

ABSTRACT

The role of female in economic life as more time grows into the labor market. But the female labor force participation rate is low, one of them because of the low labor of married female to enter the labor market. This research aims to analyze the factors affecting the labor supply of married female in the industrial sector in Ngaliyan district of Semarang city, Jawa Tengah province.

This research was conducted by spreading questionnaires to 100 samples of female factory workers in Ngaliyan district. The distribute was conducted on 5 factories in Ngaliyan district, namely PT. Marimas Putera Kencana, CV. Surya Indah Garmindo, PT. Arindo Garmentama, PT. Richtex Garmindo dan PT. Samwon Busana Indonesia. Sampling technique using the purposive sampling method. The analytical tool used are multiple linier regression or Ordinary Least Square (OLS) with the offering of female labor to be dependent variables and independent variables, namely income, husband's income, number of family burden and education.

The result showed that the income and number of family burden variables were positively and significantly to the supply of married female labor. The variables education is negative and significant to the supply of married female labor. While husband's income is negative and has not significantly influence the supply of married women labor.

Keywords : labor supply, married female labor, income, husband's income, number of family burden, education