



The Dual Role of Women in Improving Family Welfare Case Study in Gegerung Village Lingsar District

Karisma Safitri^a*, Andika Apriawan^b, Dewi Puspita Ningsih^c, Galih Suryadmaja^d,

*Corresponding author email: karismasafitri156@gmail.com

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Abstract

This study aims to: 1) Find out how women's roles improve family welfare in Gegerung Village. 2) Find out the impact of women's dual roles on the economy and women's dual roles on children's education in Gegerung Village. This study is a qualitative study that uses descriptive data in the form of written or spoken language from people and actors observed. The data sources for this study consisted of working women, husbands, and children in Gegerung Village. The number of respondents consisted of 26 people. The study was conducted in Gegerung Village, Lingsar District, West Lombok Regency. The object of this study is the dual role of women in improving family welfare in Gegerung Village. Data collection was carried out using interview, documentation, and observation methods. Furthermore, the data obtained were analyzed by data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of the study indicate that the dual role of women in improving family welfare in Gegerung Village has a dual role in improving family welfare by becoming wives, mothers, and workers. They can contribute to family welfare in various ways such as working in the office, managing the household, and various other businesses. Women as housewives and workers carry out dual activities, seeking additional income, and playing a role in seeking sustenance. The establishment of mutual understanding between family members as a positive impact of women's dual roles, despite the negative impacts such as limited time for the family.

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^a University Nahdlatul Ulama Nusa Tenggara Barat, Mataram, Indonesia

^b University Nahdlatul Ulama Nusa Tenggara Barat, Mataram, Indonesia

^c University Nahdlatul Ulama Nusa Tenggara Barat, Mataram, Indonesia

^d University Nahdlatul Ulama Nusa Tenggara Barat, Mataram, Indonesia

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Introduction

Gender roles can change according to the development of society in various contexts, eras, and locations, which have the potential to make the positions of men and women interchangeable (Dede William-de Vries, Bogor, CIPOR, 2006). Role is a task that is carried out dynamically based on the status or position it holds. This position is in line with the social order, everything is adjusted to different functions, even in a series of events. Women in the context of social space often have dual roles, including acting as wives to their husbands, mothers to their children, and roles as women who work outside the home (Soekanto, 2009). Dual roles are defined as two or more roles that are carried out simultaneously. (Denrich, 2004).

The family is the most important primary group in society, the success of a family in forming a prosperous household cannot be separated from the enormous role of a wife. Both in guiding and educating children, accompanying her husband, helping her husband's work, and even as the backbone of the family in earning a living. The family plays an important role in children's education, because the family is the first place where children grow where they get influence from their family members at a very important and most critical time in children's education, namely the first years of their lives. Parents, especially mothers, serve as the main role holders in internalizing educational values in children.

A woman who is involved in the world of careers, of course it is not easy to share roles professionally. Especially in the digital era like this, the role of a mother is very much needed for the development of her child. Children's education is a basic thing that must be considered by parents, education is a process of fostering and forming basic aspects that will become the character of the child when they are adults. Furthermore, a mother's education for her child is a basic education that cannot be ignored at all. Moreover, a mother is the first madrasah for children to receive education. (Yasin, 2012).

Women's emancipation is a form of women's efforts to free themselves from limited roles in the kinship system to obtain a new status. The development of the era encourages humans to remain dynamically present in it. As with the change in the economic system from agriculture to industry, from traditional to modern, and so on, it continues to encourage society to change, one of which is in the context of family economic allocation. It is not surprising that the existence of women has changed because the role of women in the economic sector has also changed. Women's participation in the world of work has made a major contribution to family welfare, especially in the economic sector.

If we look at the facts in the field, women (wives) often become the saviors of the family economy. This fact can be seen especially in families whose economy is relatively low, many of the women (wives) also become additional breadwinners for the family. In families whose economy is low or pre-prosperous, the wife's role is not only in the area of domestic workers but also in the public area. This is possible because the husband's income as the main breadwinner cannot meet the family's needs. It turns out that women have an important role in dealing with and overcoming the poverty they experience as an effort to improve the welfare of their household.

Basically for Indonesian women, especially for those who live in remote and low-income areas, dual roles are nothing new. For women in this group, dual roles have been instilled by their parents since they were young. Women, especially in families with low incomes, do not really care what kind of work they do. Women working outside or at the domestic level makes women more advanced and resilient in moving and thinking.

The involvement of women has identified gender equality, for the issue of achievement, it is increasingly open for women to work outside the home. However, because women are generally more responsible for household affairs, everything women do in the public sector is considered additional, aka not taken into account. In fact, with this role, it has given her a big burden as a risk/challenge. On the one hand, it makes a positive contribution in helping family finances, on the other hand, she must continue to sit on her duties as a mother and wife.

