

**PERGESERAN PERAN SUAMI SEBAGAI PENCARI NAFKAH  
STUDI KASUS PADA KELUARGA BURUH SEKTOR INDUSTRI  
DI DESA KALIJATI BARAT KABUPATEN SUBANG**

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya fenomena penyerapan tenaga kerja perempuan oleh pabrik yang bermunculan di sekitar jalan tol Cipali yang melewati wilayah Kecamatan Kalijati. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk memahami pergeseran peran suami pada keluarga buruh sektor industri di Desa Kalijati Barat Kabupaten Subang. Informan atau partisipan adalah keluarga buruh sektor industri yang berdomisili di Desa Kalijati Barat. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi, wawancara mendalam dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : (1) Karakteristik keluarga buruh sektor industri di Desa Kalijati Barat usia pasangan suami istri rata-rata 20-40 thn, pendidikan suami rata-rata tingkat SLTA sedangkan Istri ada yang berpendidikan SD, Pendapatan suami dibawah UMK, (2) Suami memandang pentingnya peran dan tanggung jawab sebagai pencari nafkah tidak hanya mesti dipenuhi oleh suami (istri boleh membantu), dan (3) Istri lebih banyak memberikan pendapatan dan lebih besar kontribusinya bagi pendapatan keluarga, dibandingkan suaminya yang berperan sebagai pencari nafkah.

**Kata kunci :Buruh sektor industri, pencari nafkah, peran.**

**SHIFT OF ROLE OF HUSBAND AS BREADWINNER  
CASE STUDY OF INDUSTRIAL WORKER FAMILY'S  
IN WEST KALIJATI VILLAGE SUBANG REGENCY**

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**ABSTRACT**

The background of this research is based on the existence from a phenomenon of women employment absorption by some industrial factory which appeared around Cipali toll road that past the region of Kalijati districts. The purpose of this study is to explain and understand the shifting role of the husband to the industrial labor family in the village of West Kalijati Subang regency. Informants or participants are industrial labor families who are domiciled in the village of West Kalijati.. This research uses qualitative approach with case study method. Data collection techniques used were observation, in-depth interviews and documentation. Data analysis technique used is data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing/ verification. The results show that the contribution of wife is bigger than her husband to the family income / family needs fulfillment. With demikian it can be concluded that there has been a shift in the role of husband as a breadwinner to his wife a greater contribution to family income / family needs, the family of industrial laborers in West Kalijati Village Subang regency. Research result: (1) The characteristics of industrial families of industrial laborers in West Kalijati village are 20-40 years old, average husbands education at senior secondary level, while Wives have elementary school education, husband's income is below MSE, (2) Husband views the importance of roles and responsibilities as a breadwinner not only must be met by the husband (wife may help), and (3) Wives earn more income and more contribution to family financing, compared to her husband who acts as a breadwinner.

***Key words : breadwinner, economic provider, industrial sector workers, roles.***