

Problems of Domestic and Public Work: A Case Study of Career Women in Bandung

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Abstract

This paper will discuss the problems of women with a double burden, both domestic and public. The case studies were women working in Cinunuk Village, Cileunyi District, Bandung Regency, West Java. This paper uses qualitative methods by collecting data through in-depth interviews. The results and discussion of this study include the role of women in the domestic sphere, the role of women in reviving the family economy, and the problems of women working domestically and in public. This study concludes that career women have a double burden, both domestic and public. On the one hand, they have to carry out their obligations as a housewife, such as preparing the needs of their husband and children, preparing meals, cleaning the house, educating children, etc. They also have to work outside the home helping the family economy. However, by having this dual role, career women in Cinunuk Village, Cileunyi District, Bandung Regency have problems or consequences that they get from these dual roles. First, they must be able to share their time and feel tired. Second, lack of attention to children. Third, household. Fourth, talk about less wearing. However, this problem will not become serious when there is a gender partnership in the family. This partnership is carried out through the division of domestic and public work. This partnership in the family can share tasks and roles in the family, transparency in the family, accountability in the family, good governance in the family.

Keywords: *child education; domestic work; double burden; female worker; gender studies*

INTRODUCTION

Today's women are not the only ones who stay at home and are involved in domestic activities; they also do activities outside the home (public) and work outside the house to make a living. The higher education level of women makes it easier for them to compete with men in the public sector. Other reasons for women entering the public sphere include the desire to progress and develop, the demands of changing times, and the need for an ever-greater self-existence. The most common justification, especially for low-income families, is to obtain cash to

support household expenses. The obstacles women face, especially society that has never sided with them, are not directly proportional to their high awareness of the need to work. This shows that the current social framework still expects working women to have dual roles, namely, to act as employees (public) and as housewives (domestic-reproductive) (Hidayati, 2015, p.108-109).

However, this becomes a problem for women because they have a double burden, which has a domestic and public role. Many researchers have extensively discussed the roles of women both domestically and publicly. One is research from Darmin Tuwu, 2018 "the role of female workers in fulfilling the family economy: from domestic roles to the public sector". Based on his research, women are currently showing their existence domestically and publicly. Women's work and income strongly influence family financial support. As in her research, women who are married and have children often work in various jobs, including renting swimming pool tires and selling cigarettes, drinks, and rice. To supplement the husband's income, for daily shopping needs, for children's school fees, and for other essential needs such as during a crisis, seriously ill, and to meet different household needs.

Furthermore, it has become commonplace in this modern era for women to have jobs in the public sector. Maybe the reasons are quite varied, starting from economic conditions, even the demands of time and the existence of oneself as a human being with the same abilities as men. Research conducted by Nurul Hidayati in her journal article discusses the double burden of women working between domestic and public. Shows that women are victims of gender equality. The double burden they bear is a socio-cultural problem. In the modern era, female workers are a common thing. Several factors influence this, such as economic conditions, societal expectations, and the existence of women with the same capacity as men. Unfortunately, the culture that is still not conducive makes it difficult for working women to balance their roles both in the public and domestic spheres (Hidayati, 2015). So most Indonesian people seem to agree that the role of women cannot be separated from their role and position in the family (Huriani, Dulwahab, et al., 2021).

Subsequent research states that the expectations and demands placed on women related to their social obligations as mothers, wives and workers are often conflicting. Culture in a society will affect how they fulfill their obligations in society. Men and women both play roles in the domestic and public spheres, but in reality women tend to play more roles in the household environment (Indah, 2013). However, this research does not explain how problematic women are when on the one hand they play a role in the public sphere but in the same case they have to play an important role in the domestic sphere.

That way women will be more burdened when they play many responsibilities at home and in public spaces. Especially for women workers who support their families or are the main breadwinners. It's no secret that many women are left to fend for their own family. This is caused by several variables, ranging from her husband's illness, personal preferences, temporary unemployment due to her bankruptcy, and the wife's extensive experience. Unfortunately, not all women choose to be the breadwinner of the family with the approval of their husband or wife. Not infrequently women are forced to work because they become targets of violence by their husbands (Dilawati et al., 2021; Wibowo, 2012). This is a form of patriarchal culture that is still rooted in society. A patriarchal culture which gives the influence that men are stronger and more powerful than women, so that the wife has constraints in making her choices or desires and has a tendency to comply with all her husband's demands, even those that are not good. There is a social reality that often occurs in society when violence is "permitted" to be carried out if the wife does not comply with her husband's wishes (Irma & Hasanah, 2014, p. 73).

