

ABSTRAK

Tenaga kerja perempuan yaitu perempuan yang bekerja dan menerima pendapatan berupa uang dari hasil pekerjaannya. Perempuan yang bekerja patut dan diperhitungkan besarnya untuk meningkatkan pendapatan rumah tangga. Penelitian ditujukan untuk mengkaji tentang kontribusi pendapatan tenaga kerja perempuan terhadap pembentukan perekonomian rumah tangga dan menganalisis faktor yang mempengaruhinya. Kontribusi tenaga kerja perempuan merupakan variabel dependen, dan tingkat pendidikan, pendapatan pekerja perempuan, umur, lama kerja, status perempuan, dan pendapatan anak merupakan variabel independen. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif dan metode regresi linear berganda. Analisis deskriptif menunjukkan bahwa responden berpendidikan rendah. Pendapatan pekerja perempuan relatif sama pada saat budidaya yaitu Rp 20.000/hari tetapi berbeda ketika panen karena diberi harga Rp 350/kg hasil yang didapatkan tergantung ketekunan tenaga kerja itu sendiri. Umur tenaga kerja perempuan sebagian besar berkisar 40-50 tahun. Lama kerja tenaga kerja perempuan di budidaya edamame Kecamatan Ajung Kabupaten Jember ini banyak yang sudah bekerja selama 6-10 tahun. Status perempuan disana 78% responden menjadi kepala rumah tangga. Rata-rata pendapatan tenaga kerja perempuan masih rendah sebesar Rp 730.000/bulan pada tahun 2022, dibandingkan dengan pendapatan minimum Kabupaten Jember sebesar Rp 2.355.662/bulan pada tahun 2022. Kontribusinya terhadap pendapatan rumah tangga relatif kecil, sekitar 44,55% namun kontribusi tenaga kerja perempuan memiliki persentase paling tinggi diantara persentase pendapatan suami dan pendapatan anak pada rumah tangga mereka. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa umur, status perempuan, dan pendapatan anak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kontribusi tenaga kerja perempuan. Di sisi lain, tingkat pendidikan, pendapatan pekerja perempuan, dan lama bekerja tidak mempengaruhi kontribusi tenaga kerja perempuan.

Kata Kunci : kontribusi, pendapatan perempuan, tenaga kerja perempuan

ABSTRACT

Female labor is women who work and receive income from the results of their work. Working women deserve and are calculated to increase household income. The study examined the contribution of women workers' earnings to the formation of the family economy, as well as the relationship between the following variables. The contribution of women labor income is the dependent variable, and the independent variables are education level, women's income, age, length of work, women's status, and children's income. Descriptive analysis and multiple linear regression was used as the research method. According to descriptive analysis, respondent have a low level of education. During cultivation, women workers earn only at IDR 20,000/day but at harvest, they are paid IDR 350/kg, and the results are dependent on the diligence of the workforce itself. The female labor force is mostly between the ages of 40 until 50. Many of the respondent have been there for 6-10 years. There are 78% women who are heads of familie. Women workers' income to remain low by IDR 730,000/month in 2022, compared to the Jember Regency minimum wage of IDR 2,355,662/month in 2022. Its contribution to family income is relatively small, around 44.55%, but women workers contribute the most to the proportion of husband's and children's income in their family. Age, women's status, and children's income were found to have a significant effect on the contribution of women's labor income. However, education level, wage for women workers, and length of service have no effect on the income contribution of women workers.

Keywords : contribution, woman labor, women's income

