

Review of: "General Equilibrium Effects of Investments in Education, and Changes in the Labor Force Composition"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

In this work, the concept of "initial human capital investment" drives the composition of the labor market and productivity using education, income, and price factors, thus forming a general welfare model. However, for the case study in Ethiopia, this is like examples such as in other emerging markets, including ASEAN. Apparently, the perspective of the authors is determined to understand the dimensions of the drivers of individual or household well-being. In fact, in the context of microeconomics, human empowerment and especially skilled labor also requires external stimulation and support. Apparently, the perspective of the authors is determined to understand the dimensions of the drivers of individual or household well-being. In fact, in the context of microeconomics, human empowerment and especially skilled labor also requires external stimulation and support. Macroeconomic factors in developed countries also include demographic pressures as the accumulation of population density, wage levels, intense job competition, shifts in the labor market, human development, and of course economic growth, can certainly hamper health education services. To strengthen a logical and reasonable argument, I make a constructive recommendation for this paper to add to the extensive literature. The relevance between the five components described, must be supported by publications that relate one variable to another. Humanity is the most valuable asset on this earth, where its sustainability, existence, and prospects must be maintained, which is not only the subject of development, but also the object of civilization. Finally, I suggest adding insight into happiness, competitiveness, and innovation. These three factors can be explored in 3 papers entitled: "Spurring Economic Growth in Terms of Happiness, Human Development, Competitiveness, and Global Innovation: The ASEAN Case", "The Flip Side of Economic Growth – Predictions from Indonesia", and "LABOR FORCE AND ECONOMIC GROWTH BASED ON DEMOGRAPHIC PRESSURES, HAPPINESS, AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: EMPIRICAL FROM ROMANIA".