ABSTRACT

Women's participation in the world of work is indeed commonly found. The situation will be different when a woman is married. Consideration must be done, remembered that now she also has responsibilities for family needs at home. The work status of the husband, husband's income, and dependents' family would be considered for married women consider working. These reasons will be matter because it is related to family economic problems and the role of married women in the family. Based on this description, this study aims to look at the factors that influence the decision of married women to work.

The type of data used in this study is secondary data from the 5th wave of the Indonesian Family Life Survey (IFLS-5) 2014. The sample is 29,433 married women. Data estimation uses the probit regression method with the help of STATA14 software. The variables used in this study are the work status of a married woman (Y), husband's working status (X1), husband's income (X2), and dependents' family (X3).

This study provides information that all independent variables have a significant effect on the dependent variable. The husband's working status variable (X1) and the husband's income variable (X2) has a positive direction, which means that the working husband and increasing husband's income will increase women's interest to work. The next variable is the dependents' family (X3) has a negative direction, which means that there are dependents that will decrease women's interest to work.

Keywords: Married women, female labor force participation, work status of married women, probit, IFLS

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