The reality of our patriarchal society does not allow us to ignore the fact that working women bear a double burden. This is actually not a problem if the husband helps relieve the responsibility of taking care of the house that must be borne by the wife. This means that there is a structure of family relations based on the union of husband and wife. Working women, however, have a triple burden if there is no partnership-based relationship pattern between husband and wife, which results in double oppression for them because there is no cultural harmony. As according to Bressler in Susanto 2015, the structure of society known as patriarchy designates men as the main source of authority in all areas of society. Fathers have the right to control property, women, and children. This system demands the submission of women while indirectly institutionalizing the privileges of men in government (Susanto, 2015, p. 122). The patriarchal system justifies male superiority and female inferiority (Mutiah, 2019, p. 60). Therefore, patriarchal society has always viewed women as weak and unable to participate. This can be seen from the general opinion that only women are responsible for managing the household. Despite the fact that women face unique difficulties in dating. Many women do two jobs: one at home and one in the public domain. because the culture of society places a woman's position as someone who understands household affairs, compared to a man. This dual role creates a double burden on women, and because it is assumed that women who are caring and

responsible are not suitable to be heads of households, all household chores are the responsibility of women, which is then interpreted as women's work, so this dual role is one of form of gender inequality (Arif, 2019, p. 99).

Some people are still building on this phenomenon so that they will get negative results. In order to gradually eliminate patriarchal worries, it is important to highlight knowledge about the division of tasks in the family. So that the culture of mutual cooperation in the family can be emphasized. Based on the introduction above, this paper will discuss the problems of working women between domestic and public roles. This paper focuses on career women in Cinunuk Village, Cileunyi District, Bandung Regency who are trying to play a role in supporting the family's economy. Therefore, several questions were asked, namely: what is the role of career women in Cinunuk Village, Cileunyi District, Bandung Regency in building a household and family economy? What are the problems and consequences of career women in Cinunuk Village, Cileunyi District, Bandung Regency who work domestically and publicly?

METHOD

This research uses a descriptive qualitative method by conducting field research (Mustari & Rahman, 2012; Silverman, 2015). In-depth interviews with informants helped gather information regarding the issues and effects of women who work in domestic and public employment, as well as their struggles with balancing their financial responsibilities. Because this research is related to the issues of working women between domestic and public, this research involves ten women who have a double burden, namely on the one hand, they have to take care of the household, and on the other hand, they have to work to earn a living to help the family's economy. There are various reasons and problems, so the informants must have a double burden. Among them is one person who has to work because her husband died, and five workers because they have self-actualization. After all, they have talent or knowledge and four workers because their husband's income is insufficient to meet family needs. That way, the data analysis used in this study is an interpretive analysis model (Iviri, 2018).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Patriarchal and power relations

Inequality and gender inequality are caused by a patriarchal culture that dominates society and impacts many aspects of human activity. Patriarchy comes from the word patriarchy, a system in which men are the only, center, and highest authority. (Irma & Hasanah, 2014, p. 72). Feminists argue that male domination extends to public interactions, not just private relationships between men and women. Depending on its significance, patriarchy is defined in several ways; some describe it as the social and functional institutions in which men rule over women (Dilawati et al., 2021, p. 48).

Patriarchy does not only refer to male domination in the family environment but over the public environment in general (Sultana, 2010, p. 2). In a broader sense, patriarchy means the manifestation and institutionalization of male dominance over women and children in the family and the extension of male-female domination in society. The application of patriarchal perceptions to the social system and social order places the role of social actors in great concern. According to Sastriyani in Israpil (2017) states that patriarchal perception is a system of social grouping that recognizes the significant importance of the lineage of the father; in other words, the essence of men is the primary consideration for being placed as an actor object of the social system (Israpil, 2017, p. 142). Thus, patriarchal culture has created inequality in gender relations, where men are always in a higher position than women and vice versa, regardless of the efforts or achievements of both sexes (Nurmila, 2015, p. 8).

Patriarchy is always associated with power (Dilawati et al., 2021, p. 49). According to Weber, a person or group can control their attitude towards collective action, even by opposing other individuals who participate in the collective action (Nugroho et al., 2016). But it is essential to realize that power cannot exist in a vacuum. Actors and social structures impact ability over time. The roles or actors in the social world significantly impact the development and replication of power relations as a social world. Power is closely related to analyzing the players or roles that create and perpetuate these power interactions. Who has the authority to teach and uphold what is true? (Hartanto & Astuti, 2022, p. 25-26).

To explain this, suppose Michel Foucault's ideas are fascinating and can explain signs of violence against women in unequal relationships. in terms of gender or gender in-equality. Foucault (Foucault, 2020) explains that power is strategy, power is everywhere, and power does not belong to anyone. Power is a technique that only occurs in certain contexts. Order, law, and interpersonal bonds are imposed by power. Power is related to knowledge that arises from the power relations that characterize the subject (Nugroho et al., 2016). Because

Foucault's thinking is based on how power is practiced in producing knowledge, producing, defining, and interpreting what is right, and how truth and knowledge are formed in practice in public relations, then Foucault's thinking significantly contributes to the study of violence based on gender relations.

