ABSTRACT

Analysis of Motivation, Decision Making, Commitment, and Perception of Muslim Migrant Workers (PMM) Working Abroad And Their Families Welfare in Islamic Perspective on Lombok Island West Nusa Tenggara

Women labour in West Nusa Tenggara Province is still interested to work as migrant workers. This due to partly poverty condition and the other reasons because of their responsibility of their household. Based on the islamic belief, responsibility for the household is equal between men and women. The objectives of this study is to investigate the motivation, the decision making process, and how they spend their money at home, and their perception on the services of government for them, and how they conduct the religious activities in their daily life. This study used a qualitative approach and intuitive methods of analysis. The results of the study showed that the motivation of PMM to migrate is economic motivation, fulfilling the cost of children's education and the need to perform the pilgrimage and other economics motivations. Decision-making on the destination country is based on the religion and the peacefulness in performing pray while working abroad. Saudi Arabia is chosen due to its well known as an Islamic state and the place to perform pilgrimage, while Malaysia is chosen due to its cultural similarity with the informant origin and because the majority of its population is Muslims. Decision to stop migrating and settling in their villages because the contract has been completed and the informants have no intention of /give up working abroad, and the decision to go back to migrate many times due to the economic desirable conditions have not materialized yet, such as owning land and homes, and have other economic goods according to the needs of each informant. Informant perceptions on the management of PPTKIS, on the role of government and BP3TKI are quite good, but some are considered to be not good. Informant who got an unfavorable experience since the pre- departure, departure and post- departure, including experience while working with the employer, would gave negative perceptions on PPTKIS services, the role of government and BP3TKI, and vice versa, because all elements are an integral and inseparable parts that affect the success or failure of informants as PMM working abroad abroad. Informants’ welfare is increasing
when revenues derived from migratory are received safely by their familiars and utilized wisely for material and spiritual happiness. Some of the incomes are used to pay debt for the departure cost, finance their children's education, buying a variety of basic needs such as to buy food and drink, buy land, and to make a decent home. Currently, average conditions of informant homes are better.

KEYWORDS: MOTIVATION, DECISION, COMMITMENT, PERCEPTION, WELFARE AND MOVE/ MIGRATION