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Income Level of Working Women in Siatele Village, North Seram District

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Abstract

This study aims to find out how the income level of Siatele Village women and the reasons why Siatele Village women decide to work. This research is a descriptive qualitative research. Data collection method through in-depth interviews and observations. The method of census sampling of women working in the public sector was 41 respondents. The results showed that the income level of Siatele Village women sourced from employees amounted to IDR 2,080,000-2,496,000, civil servants IDR 3,300,000, Honor Teachers IDR 200,000-500,000 and Entrepreneurs IDR 500,000-1,950,000 and Farmers IDR 216,000-860,000. Working women's income contributes to family income by 49 percent. The reason women work is dominated by factors Increasing family income by 46 percent, children's education by 22 percent, company attendance by 20 percent and Filling leisure time by 12 percent.

Keywords: working women, women's income

INTRODUCTION

In the world of work, labor is one of the main things needed, therefore the role of men is more dominant and is usually considered as the breadwinner. Men are considered to have physical strength and can provide protection so that the work of earning a living outside the home becomes a man's task (Rokhmansyah 2016). While women as support or as domestic workers. Women are often underestimated and the view of women is only

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as a complement to reproductive function, and work in the domestic sector, but this statement is dismissed by Elfindri and Nasri (2004), states that women are not a complement to reproductive functions and domestic workers, but women make a major contribution to the economic survival and welfare of the household.

Over time, women began to participate in public activities and prove their existence as one of the actors in development, supported by BPS data, the female labor force participation rate can be seen over the past four years, women's participation has continued to increase from 2022, the female participation rate of 53.41 percent, Then in 2021 it was 53.34 percent, in 2020 women's participation was 53.13 percent, and in 2019 women's participation was 51.89 percent.

The number of female residents almost occupies half of the male population in Indonesia, making the existence of active women as one of the actors in development supported by data (BPS Indonesia, 2020) recorded the number of Indonesian women as many as 133.54 million people out of a population of 270.20 million people. In 2021, the number of women is 135.24 million people with a total population of 271.58 million people., the large difference in the number of women in Indonesia has led to the opening of equal opportunities for women and men in choosing and competing in public jobs.

The involvement of women in the public sector is not only at the national level but women throughout Indonesia show active involvement in national development. National development is supported by regional development, one of which in 2021 Maluku contributed 53.71 percent of the female Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) and in 2020 of 52.23 percent, it can be seen that women's LFPR increased by 1.48 percent (BPS 2021). The LFPR of Moluccan women every year increases, this shows that Moluccan women participate fully in regional development that has an impact on national development. Women's participation in the labor market is due to the traditional role of women in the agricultural sector, especially rural areas.

Entry of cocoa companies (PT. Sumber Daya Wahana) since 1984, it has had a positive impact on the economy of the people of Siatele Village and provides equal space for all groups to be able to participate in work activities including women. The people of Siatele Village are dominated by the agricultural sector, as shown by 2022 Government data, namely 109 people who work as farmers when compared to other livelihood sectors, the most superior agricultural sector. Farmers are those who work as farmers and also who work as employees at cocoa companies.

Women of Siatele Village take advantage of the job opportunities offered PT. SDW and work as a freelance employee whose job is to maintain cocoa plants. Women

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involved in economic activities have two functions, namely as housewives and breadwinners or increase income in order to meet family needs. Working women, especially housewives who have dual responsibilities, are faced with many choices that make the woman have to choose between family or participate in activities to work in the public sector as a breadwinner or increase income in order to provide for the family.

This paper aims to find out how the income level of Siatele village women workers and the reasons why Siatele village women work.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Characteristics of Female Respondents

According to the Indonesian Ministry of Manpower, the productive age for a person is between 15-64 years. The level of formal education of female respondents in Siatele Village varies from primary school to university. Elmanora et al (2012) grouped families into three categories, namely small families numbering (< 4), medium (5-6) and high (> 7) people.

Table 1. Number of ages, level of education and number of family members

Age Category (Years)	Total (People)	Percentage (%)
Productive (15-64)	41	100 %
Unproductive (> 65)	-	-
Total	41	100 %
Formal Education	Total (People)	Percentage (%)
Primary school	10	24,4
Junior High School	13	31,7
High School	14	34,1
University	4	9,8
Total	41	100
Category Family	Total (People)	Percentage (%)
Smalll (< 4)	28	68%
Medium (5 - 6)	9	22%
High (< 7)	4	10%
Total	41	100%

Source: Primary Data Processed, 2022

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The results showed that women working in Siatele village were at a productive age of 15-64 years, meaning that in terms of physical ability to work was quite strong. Working women have a good level of education where respondents have studied from elementary school to college, this can influence Siatele Village women in making work-related decisions. Women of Siatele Village have many small families, each family cares about the creation of a healthy and prosperous family, making every family of Siatele Village women aware of participating in the government Family Planning program.

Women's Income

Women's work in the public sector in Siatele Village is as employees, civil servants, honorary, entrepreneurs and farmers.