Foucault says power develops when individuals are employed in a series of actions toward others. Power pervades all relationships, which is one dimension (Huriani, Rahman, et al., 2021). Suppose we thoroughly examine Foucault's main argument. In that case, we will see that he describes how the power created between two parties functions as a platform for the mastery of specific concepts and meanings. Generating knowledge and determining reality based on gender inequality, often observed in everyday life, are some practical issues (Hartanto & Astuti, 2022, p. 26)—illustrations related to violence involving teachers and students or lecturers and students. In unequal relationships, those in positions of authority initiate the process of creating knowledge and meaning. Students have a solid dependence on graduates and a strong need. And so also when a wife is very dependent on her husband from a social and economic point of view, the issue of gender equality is often present in their marriage. In situations like these, the understanding and meaning of "faithful and unfaithful" can develop. The term "unfaithful" wife refers to a wife who does not obey her husband's wishes, and the term "faithful" wife refers to a wife who obeys her husband's wishes. Even though her husband's wishes often have nuances of hurting or harming women.

Patriarchy is men donating complex power and social control (You, 2019, p. 67). As a result, women's authority will only apply to themselves and their most minor environment, the family, as long as the patriarchal environment still exists. Even then, if the household context does not prevent women from taking leadership roles, primarily as spouses or other family members. So, according to this power theory paradigm, women can assume responsibility in their own environment but lose that ability when interacting with the larger community. In the family environment, women can have a dominant role, but they seem powerless in terms of larger institutions or environments outside the home or family. In this way, the patriarchal culture towards women does not necessarily disappear when patriarchy is removed from the family context.

Research Findings

Based on the results of research on informants who have done it, the researchers found findings that could be classified into three categories of career women's work behavior in Ciunuk Village, Cileunyi District, Bandung Regency: First, women work because their husband's income is mediocre, even less for family needs and school children's expenses. Second, women work because they have a hobby and develop their talents. Third, women work because of demands to meet family needs and school children's expenses because their husband has died.

First, workers who work because their husband's income is mediocre, even less for family needs and school children's expenses with an age range of 31-45. Some of these workers work as factory workers sell goods, and become housemaids because their husbands' mediocre income is even less for the family's needs. With the condition of the husband working in the garage, laundry, and motorcycle taxi base with the husband's work barely enough to meet family needs, the woman helps work to supplement finances for her family's needs. In addition, the burden on this family increases because they have children who are still in school, starting from the PAUD level to SMK. If described in tabular form like this:

Tabel 1. Female workers because their husband's income is barely enough for family needs and school children's expenses

| Information | Woman 1 | Woman 2 | Woman 3 | Woman 4 |
|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Age | 31 | 33 | 31 | 44 |
| Job | Housemaid | Vendor | Factory Worker | Vendor |
| Husband's Job | Mechanic | Motorcycle for Hire | Loundry | Motorcycle for Hire |
| Child's Education | 1 Elementary, 1 Highschool | 1 Elementary, 1 Highschool | 1Pre-kindergarten, 1 High School | 1 Elementary, 1 High School |

Source: Interview, 2023.

Second, female workers because of their hobby and channeling talent. These workers are classified as between 32-53 years of age. In addition to adding to the family finances, these workers are based on their own volition, hobbies and channeling the talents or knowledge they have acquired when carrying out their education level. These workers on average become teachers where 3 people become teachers, 1 working as an entrepreneur and 1 working as a factory employee. With a husband's job, which can be said to be a salary, is more than enough for the family's needs, some work as a manager at a PT in Bekasi, work for a company in Bandung, work for a PT in Jambi, Council and civil servants. The workers above also have children who are still in school from elementary school to college. If described in the form of a table like this:

Tabel 2. Female workers because of hobbies and channeling talents or knowledge

| Information | Woman 1 | Woman 2 | Woman 3 | Woman 4 | Woman 5 |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Age | 32 | 33 | 44 | 53 | 45 |
| Job | Self-Employed | Office Worker | Teacher | Teacher | Teacher |
| Pekerjaan suami | SPV Quality Control | Office PT | Manager PT | Civil Servant | Council |
| Anak yang masih sekolah | 1 Elementary | 1 Elementary, 1 Middle School | 1 Kindergarten, 1 SMA, 1 Kuliah | 1 Middle School, 1 College | 1 Elementary, 1 High School, 1 College |

Source: Interview, 2023.

Third, a female worker whose husband has died due to a traffic accident for more or less 3 years. Finally, because her husband died, this woman was forced to work to meet the needs of her household. He is 32 years old and has one daughter who is 13 years old. This worker decided to become the backbone of the family to finance the needs of his family and children. To finance the needs of his family and school children he decided to work in a factory in Bandung to become a factory employee.

