

Dual roles of Mothers Working in the Indonesia Industry : Its Effects on Maternal and Child Health in Sidoarjo

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Abstract

Introduction: The rate of the female labours in Indonesia reaches 53%, higher than Hongkong (52%), Taiwan (47%), Malaysia (47%), and India (35%). Specifically in Indonesia, the health problems among the female labour arise from the inability to juggle between the dual roles: nurturing and working. The mother's and children's health issues in Indonesia nowadays shows high figures in sickness and death during pregnancy, birth, until the five early age of children. The problems possibly come from three sources: the burden of women duties in cultural basis, the economic burden, and the high demand of productivity in the workplace. The objective of this research is to analyze the quality of maternal and child health and some factors related to the topic.

Methods: The research employed observation in three factories from formal sector in Sidoarjo-Indonesia in 2017. The sample is 350 females labours whose children under the age of five. Dependent variable of this research was the quality of maternal and child health. The independent variable covered the characteristics of mother and child, pregnancy and birth history, the cultural and economical background and company's support. Descriptive analysis was conducted to analyze the data.

Results: 3% of samples were single parents. The marriage age and first child birth between 17-25 years old was 61.8%, that with 2 children was 54.15%, that who experienced problems during pregnancy was 31.2%, 43.7% of them experienced work accidents and 7.2% of them suffered from disability. The number of children under the age of five with sufficient nutrition was 69.69%, 33,33% suffered from malnutrition, 98,5% had completed immunization, and that who was exclusively breastfed was 39.4 %. Company's support for both mother and children in each factory varied.

Conclusion: the three sources are confirmed to be the main factors affected the maternal and children health. Furthermore, the struggle between the dual roles disturbs the construction of psychological and physical well-being of the female labours, and the children's quality of life.

Keywords : Maternal and children health, cultural burden, economical burden, industry.