Like the women in Gegerung Village, Lingsar District, they play a role in helping the family economy and educating their children to be children with good morals. They are one of the real evidences in society regarding the Dual Role of Women in the Gegerung Village community, Lingsar District. The main reason women (wives)

in Gegerung Village, Lingsar District work is because their husbands' income is inadequate. Because the majority of husbands work as farmers, traders, casual laborers. With an unstable income that is influenced by several obstacles.

In reality, the dual role of women has serious consequences, on the one hand a woman must earn a living to help her husband, even in certain cases women are more reliable in providing for him and on the other hand women must be able to carry out their responsibilities as a wife and mother. However, the dual role of women is not an impossible choice to take and it often has an impact on their lives. On the one hand, women are required to maintain their role as wives and mothers of their children, on the other hand, women are expected to be successful in their public roles. The limited time of working mothers will reduce their time caring for and educating children at home.

The study of gender is still quite interesting to discuss. This is none other than because there has not been a real equality. Gender is a trait that has existed and is inherent in men and women who have been constructed socially and culturally (Fakih, 2008:8). Studies on women are also widely found, but none have specifically discussed the dual role of women in Gegerung village. Reading the role of women in their social space is an interesting thing to study in this study. Readings related to the issue of this role are more focused on the dual role of women. This is intended to explain the reality of the dual role of women and its impact on both the economic and educational aspects of the family. Related to the discussion of the dual role of women, previous studies were conducted using a case study model located in a rubber factory, Pesawaran district (Clara et al., 2023). Other studies focus more on the dual role of women in the family sphere (Setiji. 2017). Related to economic growth, research has also been conducted in Pesisir Barat district (Aryani, 2017).

Materials and Methods

The author uses qualitative research as a research method that uses descriptive data. Descriptive research is a research method that describes all data or conditions of the subject or object of research, then analyzed and compared based on reality and then tries to solve the problem and can provide up-to-date information (Lexy, 2006). This method presents the nature of the relationship between researchers and respondents directly. Researchers are directed to obtain facts related to the dual role of women. The application of a qualitative approach with consideration of the possibility of data obtained in the field in the form of data in the form of facts that require in-depth analysis. So the qualitative approach will encourage more in-depth data achievement, especially with the involvement of researchers themselves in the field (Supardi, 2005). Data collection is carried out using several techniques, including interviews, observations, and documentation.

Results and Discussions

Family welfare is a dynamic condition of the family where all physical, material, mental, spiritual, and social needs are met, allowing the family to live normally in accordance with their environment and allowing children to grow and develop easily and obtain the protection needed to form a mature mental attitude and personality as quality human resources (Mongid, 1995). The dual work that must be carried out by women, namely as housewives and workers, can have an impact on their daily lives and families. One of the positive impacts is the addition of income for the household. Women work to earn wages that can be used to meet family needs and help their husbands in meeting those needs.

Gender equality has had a positive impact on the economy. With this equality, women can be directly involved in supporting families and progress in various fields. This shows that gender equality has a positive value that is recognized and regulated in government regulations. Thus, women's dual work not only has a positive impact on increasing family income, but also contributes to overall social and economic progress. The role of women is not only for housework such as educating children, taking care of housework, taking care of husbands. However, in today's era, women are not satisfied with just housework so that many women choose to play a dual role or as career women (Dania, 2016; Dauly, 2015; Zaitunah, 2004).

Women have an important role in fostering family welfare, namely first as a wife and second as a mother. The development of the era presents women in a different role space, one of which is in efforts to realize family welfare related to improving the economy. Helping husbands get additional income for example. Doing various things that can support husbands in everyday life. This can mean helping with housework, such as cooking, cleaning the house, or taking care of children. In addition, fostering a harmonious household means creating

good and peaceful relationships within the family. This can be done by supporting each other, communicating well, and respecting each other.

The general view of society explains that the main task of a wife is basically to accompany her husband in everyday life. A wise wife can understand and comprehend her husband's attitude, actions and feelings in solving life's problems, and she can know what her husband's needs are and can help fulfill them, thus the wife has been able to build her own morals and also help in building the morals of her family.

Cooperation between husband and wife in dividing household tasks is very important so that family life runs harmoniously. Women must be able to set a good example, because in any case this example will be imitated and emulated by children. Providing training, giving orders that lead to improvement, safety and welfare, giving children the opportunity to go to study. Good communication is needed to understand and resolve differences of opinion. Entrusting children to grandmothers when working outside the home from seven in the morning until night. Husbands look after children when they come home from work. Taking advantage of Saturday and Sunday holidays to gather with family.

