

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian dilakukan mengkaji tentang tenaga kerja wanita dalam usahatani bawang merah di Kabupaten Probolinggo. Tujuan penelitian untuk; (1) menentukan besar perbedaan curahan waktu kerja antara pria dan wanita (2) mengidentifikasi peran wanita pada aspek aktivitas, akses, kontrol (3) mengkaji faktor apa sajakah yang mempengaruhi curahan waktu kerja wanita. Penelitian dilakukan di Kabupaten Probolinggo, secara purposive. Sampel di tentukan secara *stratified random sampling* sebanyak 60 responden. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji beda dan analisis regresi berganda. Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan: (1) Ada perbedaan curahan waktu tenaga kerja wanita dan pria sebesar 1.219,61 HKO/ha. dalam usahatani bawang merah yang nyata secara statistik pada taraf uji 5%. Curahan waktu tenaga kerja wanita sebesar 503,23 HKO/ha, lebih rendah dibanding curahan waktu tenaga kerja pria 1.722,85 HKO/ ha. (2) pada aspek aktivitas keterlibatan pria lebih dominan dibandingkan dengan wanita. Jenis aktivitas yang dominan dilakukan oleh pria adalah pengolahan lahan, pemeliharaan, pengendalian hama, pemanenan, sedangkan aktivitas yang dilakukan oleh wanita adalah dipercaya untuk mengurus pekerjaan rumah. Namun peran wanita tidak sebanding dengan aktivitas, akses, kontrol yang mereka miliki karena kewenangan dan kesempatan paling besar berada di pihak pria. (3) berdasarkan hasil analisis regresi secara keseluruhan 0,037 signifikan pada taraf uji 0,05, kemudian hasil secara parsial menunjukkan bahwa variabel luas lahan 0,009 memiliki pengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap variabel curahan waktu kerja wanita tani pada usahatani bawang merah pada taraf uji 0,05. sedangkan variabel umur, tingkat pendidikan, total pengeluaran berpengaruh negative, tidak nyata pada taraf uji 5%, kemudian jumlah tanggungan keluarga, jumlah anak balita, tingkat upah, kepemilikan lahan berpengaruh positif tidak nyata secara statistik.

Kata Kunci : bawang merah, curahan, peran, tenaga kerja, wanita.

## **ABSTRACT**

*The study was conducted to examine the female workforce in onion farming in Probolinggo District. The purpose of this study is to; (1) determine the difference in the amount of time spent working between men and women (2) identify the role of women in aspects of activity, access, and (3) examine what factors influence the flow of work time of women in onion farming activities. The study was conducted in Probolinggo District, determined purposively. The sample was determined by stratified random sampling of 60 respondents. Data were analyzed using different tests and multiple regression analysis. The results of the study concluded: (1) There were differences in the time flow of female and male laborers at 1,219.61 HKO / ha. in onion farming that is statistically significant at the 5% test level. The time spent on female labor is 503.23 HKO / ha, lower than the time spent on male workforce 1,722.85 HKO / ha. (2) in the aspect of male involvement activities are more dominant than women. The dominant types of activities carried out by men are land management, maintenance, pest control, harvesting, while the activities carried out by women are trusted to take care of homework. But the role of women is not proportional to the activities, access, and control they have because authority and the greatest opportunity are on the men's side. (3) based on the results of the overall regression analysis 0.037 significant at the 0.05 test level, then the partial results indicate that the variable land area of 0.009 has a positive and significant influence on the outpouring of working time variables of farmer women on shallots at 0.05 . while age, education level, and total expenditure have a negative effect but not significant in the test level of 5%, then the number of family dependents, number of children under five, wage level, land ownership have positive and not statistically significant effects.*

*Keywords: labor, onion, outpouring, role, woman,.*