The Role of Women in the Family

It is common knowledge to talk about the wife's obligations to her husband, in academic circles they like to discuss matters of domestic affairs, namely household affairs. What is meant here is covering various matters of household affairs ranging from cooking, serving food, washing clothes, washing dishes, cleaning the house and so on. According to Asmawi, citing the opinion of Imam Syaff'i and Hambali, that household work related to household needs is the husband's obligation, not the wife's obligation because what is the obligation of a wife is to obey her husband and provide good service to her husband (Asmawi, 2004,p. 210).

Agree with classical scholars according to Tutty Alawiyah in Abi Aulia (2017) that a wife is not obliged to carry out work related to household chores, but such a role is carried out jointly with her husband. In this case there is no impression that the sacred duty of women is only as a domestic-reproductive being. There is no solid basis in Islam to corner women only in household chores (Abi Aulia, 2017,p. 63). Just like household affairs, the matter of educating children is also a shared responsibility between husband and wife. Because parents are the first and true educators. However, women are more strategic in taking care of and educating children. As according to Prof. Tutty Alawiyah that women are more strategic in creating family and community resilience by adhering to moral and religious values. As stated by the informant, namely NR 43 years old in the interview with the researcher that one of the roles of women in the domestic sphere (household) is to educate children. "Coincidentally my children has all grown up. The youngest is 5th grade of elementary, I always take him to school from kindergarten to 4th grade, and if there is an assignment, I always helped him. Especially if it's about arts and crafts as I loved it so much". She also continues "Not just academic education, I also teaches children subjects about religion and often asked them to pray, read the Qur'an and recite it in a madrasa, which is near our house" (NR, Interview, 2023).

Likewise, what was revealed by the 31-year-old TL informant that she also always took the time to educate her children amid her busy work schedule. When she worked on the night shift, the mother of two children always used her time in the morning to educate and be with her children. Because coincidentally the last child is still 4 years old and must be accompanied by parents more intensely, especially a mother. "Even though I worked at a nightshift, alhamdulillah I can still teach my children how to read, write, count and guide them of both good behavior

and manners. Specifically, I present myself as an example." As stated by the informant, the mother is the first school for her children because education starts from the family. It is from a mother that children will learn new things in their life. Children will learn to talk, socialize, eat, drink from a mother. Because the mother best understands the child's character, she can provide appropriate education. However, according to one SK informant, the 44-year-old husband also plays a role in children's character education. " My husband tend to spend time with the kids after coming home from work, and also bring them to a Mosque to pray together, taught them religious knowledge such as reading Iqro, the Qur'an and so on" (SK, Interview, 2023).

In this case we must understand that educating children is not only the obligation of parents who give birth, but the obligation of parents who nurture, provide affection, and protect their children. The unity of the two parents, namely between father and mother, is fundamental as a strong foundation in the family. So what is meant by parents here consists of father and mother. By positioning both of them as natural educators in the family. The role of parents is very important, so parents need to realize that a child must be sure of the existence of a handle and picture of unity between father and mother, so that with this image it will give a child a feeling of security and protection. Of course, women's household chores are quite heavy; even household chores were done before dawn. In addition to educating girls, they have to prepare food, needs and other needs from the moment they wake up, as said the informant RQ, 31 years old "when you wake up after performing the morning prayers, you immediately get ready to cook hot water, prepare food for breakfast, your children and husband are in addition, your child is still in grade 2 elementary school, who still has to be helped from starting to take a shower until leaving, you have to take them to school (RQ, Interview, 2023). However, because this RQ had to work from 6 o'clock as a housewife's helper, her husband did other work, such as sweeping, mopping, and taking her children to school. After that her husband gets ready to work in the garage, which comes in at 08:00.

Said the informant NR from 3:30 a.m. she had to get up to prepare food for her children and husband because after the morning prayers she had to go shopping to the market for groceries for stalls because this informant happened to be selling. Then her husband left for work at 05:30 "I'm already busy at 03:30 in the morning, from work to preparing food for my husband and children. Afterwards, I go to the market to buy goods to be resold at my vendor, so I must eat that early in the morning" (NR, Interview, 2023). However, when his wife goes to the market, her husband likes to help with the housework, namely washing clothes and cleaning the house with the children. Besides that, women also play a role in managing family finances, starting from income and expenses. What needs to be purchased, then school children's expenses and other family needs, of course, must be able to arrange it. As according to the 32 year old HH informant he said "If there are family needs such as school fees for children and other needs, I tried my best to manage our finances, with the help of my husband" Likewise, according to TL, her husband's income is always handed over to her, she said. However, where there are needs and family needs, she always discusses them with her husband. "My husband always give his salary to me, even though I kept it, any fees or payment required must be discussed with my husband" (TL, Interview, 2023).

