

The Role of Household Women (IRT) With a Traditional Shop a Livelihood in Fulfillment of Family Needs in Serijabo Village

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Abstract

The role of homemakers in irt brackets whose livelihood is traditional stalls in meeting family needs in Serijabo village aims to find out how essential homemakers are in helping their family's economy with indicators of family income, fulfilling family health, fulfilling education needs and fulfilling family food. This study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive method. This research is located in hamlet 1 RT 002 RW 000 Serijabo Village. The research subjects amounted to 4 people because there are families whose income comes from traditional stalls. For data collection techniques in this study, the authors use observation and interviews. The data analysis technique used is the howling theory, namely collecting data, reducing data, presenting data and drawing conclusions. The results of the study indicate that family income is sufficient, measured by the income generated by each family, and the fulfilment of health for all health is sufficient, measured in terms of their diet and environmental cleanliness. . Fulfilling children's educational needs is almost all good, but there is one family whose children fail to go to school, only elementary school graduates, there are several factors that influence it, such as economic factors, family factors and others. Fulfilment of all family food can be seen in their daily diet and the health of their environment.

Keywords

Role; housewife;
Traditional stall
warung



I. Introduction

The family is the most important primary group in society. Historically, the family was formed from units which were limited organizations and had a minimum size, especially the parties who initially entered into a bond. The family remains part of the whole society that is born and is in it, which will gradually release these characteristics as they grow towards maturity.

In modern society, the demands of life today are increasing, especially in the social and economic fields. All of this resulted in women's status no longer being homemakers, but their role in various social life, such as helping their husbands and supporting the family economy.

Human resources (HR) is the potential contained in humans to realize their role as adaptive and transformative social beings who can manage themselves and all the potentials contained in nature towards achieving the welfare of life in a balanced and sustainable order. Meanwhile, about trade, HR are individuals in entrepreneurial organizations who can make valuable contributions or contributions in the form of productivity from the positions they hold to achieve the goals of the entrepreneurial organizational system. The task of providing proper human resources is essential for

traders. Productivity in all entrepreneurial organizations is determined by how human resources interact and combine to use the resource management system.

Entrepreneurship or traditional stalls are buying or selling between traders and consumers, and the goal is to seek or benefit from the business being run by providing goods or services that are needed a lot. The more profits you get, the more benefits you get. This is in line with Fuad's research (2020).

Family is the closest environment of a person, where an individual character is formed other than at school but also home. Parents have a significant role in the development of their children's character. Families can trigger the development of a child's entrepreneurial mental attitude (Husin: 2020).

Serijabo Village is an area of Sungai Pinang District, Ogan Ilir Regency, South Sumatra Province. It has an area of 105,000,500 Ha, which is divided into four hamlets. Serijabo is taken from the word Seri which means radiant, and Jabo, which means outside, so Serijabo, which means radiant from outside the pond. the population is +- 3,459 people. In hamlet 1 Serijabo village, in RT 002, there are various traditional stalls. For example, stalls at home, sweets stalls or trades in the market selling clothes, selling food, and also some of the mothers there selling online, not only trading but, the Serijabo village community also does gardening and rice farming, but the mothers there prefer to trade, due to circumstances that do not allow mothers there to garden, garden or become farmers it is not easy for IRT to do because they still have much work at home to do, so they choose to trade. The average traditional stalls are all mothers who aim to help the economy in their family so that the needs of the family can be fulfilled.

In today's life, this has resulted in the status of homemakers being demanded in different social life, such as being required to work to help their husbands in family income. Many IRTs play an active role in supporting their family's economy. Homemakers are now not only home adornments but also have many roles in the family; this is in line with Salla (2015). So the role of homemakers is now not only at home but is more demanded to play an active role in helping the family's economy.

There are approximately four homemakers who trade in traditional warungs in Serijabo village. The average age is 30-55 years, those who work in the stalls have their capital, and some borrow from cooperatives. From the description above, this study aims to determine the role of homemakers who make a living from traditional stalls in meeting family needs.

II. Review of Literature

2.1 The Role of Housewives (IRT)

A housewife is a person who plays a role in (1) taking care of the household such as cooking, washing, sweeping, and other household activities, (2) caring for and caring for children is one of the social roles, (3) fulfilling compelling and social needs for her child (4) become an active and harmonious community shop in their environment (Efendy, 2014). So homemakers play a critical role in the family.

