

EFFECTIVENESS OF MINIMUM WAGE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION: A PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION ANALYSIS IN BANTEN PROVINCE

Nico Pranata Mulya¹

¹Program Studi Bisnis dan Manajemen Buddha, SEKOLAH TINGGI AGAMA BUDDHA NEGERI SRIWIJAYA
TANGERANG, Indonesia ;

¹nico.pranata.mulya@sekha.kemenag.go.id;

Abstract

Background - Over the past decade, there has been a significant decline in the effectiveness of traditional poverty alleviation approaches in industrial buffer zones. Little attention has been given to understanding how administrative systems influence policy outcomes in developing regions like Banten Province. The controversy over implementing poverty reduction policies has been ongoing, particularly in developing regions.

Purpose - To examine how administrative mechanisms influence policy effectiveness in industrial buffer zones. To understand the relationships between administrative coordination, governance structures, and poverty reduction outcomes. To evaluate the effectiveness of minimum wage policy implementation from a public administration perspective in Banten Province during 2013-2023.

Methodology - Quantitative time-series analysis examining policy implementation patterns. Data collected from Banten Province's administrative records over 11 years (2013-2023). Used multiple data sources and validation steps to ensure reliability. Applied econometric model: $POV_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 WAGE_t + \beta_2 UNEMP_t + \beta_3 GROWTH_t + \beta_4 t$. Employed systematic verification processes and standardized protocols.

Findings - Minimum wage policy administration significantly impacts poverty thresholds ($b = 0.181, p < 0.01$). Strong model fit ($R^2 = 0.966$) demonstrating robust explanatory power. Administrative efforts in unemployment management and economic growth initiatives showed less pronounced effects. Strong evidence of effective integration and successful inter-agency collaboration emerged.

Originality - First comprehensive study examining minimum wage policy implementation in Banten Province's industrial buffer zones. Contributes to public administration literature by demonstrating how quantitative analysis can inform better policy implementation. Provides empirical evidence on policy implementation effectiveness. Offers practical recommendations for improving regional governance in poverty alleviation programs.

Keywords: Policy implementation, Public administration, Poverty management, Governance effectiveness, Administrative coordination