Table 2. Number and Percentage of Female Respondents by Income

Types of Jobs	Wage (IDR) per Month	Total (People)	Percentage (%)
Employee	2.080.000-2.496.000	31	76 %
Civil servants	3.300.000	1	2 %
Honorary	200.000-500.000	5	12 %
Entrepreneurial	500.000-1.950.000	2	5 %
Farmer	216.000-860.000	2	5 %
Total		41	100 %

Source: Processed Primary Data, 2022

The results showed that 76% of Siatele female respondents chose to become freelance employees at PT Sumber Daya Wahana (SDW) because they have flexible working hours so that if at any time the role of women as mothers or wives is needed, the family can easily be adjusted and also the wages obtained are high and stable (always paid on time) when compared to other types of work. While the lowest percentage of 24% of female respondents chose other types of jobs such as: Civil Servant, Honorary, Entrepreneurial and Farmer.

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Women's income contribution is the contribution of income given by women to the family. Participating women in activities to make a living also affects family income in meeting daily needs. The role of women in contributing to family contributions is as follows:

Table 3. Contribution of Women's Income to Family Income

No	Description	Average (IDR/Month)	Percentage (%)
1	Total Income of Husband	2.143.536	51
2	Women's Total Income	2.061.707	49
	Total Family Income	4.205.243	100

Source: Processed Primary Data, 2022

$$\text{Women's Workforce Contribution} = \frac{2.061,707}{4.205.243} x\ 100\%$$

= 49 %

Based on the results of the study, it can be seen that working women contribute income to family income by 49%, this means that the role of women in helping their husbands meet family needs is in the medium category. The results of Ayuningsih's research (2022) show that women's contribution to family income of 49.71% is moderate because it is included in the percentage criteria of more than 33.4% (>33.4%) and less than 66.7% (<66.7%). The income generated by women can help their husbands meet their daily needs and help the family economy and can prosper the family.

Causes of Women Working

Reasons for Work

The role of women in fulfilling the family economy makes women participate in livelihood activities. Women choose to work for various reasons such as (1) Increasing income, (2) Children's Education, (3) Company Presence, (4) Filling spare time. For more details can be seen in the table below:

Table 4. Total and Percentage of Respondents Based on Reason for Work

Category	Total (People)	Percentage (%)
Increase Income	19	46
Children's Education	9	22

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Filling Free Time	5	12
Company Presence	8	20
Total	41	100

Sumber: Data Primer Diolah, 2022

1. Increase Income

Women who choose to work because they want to increase their own income can affect the economic welfare of the family. The results of research from Tuwu (2018) show that through economic activities carried out by women earning their own income, it will automatically increase income and increase family income. The results of Sabariman's research (2019) stated that working women as a need for self-actualization. Women who work and have their own income, will not only have autonomy in managing their personal expenses, but also for family expenses. The results showed that women worked because they added income by 46 percent. Women decide to work because they want to have extra income, helping their husbands meet family needs such as daily food needs and other needs. When women work and have additional income, they will automatically be easier and freer in family expenses such as buying home furniture, kitchen and food needs every day because women are the ones who know best in matters of household needs.

2. Children's Education

The results of Hazani's research (2019) show that one of the causes of women working is the cost of children's education. A woman's desire that her children's education should be higher than hers. Therefore, to realize these dreams and aspirations, they will work as hard as they can to get a bigger income. The results showed that 22 percent of female respondents in Siatele Village chose to work because of their children's education. Parents are aware that education has a major impact on the future development of children, especially in this era with the demands of jobs that require higher educational qualifications.

3. Company Presence

The results of Ayuningsih's research (2019) show that the availability of employment encourages women to work in the public sector because they can develop their potential. The results showed that 20% of women work at PT Sumber Daya Wahana (SDW) and choose to become freelance employees because there are other sources of income besides farmers, In line with this, the results of Lekatompessy's research (2022) revealed that PT SDW provides an additional source

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of income for people who previously had mostly income as farmers now start working as employees at PT SDW.

4. Filling Free Time

The results showed that 12% of women chose to work because there was a lot of time available and there were no activities carried out by women at that time so that women would feel satisfied if the time was used for work that brought a living. Women in Siatele Village work because of women's desire to have additional income not only because their husband's income is insufficient but also because of the housewives' response to the use of time that is considered more useful when participating in public activities that bring a living. The decision of an individual or someone to increase or decrease leisure time is influenced by the level of income wages, revealed in his research Widyasworo (2014).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research that has been conducted in Siatele Village, North Seram District, Central Maluku Regency, it can be concluded that::

1. The income level of Siatele Village women comes from employees of IDR 2,080,000-2,496,000, civil servants IDR 3,300,000, Honor Teachers IDR 200,000-500,000 and Entrepreneurs IDR 500,000-1,950,000 and Farmers IDR 216,000-860,000. Working women's income contributes to family income by 49 percent.
2. The reason women work is dominated by factors Increasing family income by 46 percent, children's education by 22 percent, company attendance by 20 percent and Filling leisure time by 12 percent.

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