

ABSTRACT

Female porters have double roles as informal workers and housewives. They have responsibilities to work and earn money for their family and also they have responsibility to raise their kids, do the house chores such as sweeping, washing clothes and etc.

This research aims at knowing the background that encourages women to work as porters, the obstacles and how they run their double responsibilities. The object of the research is female porters at these following markets in Yogyakarta: Beringharjo, Giwangan and Kranggan. Qualitative method was applied in this research. The primer and secondary data were collected from interview, observation and documentation. Then, the data collection, analysis, presentation and drawing conclusion were performed.

The research shows that (1) the background which encourage the female workers to be porters are (a) improving the economic life of their family, (b) their low educational background and (c) lack of skills. In addition, their obstacles in performing are (a) easily getting exhausted, foot weary and backache, (b) slip, (c) wounded feet. They do not feel objected to run their responsibilities as they also receive help from their husbands at home. Their husbands help them to do house chores. The female porters who come from different cities usually stay in boarding houses while their husband tend to stay home and take over the housewives' responsibilities.

Keywords: Female, Porters, Informal Sector, Traditional Market, Beringharjo Market, Giwangan Market, Kranggan Market, Yogyakarta