ABSTRACT

Women entrepreneurs in DKI Jakarta Province experience problems in fulfilling work-life balance regarding women as entrepreneurs in managing the involvement between the work environment and personal life such as family to achieve balance between the two. Women are required to be responsible for the household (taking care of children and husbands) and responsible for business targets as women entrepreneurs, both of which must be balanced. This study aims to analyze the work life balance inhibiting factors for work life balance in women entrepreneurs in DKI Jakarta Province.

This research was conducted using qualitative research methods with a phenomenological approach. The data sources used in this research are primary data and secondary data. Data collection techniques were carried out through indepth interviews with 5 informants in the form of women entrepreneurs in DKI Jakarta Province.

The results of this study found that WLB towards women entrepreneurs in DKI Jakarta Province revealed that women entrepreneurs are required to do double work which is running a business related to business continuity and employees as well as household chores that must still be carried out as a wife and mother. In addition, the factors inhibiting the occurrence of WLB in entrepreneurial women in DKI Jakarta Province are turnover, job performance, burnout, and health outcomes. The findings of this study found the uniqueness that flexible work was not able to help entrepreneurial women to achieve work and household balance. The inability of entrepreneurial women to constantly balance work and life responsibilities will have an impact on their performance at work. As the owner of their own business, the running of the business depends on each person's intervention in doing work.

Keywords: Work-life Balance, Business Women, DKI Jakarta Province