

ABSTRACT

Financial literacy is a continuous asset that every person requires to create an improved financial future. Financial illiteracy can exist among all groups of people, including educated people. However, it would be problematic if it were to be found among teachers, people with an important role as educators for future generations. Until now, only a few studies have examined the level of financial literacy of teachers, even though an understanding of finance is needed to improve their welfare.

Therefore, this paper is presented with an aim at examining the influence of demographic factors, such as age, gender, education level, income level, and working period on the level of teacher's financial literacy in Bandung Raya. The population in this research was 90,510 teachers and this survey sampled 400 teachers based on the Slovin formula.

This study employs a survey design with a causal research methodology. Sampling technique used was quota sampling. Data were analyzed using a linear regression modeling to assess the relationship between demographic factors and financial literacy.

The study revealed that two factors, including age and education level, partially affected the financial literacy of teachers. In contrast, other factors, such as gender, income level, and working period, had no impact on the financial literacy of Bandung Raya teachers. However, simultaneously, demographic factors significantly influence teachers' financial literacy.

The significance of this research is that it suggests that the government or educational institutions can promote and enhance the development of financial literacy for teachers for all groups in order to overcome teachers' financial problems in the hope of increasing their welfare.

Keywords: Demographic Factors, Financial Literacy, Teacher