

ABSTRAK

Program keluarga harapan menjadi salah satu solusi yang ditawarkan oleh pemerintah untuk mengurangi tingkat kemiskinan di suatu daerah. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk : 1) Untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis karakteristik sosial ekonomi tenaga kerja wanita keluarga pra sejahtera penerima PKH. 2) Untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis pengaruh usia, pendidikan, pengalaman kerja dan jam kerja responden terhadap pendapatan tenaga kerja wanita keluarga pra sejahtera penerima PKH di Kecamatan Alam Barajo Kota Jambi. Data yang digunakan adalah data primer dan data skunder. Metode analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode analisis deskriptif dengan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif, dan menggunakan formulasi regresi liner berganda.

Berdasarkan analisis karakteristik tenaga kerja wanita yang menjadi responden menurut umur rata-rata 40 tahun, jenis kelamin keseluruhan adalah perempuan, status perkawinan keseluruhan yaitu menikah, jumlah tanggungan keluarga sebesar 4, menurut tingkat pendidikan jumlah terbanyak yaitu SD, dari lamanya kerja yaitu 7 jam per hari. Rata-rata pendapatan tenaga kerja wanita dari bekerja sendiri yaitu Rp. 741.133,- per bulan.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa variabel jam kerja, umur, dan pengalaman kerja berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pendapatan tenaga kerja wanita keluarga pra sejahtera penerima PKH. Sedangkan tingkat pendidikan memiliki pengaruh yang tidak signifikan terhadap pendapatan tenaga kerja wanita keluarga pra sejahtera penerima PKH di Kota Jambi.

Kata kunci : Pendapatan tenaga kerja wanita, PKH, Keluarga pra sejahtera.

ABSTRACT

The family of hope program is one of the solutions offered by the government to reduce the level of poverty in an area. The purposes of this study are: 1) To determine and analyze the socio-economic characteristics of female workers from underprivileged families who receive PKH. 2) To find out and analyze the effect of the respondent's age, education, work experience and working hours on the income of women workers from underprivileged families receiving PKH in Alam Barajo District, Jambi City. The data used are primary data and secondary data. The analytical method used in this study is the analytical method used in this study is a descriptive analysis method using a quantitative approach, and using multiple linear regression formulations.

Based on the analysis of the characteristics of the female workforce who became respondents according to an average age of 40 years, the overall gender was female, the overall marital status was married, the number of family dependents was 4, according to the education level the highest number was elementary school, from the length of work that was 7 hours per week. day. The average income of female workers from working alone is Rp. 741,133,- per month.

Based on the results of the study, it shows that the variables of working hours, age, and work experience have a significant effect on the income of women workers from underprivileged families receiving PKH. While the level of education has no significant effect on the income of women workers from underprivileged families who receive PKH in Jambi City.

Keywords: income of women workers, PKH, pre-prosperous families.