

**BEBAN GANDA PEKERJA PEREMPUAN PADA PABRIK PANCA
MITRA MULTIPERDANA SITUBONDO (STUDI TENTANG LATAR
BELAKANG PEMILIHAN PEKERJAAN, MANAJEMEN KELUARGA
DAN PEMANFAATANNYA SEBAGAI MEDIA BELAJAR SOSIOLOGI DI
SMA)**

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ABSTRAK

Ideologi gender yaitu konstruksi sosial yang ada di masyarakat dalam membedakan jenis kelamin serta hak-hak dan kewajibannya (Murniati, 2004). Ideologi gender ini menciptakan kultur antara laki-laki dan perempuan, yang menempatkan perempuan di sektor domestik sedangkan laki-laki di sektor publik. Di zaman modern saat ini ideologi gender tentang pembagian pekerjaan antara laki-laki dan perempuan sudah dianggap kuno. Hal tersebut terjadi di masyarakat Situbondo. Bukan hanya laki-laki saja yang mencari nafkah untuk keluarganya namun ibu rumah tangga juga ikut mencari nafkah untuk keluarganya. Tujuan utama penelitian ini adalah (1) Mendeskripsikan faktor yang melatarbelakangi perempuan di Desa Kedunglo bekerja di PT. Panca Mitra Multi Perdana Situbondo, (2) Mendeskripsikan strategi pekerja perempuan dalam menjalankan peran domestik, (3) Mengidentifikasi aspek yang dapat dijadikan materi untuk dibuatkan media pembelajaran sosiologi. Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif dengan tahap-tahap pengumpulan data yakni (1) *Snowball Sampling*, (2) observasi, (3) metode wawancara, (4) studi dokumen. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) faktor yang melatarbelakangi perempuan bekerja di Desa Kedunglo yaitu, faktor ekonomi, aktualisasi diri dan status sosial, (2) strategi dalam menjalankan peran domestik yaitu, menjaga komunikasi dengan keluarga terutama dengan suami, *quality time* dengan keluarga, bekerjasama antara anggota keluarga, mengerjakan pekerjaan rumah sebelum berangkat bekerja, (3) aspek-aspek yang dijadikan sebagai media pembelajaran yaitu aktivitas pekerja perempuan di sektor domestik dan sektor publik.

Kata kunci : pemilihan pekerjaan, beban ganda, manajemen keluarga, media pembelajaran.

**DOUBLE LOAD OF FEMALE WORKERS IN THE FACTORY PANCA
MITRA MULTIPERDANA SITUBONDO (STUDY ABOUT ON
BACKGROUND OF JOB SELECTION, FAMILY MANAGEMENT AND ITS
UTILIZATION AS THE SOCIOLOGY LEARNING MEDIA IN THE HIGH
SCHOOL)**

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ABSTRACT

Gender ideology is a social construction that exists in society in differentiating gender and their rights and obligations (Murniati, 2004). This gender ideology creates a culture between men and women, which places women in the domestic sector while men in the public sector. In modern times, the gender ideology regarding the division of labor between men and women is considered ancient. This happened in the Situbondo community. It is not only men who earn a living for their families, but housewives also make a living for their families. The main objectives of this study are (1) to describe the factors behind the work of women in Kedunglo Village at PT. Panca Mitra Multi Perdana Situbondo, (2) Describing the strategies of women workers in carrying out domestic roles, (3) Identifying aspects that can be used as material for making sociology learning media. In this study, using a qualitative descriptive approach with data collection stages, namely (1) Snowball Sampling, (2) observation, (3) interview method, (4) document study. The results showed that (1) the factors behind working women in Kedunglo Village, namely, economic factors, self-actualization and social status, (2) strategies in carrying out domestic roles, namely, maintaining communication with families, especially with husbands, quality time with families, cooperation between family members, doing homework before leaving for work, (3) aspects that are used as learning media, namely the activities of women workers in the domestic sector and the public sector

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Key words: job selection, double burden, family management, learning media.

