

ABSTRACT

Key words: Labours
Agriculture
Economic activity

The purpose of creating this research that took four "selected agricultural areas/regions" (Satuan Wilayah Pembangunan/SWP) was to know and comprehend several motivator factors and magnetic factors, that lead to the labours development and influence the economic activity in the village. This research used survey method and the data collection, in this case, was attached to the agricultural families as a proporsively selected respondent. The Interview was performed by questioning respondent directly and by seperating questionnaire sheets to the respondent too. The data analysis was basically for testing hypothesis and knowing how strong influence among several variables of simply regresion analysis, double regresion, correlation analysis, integrated testing of independent variables that influence dependent variables, partial testing of each variable and testing of path analysis.

The respondents, in this research, were the labours that had double jobs. Besides working in the agricultural farm, they also worked in the other sectors, so that most of them were able to raise the presperous of their family. By the condition above, it could be stated that ;

First, the labours development was able to be influenced by several motivators, they were the agricultural income, family responsibility and the wealth level of family. Then, the magnetic factors influence labours development were as follows; the other sector income, the level of working opportunity and transportation.

Second, the labours development was lead to social changing among the labours themselves.

Third, the social changing was able to influence economy activity in the village.

Fourth, it could be revealed that the labours development, directly or indirectly, was able to influence economic activity in the village.