The dual role of women in improving family welfare is quite common in Gegerung village. Women work and continue to play their roles as wives and mothers. Demonstrating their sense of responsibility in maintaining the family and participating in improving the family's economic conditions. However, women's dual roles indirectly reduce their portion of time in carrying out household obligations. Some things seem to be worked around because not all responsibilities can be carried out independently, one of which is in terms of raising children. Because of the busyness they have, in the end they have to entrust their children to their parents (grandmothers) from morning to evening.

The reality of the dual role of women in Gegerung village is one of the facts, that the presence of women in efforts to fulfill the family economy indirectly has implications for other problems. The purpose of women working is to earn wages that can be used to increase income in order to meet needs so that it can lighten the burden on their husbands, they receive the wages after their work is finished. The wages received are considered sufficient to help their husbands meet the needs of the family rather than them staying at home and being unemployed without getting wages. This is a positive implication of the dual role played by women in Gegerung. The expected financial well-being can finally be realized. They then have enough money to meet daily needs and plan for the future well. For example, if someone has financial well-being, they can buy healthy food, have a decent place to live, and can save for future needs such as children's education or family vacations.

Women who work spend more time at work so that time to meet family members is limited, but relationships between family members remain good. This is because a sense of mutual understanding is built in the family, so that their relationships remain harmonious. This is none other than due to habits and awareness in joint family efforts to achieve prosperity. Awareness that the potential for prosperity can be achieved by working together and together between men and women.

The negative impact of the dual role of women in Gegerung village is evident from the limited time of women in the family. The time that female workers have is mostly spent on work, so that women's working time to gather with their family members, especially with their husbands and children is limited. Especially for those who are both busy working. They only meet in the morning before going to work and at night before going to bed. Therefore, they must give up the care of their children to other family members or to other people. For those who still live with their parents or live close to their parents, child care can be delegated to their parents. On the other hand, the attention and affection of parents to their children is very important.

Lack of parental attention to children will clearly have an impact on the growth and development of the child itself. When a child does not get enough attention and affection, this can have a negative impact on their development and life. Children may feel unappreciated or unloved, which can make them feel neglected or less concerned about themselves. The situation and conditions around the child can also influence how they respond to the situation. For example, if parents are busy working and do not have time for their children, children can feel lonely and unappreciated and feel unnoticed which has implications for increasing negative emotions.

Due to limited time, energy and thoughts, the majority of women delegate the responsibility of educating their children to tutoring institutions or private lessons. With mothers working from morning to evening, of course, they will only have time at night for their children. At night, mothers are also ordinary humans who have limitations, after being tired from working all day, mothers still take the time to help their children with schoolwork which can cause fatigue. Physical fatigue from working becomes a stimulant for the presence of

new problems such as unstable emotions. A simple example is when someone works too hard and too long without enough rest, their body will feel tired and susceptible to various health problems. In addition, physical fatigue can also affect a person's emotional condition, making them more easily angry or stressed. This condition can indirectly reduce harmony in the household which if not realized and managed properly can have a negative impact and cause a rift in the relationship.

The role of women in children's education can be less than optimal due to the division of attention and time between work, household chores, and children's education. This shows the importance of support from other family members so that the role of women in children's education can be carried out more effectively. Even though they are busy trading, mothers must still pay attention and educate their children with good values. In addition, mothers also send their children to Islamic boarding schools to get a good religious education. That way, mothers not only give physical attention to their children but also emotional attention and education so that children can grow into good and noble individuals.

The dual role of women as housewives and workers makes them carry out dual activities, including seeking additional income to meet the needs of the family should be on the husband, women also play a role in seeking sustenance. In addition to being a housewife, women also have a role in educating children to become good and educated individuals. Although divided between work outside the home and household duties, mothers take a lot of time to provide education and advice to their children, there is an important need for support from other family members so that the role of women in children's education can be carried out effectively.

Conclusion

The dual role of women in improving family welfare in Gegerung Village is very important. Women have the main role as wives, mothers, and workers. They help their husbands in their daily lives and ensure that their families are prosperous. With higher education, they can contribute to family welfare in various ways, such as working in an office, managing a household, or doing business. Women's participation in daily life greatly helps their husbands in their work, and many women currently have job opportunities both in the office and in the household.

The positive impacts of women's dual roles include increasing family income. Women work to meet family needs and help their husbands. The establishment of mutual understanding between family members is also a positive impact. Although time to gather is limited. However, fatigue from activities and emotions felt by children due to lack of attention from mothers are negative impacts.

The dual role of women is also seen in children's education. Even though they have many responsibilities, mothers try to give the best for their families. They accustom their children to be disciplined and independent without spoiling them. Although sometimes the role in children's education is not optimal because tasks are divided between work and household. However, with the right attention and support, mothers can help their children achieve success in education and life.

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