ABSTRACT

The high outpouring of working hours of married women at Confection SMIs in Kudus Regency which is not appropriate with the commond working hours in general, and the receipt of labor wages that are not in accordance with command wage in general, shows a problem in the allocation of outpoured work hours. Additions to the outpouring of working hours are not followed by an increase in wages for workers, so it doesn't reach a decent standard of living (KHL) and minimum standard of living (KHM). Therefore, this study aims to analyze the factors that are suspected to have an influence on the outpouring of working hours of married women at Convection SMIs in Kudus Regency.

This study uses the variables of wages, income, expenses, age, and education as variables that are suspected to have an influence on the outpouring of working hours of married women at Convection SMIs in Kudus Regency. This study uses primary data obtained through direct interviews with 93 respondents of convection SMIs workers in Kudus Regency with a list of questions prepared. The method used for analysis is Multiple Linear Regression.

The results of the regression analysis show that overall the independent variables wages, expenses, age has a positive and significant affect on the outpouring of working hours variable. While the income variable has a negative and significant effect on the outpouring of working hours of married women, and education variables have a positive and not significant effect on the outpouring of working hours of married women at Convection SMIs in Kudus Regency. The adjusted R^2 value is 0.714 which shows that the independent variable is able to explain 71,4 percent variation in the outpouring of working hours, while 28,6 percent is explained by other variables outside the model used.

Keywords: Hours of Work, Wages, Income, Spending, Age, Education