In this day and age, many homemakers have a dual role in their family life, namely as housewives and working women. This is based on family factors or motivation, which becomes an initial impetus for homemakers in starting their businesses. As for the various motivations of homemakers in starting their business:

- a) Helping the family or assisting the husband in meeting the needs of his family, even though making a living in the family is the husband's responsibility.

- b) Filling spare time, business opportunities are generally carried out in spare time, one of which is valuable activities, namely by taking advantage of the time by doing business.
- c) Distributing hobbies, every human being must have their skills, some people have a hobby of buying and selling. From there, they can channel their hobbies into a business.

So what is meant by the role of homemakers is that homemakers are figures who act as (1) homemakers, (1) in family assistance (3) roles in women who have careers.

2.2 Fulfilment of Family Economic Income

Fulfilling the daily needs of family life is an effort made to earn income to meet various daily needs, including:

- a. Income, income is the amount of money or the results of searching or earning from business and work. Income is the amount of income received by a person in the form of money or goods which are the result of work or effort.
- b. Fulfillment of health can be seen from the physical, physical and social conditions of each individual in the family member.
- c. Fulfilling educational needs, education is the learning, knowledge, skills, and habits of a group of people that are passed down from one generation to the next through teaching, training, or research.

So the fulfilment of family income is a mandatory requirement in the family, both in terms of food, clothing, health and so on.

III. Research Method

This study uses a descriptive type of research with a qualitative approach, which means that the research aims to explain everything related to the Role of Housewives (IRT) Who Make a Livelihood of Traditional Warungs in Fulfilling Family Needs in Serijabo Village. In qualitative methods, Steven Dukeshiren & Jennifer Thurlow (2002). Qualitative research deals with non-numerical data, collect and analyzes data and are narrative. Qualitative research methods are mainly used to obtain rich data and in-depth information about the issue or problem to be solved. Qualitative research methods use focus groups, in-depth interviews, and participant observation in collecting data. So this qualitative method focuses on data by collecting and analyzing narrative data. This research is located in Dusun 1 RT 002 RW 000 Serijabo Village.

The reason the researcher chose this location is that, in RT 002, many women work in traditional stalls. The research subjects are homemakers who work in traditional stalls in Serijabo village. For this reason, four people were taken as research subjects.

Table 1. Research Subject Description

Name	Age	Gender	Number Of Children	Last Education
F	37 Years	P	4	Elementary School
S	51 Years	P	2	Primary School
I	34 Years	P	-	Primary School
Y	54 Years	P	2	Senior High School

The conceptual operational definition of the role of homemakers (IRT) whose livelihood is traditional stalls in meeting family needs in the research that will be carried out is as follows: (1) family income (2) fulfilment of family health (3) fulfilment of educational needs (4) fulfilment Family Food.

For data collection techniques in this study, the authors use observation and interviews. The data analysis technique used from Moleong theory: 2010) is data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion.

IV. Results and Discussion

4.1 Family Income

In the first research subject on the fulfilment of family income, their family income from gas, Pertamina oil and sweets stalls, with a shop can help the family economy; income is sufficient for living needs, school fees, and daily meals, husbands need to know the wife's income, mothers need to help their family income, family diet is good, family health is good, eats rice, side dishes and vegetables, family nutritional status is good, children's education is adequate for education, for the education limit has not yet reached the tertiary level, because the first child is just in class three high schools, the wife's expenses, some are also assisted by their husbands, from the LPG gas base business. Exemplifies good and correct behaviour; the house is taken care of when guarding the shop.

The second research subject is the income of family income from food stalls with the shop can help the family's economy; the income is sufficient for living needs, school fees, and daily meals; only S earns, and the mother needs to help her family income, her family's diet is good, health the family is good, eats rice, side dishes and vegetables, the family's nutritional status is good, the education is decent, but the first child only graduated from elementary school, the education limit has not yet reached the college level, only the high school limit, the children's school fees are only from their income, exemplifies good and correct behaviour, the house is taken care of when guarding the shop.