The researchers examine how there is a gender partnership in the family even though the wife is in charge of the household. in the sense of fair and equitable cooperation between husband and wife, as well as between sons and daughters, in carrying out family duties through the division of work obligations both in household and public roles. So that everyone in the family is responsible for doing their homework, not just the mother. So that family members will have a division of responsibilities in various domestic, public and social activities to bridge various problems and goals in the future to achieve prosperity in the family both in the economic, social, psychological and spiritual fields. This will be achieved through partnerships and harmonious gender relations in implementing family resource management. With fair and gender equal treatment.

The Role of Women in Turning the Family Economy

Raden Ajeng Kartini was the only opponent of adat that prevented women from getting an education in the 1900s. Kartini believes that education can change people's perspectives and improve women's lives. She thinks that ensuring equal access to education is very important for women's growth (Tuwu, 2018,p. 68). Through education, women can choose careers and develop themselves to pursue higher job degrees. so that many women can reach their full potential in various disciplines, including those related to the economic, social, and political. However, many women work because of economic necessity and even end up supporting the family as a whole.

So that now many women are working, both inside and outside the home. This is caused by several factors, there are economic factors, self-actualization, and other social reasons. As found by researchers in career women in Cinunuk Village, Cilenyi District, Bandung Regency. Where on the one hand these women become housewives

but on the one hand they also choose to work. There are several reasons for the women in Cinunuk Village to work. First, because of the husband's mediocre income. Second, self-existence where high education and self-ability so that he must channel his abilities. Third, social demands where there is one informant who works to revive the family's economy because her husband died.

First, the role of women in supporting the family economy by women whose husbands earn mediocre income. Women can benefit by starting a business to open a shop by selling children's snacks and groceries so that the money they earn can help their husband's income by acting as a complement and restoring the household economy. This statement is as stated by an informant NR 43 years old who has a family of 3 children "more or less, I keep this vendor for around 20 years, alhamdulillah with this business I can add my husband's earning for our family needs" (NR, Interview, 2023). Apart from opening a shop, this informant is also active as a cadre in the village and craftsmen of used goods from coffee shells and besak paper which are used as crafts such as containers, bags, sacks and so on. "If you want to know, my husband gives me daily earnings from his job, but if I count for my family's need, it's often time not enough, including school fees for my children. But ever since I become a shopkeeper, become active and often create arts and crafts from recycled materials, we have enough money for our family's expenses" Stated NR.

Unlike the case with the informant RQ 31 years. Having 2 dependents who are still in school and with a husband's mediocre income, then to meet family needs and school children's expenses, the informant RQ works as a housekeeper helper. "Because my husband's income is not enough, I am forced to work as a housemaid just to keep ourselves afloat" (RQ, Interview, 2023). The informant's statement above shows that the woman's work is a source of income that can supplement her husband's income, so it plays a role in reviving the family's economy. These working women are encouraged, in addition to increasing their husband's income, to meet the basic needs of their family. such as food, clothing, shelter, health, and education. Even though the husband is responsible for meeting these needs, there are situations where the husband's income is not sufficient to do so. This encourages women to work so that they can help their husbands increase family income and meet household needs. As was conveyed by the 32-year-old TL informant who has 2 dependents. "My job as a factory worker, often times at nightshift just to help my husband fulfill our family's needs" (TL, Interview, 2023).

According to the information provided by the informants, it is clear that working housewives have additional motivation and goals apart from helping their husbands earn a living. This includes the desire to provide for the family's financial needs as well as their own daily needs. Apart from the husband's limited income and labor force, this is also due to the increasing need for basic necessities of life. So this situation encourages more women to work in the public sector. Second, the role of women in reviving the family economy by women who have a self-existence with their education and abilities. This working woman, although economically from her husband's income, can be said to be sufficient or even more to meet the needs and needs of the family. However, by actualizing themselves with the education and abilities they have, of course these women want to channel them in the form of work according to the field they are engaged in.

In addition to supplementing the husband's income, daily shopping needs, children's school fees and so on. These working women work because they are hobbies and have talent. As said by the informant HH, 32 years old, who has 2 dependents, that the informant works as an entrepreneur, none other than to help the family's economy and to channel the talents he got when he was at school. "My motivation to work is to aide in the financial struggle of my family, while also transferring the knowledge I learned from when I was still in the academics" (HH, Interview, 2023). The informants also mentioned the reason for working so they could have their own income. Where he can save his own income so that if there is an urgent need he can take it from the savings. This agrees with the SK informant, 44 years old, who has 5 dependents, of which 1 is a college student, 1 is a high school student, 1 is a kindergartner and 2 other people are still small, 4 years old. "I worked as a teacher to earn myself some salary, then I can save most of it for my children's school expenses" (SK, Interview, 2023).

