ABSTRACT

SARIYANTO. Multistate Life Table Model (MSLT) and its Application in Education: Case Study in Sintang. Supervised by HADI SUMARNO and SISWANDI.

The informations of Indonesian education are usually presented in the form of proportion of age according to school participations. To obtain accurate and clear information of education, life table is necessary. The life table can be used to estimate the number of students in the future. The aim of this research is to construct an educational life table for the Sintang region. The life table developed in the field of education is a multistate life table. The results of this study indicate that the life table can be applied to educational data, by modifying the failed student, so that multistate life table is multiradix. By using cohort data from 2009 to 2010, the educational life table in Sintang can be constructed. From the compiled life table, it has been found that the probability of passing students from elementary to junior high school is 0.68, as well as from junior to senior high school is 0.82. Based on students data of elementary to senior high school were known that the average years of schooling in Sintang is 5.86 years. The benefit of application of multistate life table model in education is that it can estimate the number of students passing to the next grade or failed, i.e. repeat the same class or drop out. The years of schooling can also be determined by multistate life table in each grade. Therefore, an educational life table can also measure the success of educational process.

Keywords: Multistate life table (MSLT), transition probability, years of schooling, education life table of Sintang