The third research subject earns their family income from trading sausages, grilled meatballs, tekwan, and other foods; with a stall, they can help their family's economy, the income is sufficient for their daily needs and food, and husbands need to know their wife's income, mothers need to help their income family, family diet is good, family health is good, eats rice, side dishes and vegetables, family nutritional status is good, does not have children.

The fourth research subject earns their family income from sweet and oil stalls or pertaining; with a shop, they can help their family's economy, income is sufficient for living needs, school fees, and for daily meals, husbands need to know their wife's income, mothers need to help their family income, the family's diet is good, the family's health is good, eats rice, side dishes and vegetables, the family's nutritional status is good, the children's education is worthy of education, the education limit has not yet reached the university level, because the high school limit, school fees are all involved, it is the same We work together because the only livelihood is in stalls, exemplifying excellent and proper behaviour, taking care of the house while guarding the shop.

In Handayani's research, et al. (2009). The household or family concept shows the economy of one family, such as how the family manages their income activities, the division of labour, and what is the function of each family member, then how much income is earned or consumed per day.

Based on interviews from the first family, the family's income is from selling gas, Pertamina oil, and sweet stalls; with traditional stalls, the family economy can be helped. If the family income exceeds daily needs, the money is used for children's needs for school, etc. The husband's family income needs to know because if the finances are open to each

other, the mother needs to help the family finances. After all, it is from her income that she can send her children to school, eat daily, etc.

The second family's income is only from food stalls. By trading, the family income can be fulfilled, if the daily income is sufficient, then the money is used for daily meals, and if there is excess, then the money is used as additional capital for the stall; the husband does not know about family income, the only income in the family is my mother, I (irt) need to help with family income.

This one housewife is polygamous. Therefore her husband does not provide for his family, and if his wife does not work, then there is no income; this family has two children; the first son only graduated from elementary school because this child has no desire to go to school, so only elementary school graduates were obtained, the second daughter graduated from high school, she intended that she did not want to go to higher education due to cost factors etc.

The third family's income is only from food stalls such as sausages, grilled meatballs, tekwan, and other snacks; trading can meet the needs of the family; if the income is sufficient, then the money is used for household needs and cannot be mentioned one by one, income or husband's income needs to know, wife needs to help in family income.

This family does not have children yet, there are no dependents for children, but this family still takes care of their parents at home; this family lives in Serijabo village; how many years ago they moved to Bangka Belitung, but now moved again to Serijabo village, by starting a food stall business to meet the needs of his family.

The income of the fourth family is a sweet shop and a small oil kiosk or pertaining; the shop helps the family's economy because there is no other income other than sweets stalls and oil kiosks or pertaining; if the income is sufficient, then the rest is used for saving, husbands need to know how much family income is because of income family from stalls only.

On the indicators in family income, it can be concluded that the income of the homemakers is all traditional stalls, there are sweets stalls, food stalls, Pertamina oil stalls, and also those who open gas bases, by trading all needs can be fulfilled, from food needs, school needs, etc., if the income is sufficient then the income earned is used for daily meals, there is also for saving, and also business capital is made if the income is more for daily needs, from four respondents whose families have problems with their finances, everything else is fine, housewives (irt) are very instrumental in their family income.

4.2 Fulfillment of Family Health

The health of the first family, the family's diet is good enough, the health of the environment is quite good, the food usually consumed by the family is the staple food of rice plus side dishes and vegetables, the nutritional status of the family is quite good, no one is malnourished.

In Tumbage et al.'s research, women are wives for their husbands, mothers for their children, and the role of women who have careers.

Health in the first family, the family's diet is worthy of being said to be good, the health of the environment is quite good, the food usually consumed by the family is the staple food of rice plus side dishes and vegetables, the nutritional status of the family is quite good, no one is malnourished.

In the second family, the eating pattern in the family is good, and the health in the environment is also quite good; the food usually consumed daily is the staple food of rice and side dishes, and the nutritional status of the family is good.

Fulfilment of the third family's diet can be said to be suitable for all consumption, the health of our environment is good, and the food the family usually consumes is rice, side dishes, and vegetables. Family nutrition is excellent.

The health of the four families, and the eating patterns in the family, are all decent; it can be said that nutrition is good, and the environment's health is quite good. However, there is one family whose health is not good; the food usually consumed by the family is the staple food of rice, side dishes and vegetables, and the nutritional status of the whole family is good.