Likewise with the informant YY 45 years old who has 3 dependents currently carrying out their education. The three children, 1 college, 1 SMK, and 1 SD. In addition to being a housewife, the mother of three children also plays a role in the public sector. The informant worked as a teacher at a foundation in Cinunuk. The reason for working as a teacher is because of the self-actualization that he has and channeling the knowledge he has acquired while carrying out his education. That way the informant can earn his own income so he can save for family needs and school children's expenses so that he can help his husband increase family income. " ... ever since I have my first child at 4 years of age, I decided to work as a kindergarten teacher and thank the heavens, my husband agrees with my decision. It's almost 17 years in this line of work and I can transfer my knowledge to the kids and helped my husband's earnings as well" She said before continuing "Alhamdulillah I have my own salary, it may not be as

much but I liked saving it for my family's need, especially school fees because my three kids pay a hefty amount for their education" (YY, Interview, 2023). Based on the results of the interviews with the informants above, it shows that women who have self-actualization have a role in reviving the family economy. Apart from working because of a hobby or having an existence at work, of course with this in addition to having a role in the household, women also have roles outside the home and have the opportunity to work so that they can have their income and help the family's economy.

Third, the role of women in reviving the family economy due to social demands where the woman has to work to meet the needs of her family because her husband died. As stated by an EM informant who is 32 years old and has 1 dependent who is currently carrying out his education at the junior high school level. *"I act as both the mother and father. My husband died 3 years ago because of a car crash"* (EM, Interview, 2023). To meet the needs of his family and school fees, the EM informant worked as a factory employee at a textile factory in Bandung. Before her husband died, the EM informant didn't work but only became a housewife. When her husband died, of course, like it or not, the EM informant had to support his child. *"If I don't work, who else will pay for my child?" he said. Of course, under these conditions, informants are required to work. As in the fiqh of women, Husen Muhammad revealed that under certain conditions, a woman is obliged to work, for example, because there is no one to finance and support her* (Muhammad, 2001, p. 129). Based on interviews with EM, this is undoubtedly a real example where women play a significant role in reviving the economy of their families, not just taking care of housework but both. Women have an absolute role as housewives, which cannot be dismissed in the party culture. Even in essence, a woman will become a housewife and have a motherly soul (Hidayati, 2015, p. 111). On the side of being an absolute role as a housewife, EM informants have to work to support the family economy. Therefore, when women work, what will happen is that they will continue to carry out their role as housewives.

The researchers concluded that according to the results of interviews with informants, career women in Cinunuk Village, Cilenyi District, Bandung Regency had a significant role in reviving the family's economy with various fields they worked on, including starting to open cafes, homemakers, factory employees, entrepreneurs and becoming teachers. From the results of observations and interviews with the informants, the researchers concluded that there were several roles for women from their work to revive the family economy. First, play a role in increasing the husband's income and family income. Second, the role of adding to the need for shopping for daily needs. Third, add to the need for school fees. The four can save for other family needs.

Problems of Women Working Domestically and Publicly

There are pros and cons to being a career woman or a woman with interests outside the home. A housewife can develop her talents outside the home and help her husband take care of household needs, which is the benefit of activities outside the home. A dirty house due to busy working women is one of the disadvantages of being a career woman to spending a lot of time away from home, which results in homework being taken up. Women now have to shoulder domestic responsibilities outside the home. It is impossible to discuss the double burden of women without mentioning the patriarchal culture of our society. A patriarchal civilization is a civilization in which men dominate women (Hidayati, 2015, p. 111). Where in this case women are in the second class which is in the domestic realm, and men are in the public sphere. That way when women work in the public sphere, on the other hand these women still should do household chores.

With this, several problems arise for women with multiple roles, namely domestic and public. In interviews with researchers with informants, namely women who have multiple roles in Cinunuk Village, Cileunyi District, Bandung Regency, several problems or consequences were found when having multiple roles. Some of these problems are:

First, the division of time in carrying out both, namely between the domestic and the public. Of course, when women have jobs outside the home, they must be able to divide their time, because they have a double burden, namely between the domestic and the public. On the one hand, you have to work to make money, of course, having workers at home will take up your time. In carrying out this role career women feel exhausted. As stated by the informant NR 43 years "... Yes, and not only must I take care of my husband and children, such as preparing their meals or other needs. Then I have to go buy groceries for my shop and have my own responsibilities as a cadre, process data this and that, it is exhausting. But all of this are for my family and for God Almighty" ujar-nya. Informan juga melanjutkan perkataannya " Especially if there are tasks that must be completed in a single day, like delivering goods, meeting with other cadres and my shop. So I have to be clever in organizing my time" And then the researcher asked "so then if there are work in the healthcare centre, how about your shop?" And then she answered

