

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MOTIVASI DAN KONTRIBUSI ISTRI NELAYAN TERHADAP KEMANDIRIAN EKONOMI PEREMPUAN DI GUDANG LELANG, BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Mayoritas penduduk wilayah pesisir Gudang Lelang, Bandar Lampung bermatapencaharian sebagai nelayan. Mereka memiliki pendapatan rendah, tidak menentu dan tergantung pada alam. Keadaan ini, membuat istri nelayan termotivasi untuk berperan aktif dalam kegiatan produktif dan berkontribusi dalam membantu perekonomian keluarga sehingga terwujud kemandirian ekonomi perempuan pada istri nelayan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis motivasi istri nelayan bekerja, tingkat motivasi istri nelayan, kontribusi pendapatan istri nelayan dan pengaruh motivasi dan kontribusi pendapatan terhadap kemandirian ekonomi istri nelayan. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksplanatif, dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode survei. Pemilihan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan responden sebanyak 70 orang. Pengolahan data menggunakan analisis jalur (*path analysis*). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa macam motivasi istri nelayan bekerja yaitu: menambah penghasilan keluarga (42%); pencari nafkah utama (4%); mengisi waktu luang (13%); memenuhi kebutuhan hidup (21%); ingin mandiri (14%); dan senang bersosialisasi (6%). Tingkat motivasi istri nelayan bekerja dalam kategori tinggi dengan persentase 84%. Tingkat kontribusi pendapatan istri nelayan kategori sedang (45,00%) sebesar Rp 1.379.286. Motivasi bekerja berpengaruh langsung terhadap kemandirian ekonomi perempuan sebesar 33,2%. Kontribusi pendapatan berpengaruh langsung terhadap kemandirian ekonomi perempuan sebesar 46,5%. Motivasi bekerja berpengaruh tidak langsung terhadap kemandirian ekonomi perempuan, melewati kontribusi pendapatan sebesar 26,5%. Informasi yang terkandung dari data penelitian ini sebanyak 66,28% dapat dijelaskan oleh model penelitian ini, sisanya dijelaskan variabel lain di luar model dan error.

Kata Kunci: kemandirian ekonomi, kontribusi pendapatan, istri nelayan, motivasi

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF MOTIVATION AND CONTRIBUTION OF FISHERMAN'S WIVES ON WOMEN'S ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE IN GUDANG LELANG, BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Most of the population in the coastal area of Gudang Lelang, Bandar Lampung, work as fishermen. They have low, uncertain incomes and depend on nature. In this situation, fishermen's wives are motivated to take an active role in productive activities and contribute to supporting their family economy so that economic independence is realized among fishermen's wives. This research aims to analyze the motivation of fishermen's wives to work, the level of motivation of fishermen's wives, the income contribution of fishermen's wives, and the influence of motivation and income contribution on the economic independence of fishermen's wives. This is explanatory research using a quantitative approach. The method used is the survey method. The sample selection used a purposive sampling technique with 70 respondents. Data analysis uses path analysis. The results of the study show that the types of motivation for fishermen's wives to work were: to increase family income (42%); primary income earner (4%); fill spare time (13%); fulfill life's needs (21%); want to be independent (14%); and enjoy socializing (6%). The motivation level of fishermen's wives to work is high, at 84%. The income contribution level of fishermen's wives in the medium category (45.00%) is Rp 1,379,286. Work motivation has a direct effect on women's economic independence by 33.2%. Income contribution directly impacts women's economic independence by 46.5%. Work motivation has an indirect effect on women's economic independence, passing the income contribution by 26.5%. The information contained in the data of this research, as much as 66.28% can be explained by this research model, other variables outside the model and errors explain the remaining result.

Keywords: economic independence, income contribution, fishermen's wives, motivation