

ABSTRACT

THE ENCOURAGING AND ATTRACTING FACTORS FOR FAMILY MEMBERS TO WORK AS FOREIGN WORKFORCES IN WAY JEPARA SUB DISTRICT OF EAST LAMPUNG DISTRICT IN 2016

By:

ARIS MUNANDAR

The objective of this research was to study the encouraging and attracting factors for family members to work as foreign workforces in Way Jepara sub district of East Lampung district. This research studied information from former Indonesian foreign workforces, limited abilities in covering life necessities for families in the origin region, difficulties in getting job in origin region, easiness in getting jobs in the destination countries, and high salaries in the destination countries.

This was a descriptive research. Population was 181 Indonesian workers working in foreign countries. Sample was 25% (45 workers). Data was collected with interviews, observations, and documentations. Data was analyzed by using frequency table and percentage for the research report.

The research result showed that (1) there were 91,11% respondents suggesting they got job information from previous Indonesian workers in the foreign countries; (2) 73,3% respondents suggested they had difficulties in covering life necessities for their families in their origin regions; (3) 82,22% respondents suggested difficulties in getting jobs in their origin regions; (4) 77,77% respondents suggested easiness to get jobs in the destination countries; and (5) 93,33% respondents suggested high salaries in the destination countries that encouraged and attracted them to work in foreign countries.

Keywords : encouraging factors, attractin factors, Indonesian workers in foreign countries

ABSTRAK

FAKTOR PENDORONG DAN PENARIK ANGGOTA KELUARGA YANG BEKERJA SEBAGAI TENAGA KERJA INDONESIA DARI KECAMATAN WAY JEPARA KABUPATEN LAMPUNG TIMUR TAHUN 2016

Oleh:

ARIS MUNANDAR

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji faktor pendorong dan penarik anggota keluarga yang bekerja sebagai TKI dari Kecamatan Way Jepara Kabupaten Lampung Timur. Kajian masalah dalam penelitian ini meliputi adanya informasi dari TKI terdahulu, keterbatasan pemenuhan kebutuhan hidup keluarga di daerah asal, sulitnya kesempatan kerja di daerah asal, kemudahan kesempatan kerja di daerah tujuan, dan besarnya upah kerja di daerah tujuan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 181 TKI dengan pengambilan sampel sebanyak 25% (45 TKI). Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dengan tabel frekuensi dan persentase sebagai dasar pembuatan laporan penelitian.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan (1) sebanyak 91,11% responden menyatakan adanya informasi dari TKI terdahulu, (2) sebanyak 73,33% responden menyatakan keterbatasan pemenuhan kebutuhan hidup keluarga di daerah asal, (3) sebanyak 82,22% responden menyatakan sulitnya kesempatan kerja di daerah asal, (4) sebanyak 77,77% responden menyatakan kemudahan kesempatan kerja di daerah tujuan, (5) sebanyak 93,33% responden menyatakan besarnya upah kerja di daerah tujuan sebagai pendorong dan penarik responden bekerja ke luar negeri.

Kata kunci: faktor pendorong, faktor penarik, TKI.