"My child can take care of it, but if there are no one to keep an eye on it, then I'll probably closed it for the time being" It's the same as what the informant SK 44 Years said where the division of time and feeling quite tired in carrying out both. As the researchers know, the SK informant works as a teacher and still has 3 young children, namely 4 years old, twins and the other 6 years old. Of course, you have to divide your time between doing homework and work outside the home. "I still have 3 small kids, of course, from the start I wake up to clean up the house, prepare food for the kids and husband, bathe them and continue in the morning to teach, when I come home from teaching I am faced with homework. That is the consequences Yes, you have to be able to manage time and be exhausted". Likewise, what was said by the informant HH, 32 year, stated as follows " it is very draining of energy and brain, sometimes there is still a lack of balance between family and work but with time you can arrange time to clean up homework then do work as a businessman as well. thank God the support system from husband and immediate family is also extraordinary." As stated by the informant above, being a woman with a double burden has problems that must be faced, especially in dividing time to do housework and work outside the home. Work that is continuous and official will cause difficulties for the wife. A wife will feel tired or tired due to the collision she experienced at work and then have to deal with work at home again.

Second, lack of attention to children. Busy parents who work cause children to pay less attention. Caring for and educating children is one of the most essential tasks and the toughest responsibility for parents. Children are a mandate from God that is entrusted to parents to raise, nurture and educate them to become mature, independent and moral human beings. Home education is the most important factor determining a child's personality, abilities and skills. Especially at an early age, it is during this developmental period that a child's personality is formed through absorption and imitation as well as a response to stimulants and the environment. This problem was experienced by the 32 year old TL informant who has 2 children where the last child was 4 years old. The TL informant was aware that he worked from morning to evening for the morning shift and from evening to morning for the night shift. With this, of course, reducing togetherness with children so that they will pay less attention to a child. *" with working mothers, of course, time with children is limited so that it is very lacking to pay attention to children, especially if, for example, the child is sick while the mother has to work, of course it is very sad that she cannot accompany her, but even so, the mother always monitors her from afar, always asking people who are in House"* (TL, Interview, 2023).

Likewise with the education of a child, this informant cannot accompany him either in studying at home or at school. *" If the child goes to school, it's still PAUD, right? It's the father who always takes him, if not, it's the grandmother because I work in the morning. But if I do the night shift I can take the time to accompany him at school"* he said. To accompany their children to study at the home, this informant brought in private teachers so that their children would not be left behind and that someone would guide them specifically. *"because I am busy at work and there is no time to guide him to study, so to study my child brings a private teacher to the house, either learning the Koran or reading, writing and counting"*. It is the same with the 31 year old RQ informant *" I'm a child after school and I also like to be entrusted to the parents of other students, if I can't pick him up"* (RQ, Interview, 2023).

The above is clearly a problem for parents because if the presence of parents, especially mothers pay less attention to children, then the child's development will also be disrupted so that children cannot reach their maximum potential in terms of maturity and education. As a result, mothers are needed at home to provide a safe environment for children and to serve as instructors.

Many people think that a mother's obligation is to educate children and take care of the household and a father only works to earn a living. Even though both parents, namely father and mother, must work together in educating their children. In the sense that the task of educating children is not only the responsibility of the mother, but must work together because the father is a guide, educator, protector and leader or head of the family. That way you can be together with a mother in charge of nurturing, managing the family to educate and care for their children so that there is a partnership in the family that will lead to harmony in the family.

Indeed, in the upbringing of children in the previous generation, the focus tended to be on a single mother. With things like that, of course, there will be a problem in the family. So there was a shift in the concept of motherhood care to parenthood. The concept of parenthood is that parenting is the role of both father and mother (Ginanjar, 2017, p. 230). Children indeed psychologically need a balanced role of mother and father figure for the growth of the child's character. Because the father has a significant influence on the development of the child and the formation of his character, the husband and wife must work together.

Third, household. It's not just a child who needs to pay attention to household matters. The wife should also take care of her husband. The continuity and harmony of the house is also greatly influenced by the ability of the

two to communicate with each other. especially if it is in accordance with the husband's expectations that the wife's departure from home will result in the husband's wishes not being fulfilled. Naturally, this assumption will lead to domestic disputes. The woman deals with multiple roles and tasks, leading to this conflict.

Like the informant RQ 32 years old, her husband told her not to work anymore so she could maximize her role at home. *"work is tiring, where are the children being neglected even my husband told me not to work anymore just stay at home take care of the children and take care of the house so you won't be too tired"* (RQ, Interview, 2023). In this case, of course, a person's ability is limited by her strength. On the one hand, when a wife works, it will help her husband's income so that the husband's burden will be slightly reduced. However, with a working wife, it will have a double burden and the wife's ability as a human being is also limited, which will have a negative impact that cannot be avoided if one does not understand and understand each other.

