ABSTRAK PENELITIAN

յութեր։	: Wanita di Sektor Pasar Tradisional (Suatu Studi tenteng Hubungan Jender dalam Keluarga dan Kegiatan Pasar Tradisional di Kota Pasuruan)
'Ketua Peneliti	: Dra. Emy Susantı, MA
. Fakultas .	: Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Airlangga

UN NENCOT		
Tanggal	: 1 Juli 1994	

This study is about women in the sense that it emphasized the activities of women more than those of men. The study was aimed to understand the lives of women who work in traditional markets, especially in relation to their lives in the workplace and the family. Three major questions posed in this study are: First, "What are the social characteristics of women workers in traditional markets"; Second, "What are the forms of segregation by jender in the workplace"; Third, "What are the patterns of yender relations in the household and family".

This study was conducted at Pasuruan region, a small city about 60 kilometres from Surabaya which includes 2 traditional markets. It was expected that the findings of this study may contribute to a better understanding of the problems of women workers and the development process in Indonesia.

Overall, the study shows that the majority of women who work in traditional market are those who are married, age 26 years old or more and have children. Meanwhile, their activities at the workplace - at traditional market - indicate the autonomy of women. This was reflected in the decision making process and everyday activities. This study also shows that women are placed in the certain types of work, they are selling households' meeds. On the other hand, men are tend to sell manufacturing products or services.

Although women are autonomous in traditional market to earn money, women are also responsible for the household tasks and bearing childremn. In fact, women always try to combine their work activities with their household tasks. Furthermore, this study indicate that women contribute a large proportions for their households' needs. Finally, although there was no clear indication of patriarchy in the family, it indicates that the autonomy of women in the workplace was not followed by equitable relations in the family.