptive analysis method then strengthened by simple regression testing using panel data, using the Eviews 13 Statistics application. So based on the results of the study it can be concluded that the role of Education plays a very important role in Human Development in the Districts/City of Riau Province. Proven in partial testing, education (RLS) has a positive and significant influence on human development (HDI) which is indicated by a Prob value of 0.0000 which is less than 0.05. Meanwhile, the magnitude of the influence can be seen from the value of the calculation results obtained by the Determination Coefficient (Adjusted R²) in this study, which is 93.97%. Of course, in this study there are still limitations in problems that are not discussed thoroughly. However, the results of this study can be a reference in government policy to increase the role of education in human development in Riau Province.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Education is something that is very important in community life. Education is capital as a human resource in creating prosperity. With education, a person will be able to improve the development of their human resources and improve the economy of a region. So education is one of the strategic programs in the development of a region. In terms of understanding, education is a conscious effort that is carried out systematically in creating a teaching and learning atmosphere so that students can develop their potential. With education, a person can have intelligence, noble morals, personality, spiritual strength, and skills that are beneficial to themselves and society in general (Aswanto, 2021).

In the 1945 Constitution there is a message in the preamble, that one of the goals of education is to make the lives of the people of a nation intelligent, so that it becomes the government's commitment to the intelligence of the nation's life. Of course, this effort is carried out with various policy programs to make life intelligent (Asfar, 2020).

The importance of the role of education in shaping the quality of human resources cannot be underestimated. Education is not only related to academics but also the formation of a person's character and skills, so this education is the capital of human resources. One of the countries that we can see today is the important role of education, namely the State of Finland. How education starts from a good system. Of course there are several things that we can see, for example, students' study hours at school are only 5 hours / day, more relaxed learning, less homework, collaboration not competition and others. It turns out that a good education system is able to provide the ability to adapt to changes in creative thinking, and contribute to innovation in various sectors (Kardina & Magriasti, 2023).

With the development of technology and information today which is increasingly developing and sophisticated, it will affect education. Relevant education according to the demands of the job market is capital and investment in the future, and the long term which will ultimately be able to create sustainable development and growth. So that prosperity is created for the people of a country. No less important, Riau Province with 12 districts / cities is a concern for the government regarding the role of education in increasing human resource development.

The indicator of education is the average length of schooling (RLS), which is the number of years spent by the population in undergoing formal education. The length of time spent in school indicates the level of education of a person. So the average length of schooling in a region is also high, which ultimately increases human development. The levels of education can be explained as commonly used as follows: 1) Elementary School includes Elementary School, Madrasah Ibtidaiyah and equivalent; 2) Junior High School includes the level of education of General Junior High School, Madrasah Tsanawiyah, Vocational Junior High School and equivalent; 3) Senior High School includes the level of education of Senior High School (SMA), Vocational High School (SMK), Madrasah Aliyah and equivalent; 4) Higher Education (PT) includes the level of education of Diploma I, II, III and IV and equivalent, S1 to S3. The average length of schooling with the highest level of education, namely tertiary education (PT), is expected to continue to increase every year which will be able to create human resource development, the indicator of which is the Human Development Index (HDI) (Aswanto, 2023).

The Human Development Index (HDI) measures human development achievements based on a number of basic components of quality of life. As a measure of quality of life, the HDI is built through a basic three-dimensional approach. These dimensions include a long and healthy life; knowledge or education, and a decent life or income (BPS, 2023). So we can see data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) of Riau Province, as follows:

Table 1. Education (RLS), Human Development Index (HDI) Riau District/City

District/City	Average Length of Schooling (Years)			Human Development Index		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Kuantan Singingi	8.75	8.76	8.90	70.60	71.09	71.67
Indragiri Hulu	8.39	8.40	8.42	70.01	70.46	71.04
Indragiri Hilir	7.24	7.26	7.31	66.63	67.37	67.98
Pelalawan	8.70	8.72	8.73	72.08	72.93	73.59
Siak	9.86	9.87	9.88	73.98	74.50	74.98
Kampar	9.27	9.39	9.40	73.02	73.84	74.24
Rokan Hulu	8.54	8.55	8.81	69.67	70.31	71.02
Bengkalis	9.70	9.71	9.73	73.58	74.38	74.97
Rokan Hilir	8.26	8.28	8.52	69.34	70.10	70.78
Kepulauan Meranti	7.84	7.88	7.99	65.70	66.52	67.28
Pekanbaru	11.92	11.93	11.94	81.58	82.06	82.38
Dumai	10.14	10.15	10.16	74.75	75.26	75.66

Source: BPS Riau Province (2023)

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. RESULTS

The first step that needs to be taken in model selection is the Model Specification Test, namely the Chow Test, Hausman Test, and LM Test Results. The Chow test results show that the Fixed Effect Model (FEM) is preferred with a Prob value of 0.0000 which is smaller than 0.05, thus rejecting the null hypothesis in favour of the CEM. The Hausman test further supports the selection of the FEM, with a Prob value of 0.0262, which is less than 0.05, rejecting the null hypothesis in favour of the REM. confirming that the FEM should be used. However, since the Chow test and Hausman test results favour the FEM, the FEM is ultimately chosen as the most appropriate model for the analysis and the LM test need not be conducted. This test provides important guidance in selecting the appropriate panel data model to understand the relationship between education (RLS) and human development (HDI).