Fourth, the talk of the neighbors. Apart from internal problems from the family itself, of course there are people who also have views and judge not knowing because they are concerned or other things. As disclosed by the informant NR 43 years old, he said *"I like someone to say this to me, is it a husband and child, how do you take care of it or not? The problem is that we have already gone to the market at dawn, in the afternoon the cadres of the Yandu post, in the afternoon we will be reciting the recitation plus if someone orders crafts, they have to be done"*. the 32 year old TL informant also felt the same way where a neighbor said the same thing. *"I've already taken care of the children, but it's a shame there are still some neighbors who say that"* (TL, Interview, 2023). On the other hand, the TL informant also thought that he wanted always to accompany his child. However, on the one hand I want to work and help my husband to meet the needs of the family and his husband also supports what is important for the good of the family. he said.

In all the problems that occur with career women in Cinunuk Village, Cileunyi District, Bandung Regency, this certainly will not become a serious problem when there is a gender partnership in the family. This partnership is carried out through the division of work both domestic and public work. This partnership in the family can share tasks and roles in the family, transparency in the family, accountability in the family, good governance in the family (Puspitawati & Manusia, 2014).

First, the division of tasks and roles in the family. Based on this division of labor, the wife manages the family, but the husband often provides suggestions for planning and organization. The husband must participate and contribute through ideas, money and attention even though the wife manages the household. Likewise, parenting and education must go hand in hand, for example the wife works as a teacher as well as a nanny, and the husband must often remind the child to study hard and give directions to the child. So that both of them contribute to each other in educating children. As revealed by the prophet Muhammad SAW in his Hadith:

"No human is born (born) except in a state of fitrah, then it is his parents who make him (infidel) a Jew, Christian or Magi" (Muttafaqun 'Alaih) (Mukhtarol Hadits, 1979: 382).

The expression in this hadith implies that both parents have an important role in the development of a child's character and will have a major influence on a child's education. So it's not just mothers who are given the responsibility to educate their children, but both parents, namely father and mother.

Second, transparency in the family. Even though the wife holds the family finances where the husband gives most of his work to the wife. Then the wife manages the finances, for example in savings and savings in the bank (on behalf of the wife), but the wife needs to communicate and show her husband about family finances. Likewise, when going to buy family needs, of course, you have to communicate it with your husband. On the other hand, the husband must also report income or results in his work. Where family financial planning must be carried out jointly between husband and wife and even children if necessary related to family needs, school children's expenses, both short, medium and long term.

Third, accountability in the family. Family use and planning should be clear and structured. The husband discusses with his wife and informs his wife in a clear and measurable manner about the use and planning of family needs resources and vice versa the wife informs her husband of the use and planning of family needs resources. Within the husband's and wife's knowledge, monitoring, checking, and controlling all resource use and access to resources outside the family system must be estimated and calculated in a straightforward and measurable manner.

Fourth, good governance within the family. Although the husband is the head of the family, he must be careful and avoid being authoritarian in carrying out his duties. He should also be open to comments and ideas from his wife and children. Husband and wife are prohibited from abusing their role as parents for their own gain at the

expense of their children. In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, husband and wife work together to stabilize family conditions, aim to maintain positive family life, and increase creativity for the welfare of the family while considering existing constraints. When a husband and wife have disagreements, sound solutions are sought to understand unique challenges and compare points of view to realize shared family goals.

CONCLUSION

The research results show that career women in Cinunuk Village, Cileunyi District, Bandung Regency, have a huge role in building the household and family economy. By being a housewife in the family, of course, it really gives a role in the family. Preparing the needs of the children and husband, preparing meals, cleaning the house, washing, managing family finances and educating children are the jobs carried out by career women in Cinunuk Village. In addition, these women have a role in reviving the family economy with various fields they work on, including starting to open stalls, help housewives, factory workers, entrepreneurs and teachers. From the results of observations and interviews with the informants, the researchers concluded that there were several roles for women from their work to revive the family economy. First, play a role in increasing the husband's income and family income. Second, the role of adding to the need for shopping for daily needs. Third, add to the need for school fees. The four can save for other family need. However, by having this dual role, career women in Cinunuk Village, Cilenyi District, Bandung Regency have problems or consequences that they get from these dual roles. First, they must be able to share their time and feel tired. Second, lack of attention to children. third, household. Fourth, talk about the less wearing. This problem certainly will not become serious when there is a gender partnership in the family. This partnership is carried out through the division of domestic and public work. This partnership in the family can share tasks and roles in the family, transparency in the family, accountability in the family, good governance in the family.

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