Based on the interviews with all four families, it can be concluded that their family's eating patterns are all good; one respondent said that their family's nutrition was excellent, and the health of the RT 002 environment was quite good. However, there was one respondent who said that although some were not good, it is okay; the food that is usually consumed by the family is all good; on average, they consume rice, side dishes, and vegetables every day, and the nutritional status of their family is all good.

In the research of Nuryanto et al. (2014). One of the factors that affect the nutrition of each individual is the lack of knowledge of the importance of nutritional health. This lack of knowledge will reduce a person's ability to apply nutritional information daily.

Family health is a state of physical health, physical health, mental health, and social health of family members; family health is that every family member is in a safe and prosperous condition, both physically and mentally, so that they can live in peace socially and economically around the community.

4.3 Fulfilment of Educational Needs

The education of the children in the first family is adequate for all education, but the children have not yet reached the university level; the first child is only in the 3rd grade of high school and has not yet graduated, so send the children to school, everything is financed by the mother, there is also a husband who helps a little from the income from selling LPG gas. Taking care of children by giving suitable examples can be done. To maintain a shop selling, mothers can take care of children while selling at home.

The second family has two children, their education is only limited to elementary school, and the youngest child is only high school, none of them has reached college level, the highest is only high school, for the problem of school children's fees it is only from my income (irt), taking care of stalls while taking care of children can be done by being educated while selling, taught the right and seen behaviour. When I am busy, I (irt) can take care of the house and sell stalls typically, just like other art houses.

The third family does not have children yet, so they do not know what it is like to send their children to school; if I am busy, I can take care of the house usually. So this mother's family does not think about the cost of school children, but some parents have to be borne by the elderly who are sick. Therefore the costs used are only from food stalls.

The education of the fourth family's children is worthy of all high school limits, no one goes to college, to send their children to school, the costs used are all involved, both husband and wife, it is the same as cooperation because the only livelihood is stalled, keeping a shop while taking care of children is usually done, if busy taking care of the shop taking care of the house or taking care of the shop is usually done every day.

Regarding education fulfilment indicators, it can be concluded that the education of the mother's children can be said to be decent because almost all of them graduated from high school. However, there is one child who is also still an elementary school graduate. All these respondents were mothers whose children's education had not yet reached university, those who were only limited to high school graduates, and some who were

limited to elementary school graduates. To send their children to school, the costs used are only income from the mother, some are helped by their husbands a little, and those who do not have children, by trading all mothers can give examples of good and proper behaviour except for one of the respondents who does not have children if the mother is busy taking care of their merchandise. On average, they can all take care of the house normally, if the mother is busy, the mother tells her child to wait for the shop for her merchandise.

In Puji's research, (2008). The role of parents is that their child's education and nature are prioritized. Parents are the first people he sees as the first people who know everything about their children. Fulfilling educational needs, education is the learning, knowledge, skills, and habits of a group of people that are passed down from one generation to the next through teaching, training, or research.

4.4 Fulfillment of Family Food Needs

Based on interviews obtained from the first family, all of their food needs are fulfilled, the family's diet is good. The food that is usually consumed is eating rice, side dishes and added with vegetables. From the second family their food needs are also met, the family's diet is good, on par with families in general. The food that is usually consumed every day is eating rice, side dishes and vegetables. Interviews with the third family also fulfilled the fulfillment of family food, good diet, food that is usually consumed every day is rice, side dishes and vegetables. The fourth family has sufficient food needs, a good diet, the food that the family usually consumes every day is eating rice, side dishes, and vegetables. Based on the indicators of family food fulfillment, it can be concluded that all of them are fulfilled with the food that is usually consumed by each family the same as the family in general, such as eating rice plus side dishes and vegetables.

V. Conclusion

Based on the results of the research and discussion, it can be concluded from the research on the Role of Housewives Who Make a living, Traditional Stalls with Fulfilling Family Needs in Serijabo Village all play a very important role in their economic needs. Sufficient family income, measured by the income generated from each family, the fulfillment of family health, all health is fulfilled, measured in terms of their diet, and the cleanliness of their environment. Fulfillment of children's educational needs, almost all of them are good, Fulfillment of family food is all fulfilled can be seen from their daily diet, and the health of their environment.

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