The next step in this research is the Classical Assumption test, the tests used are Normality Test, Heteroscedasticity Test. Based on the normality test results, the Jarque-Bera Prob. value is 0.623052, which is greater than 0.05. This indicates that the data in this study are normally distributed, satisfying the assumption of normality. Additionally, the heteroskedasticity test using the Panel Least Squares method shows a Prob. value of 0.2229, which is also greater than 0.05. Therefore, it can be concluded that the data are free from heteroskedasticity, meeting the assumption of homoskedasticity. Both tests confirm that the regression model satisfies the classical assumptions, ensuring the reliability of the estimation results.

The next step in this research is the Regression Linearity Test. In this case using the Coefficient of Determination Test and Partial Test (t-Test). So it can be explained as follows.

Table 2. Regression Results

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	42.50225	1.288171	32.99426	0.0000
RLS	3.285270	0.140526	23.37845	0.0000

Source: Processed Data (2024)

Based on the table 2, then here is the regression function:

$$HDI = 42.502 + 3.285_{RLS}$$

The regression function above indicates that for every additional year of Average Length of Schooling (RLS), the Human Development Index (HDI) is expected to increase by 3.285 units, holding all other factors constant. The constant term 42.502 represents the baseline HDI when the RLS is zero, though this is a theoretical value as RLS is unlikely to be zero. Overall, this equation suggests a strong positive relationship between education (measured by RLS) and human development (measured by HDI), implying that higher levels of education significantly contribute to improving human development outcomes in the studied region. Then, the following is the results of the Coefficient of Determination Test.

Table 3. Coefficient of Determination Test

Adjusted R-squared	0.939713
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Source: Processed Data (2024)

From the calculation results on the table 3, the Determination Coefficient or Adjusted R² in this study was obtained as 0.9397 or 93.97%, meaning that the influence of Education (RLS) was 93.97% and the remaining 6.03% was influenced by other variables not examined in this study.

3.2. DISCUSSION

Education affects individuals and society in various aspects of life. So education is something very important. Education has a very large role in creating human development. Education is the most common basis and main means for a country to build the quality of human resources so that it can improve human development with its indicator, the human development index (Yusuf et al., 2020). This study shows that Education (RLS) has a positive and significant influence on Human Development (HDI) as evidenced by the Prob value of 0.0000 lower than 0.05. This means that when there is an increase in Education (RLS), there will be an increase in Human Development (HDI) in the District/City of Riau Province. The higher the average length of schooling (RLS), the level of knowledge and skills possessed by individuals and society also increases, and the easier it is for each individual to get a job, because education is human capital (Sari et al., 2016). Efforts to improve a person's living conditions are with a higher level of education. Education is like a reflection of a person. Higher education is a reflection of human quality that can provide opportunities for community welfare, but on the other hand, if not educated, it will be far from welfare. Human resources are an important factor and determine the progress of a country, so that efforts to improve the quality of human resources are the main program and priority in national development planning. Improving the quality of human resources is the main program and priority, which is popularly known as Superior Human Resources. Which in turn will increase the Human Development Index (HDI), which is a measure of the success of a nation or country in improving the welfare of its people (Sabrina et al., 2022).

In human capital theory, it states that education is a form of investment that can increase the productivity and income of individuals and society. Education is knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values that are useful for individuals to develop their potential and contribute to increasing the development of a country so that prosperity is created (Meilinna et al., 2024). In preparing for a bright future. Good education will introduce future values, teach them and develop them in students, so that in the future they will not only be able to stand alone, but together they will be able to form and develop these values into social capital (Cahyani, 2019).

Human development is one of the important factors in economic growth, of course it comes from quality human resources so that they have high productivity and are able to increase the efficiency of economic activities, this is where the importance of the level of education is able to influence human development which can ultimately also increase economic growth (Ezkirianto & Alexandi, 2018). The most important aspects of life are seen from a long and healthy life, adequate education, and a decent standard of living, all of which are the desires of every person in their life. So it becomes the government's concern in its policy programs so that prosperity is created (Setiawan & Hakim, 2008).

4. CONCLUSION

Education (RLS) has a central role in improving human development with its indicator the human development index (HDI), because education is one of the main factors that drives various advances, such as social, economic and cultural progress of a nation. Education must be a strategic policy program for the future that needs to be improved so that education is able to create human development. The government and the community in general should raise awareness of each individual who is part of a nation's entity regarding the importance of education and human development as part of long-term investment so that the quality of human resources in the future is much better and has an impact on increasing the welfare of a country. For the District/City government in Riau Province, it is necessary to seriously pay attention to this education problem so that it can carry out various strategic policies to be able to create human development. Of course, in this case, all groups must play a role and have an awareness of the importance of education and the benefits of human resource development, especially for the District/City in Riau Province.

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