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THE IMPACT OF SOCIALIST FEMINISM ON STRENGTHENING WOMEN'S CAPACITY (Case Study on Home Industry Management in Basuhan Village, Eromoko Subdistrict, Wonogiri Regency, Central Java Province)

Bresca Merina^{1*}, Muhaimin¹, Lisa Aprilia Pramesti²

¹Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Proklamasi 45, Yogyakarta

² Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Merdeka Malang, Malang

**Corresponding author: brescamerina@gmail.com*

Abstract.

Women are often stereotyped as weak and easily oppressed, prompting the rise of feminist movements, including socialist feminism, which views women's oppression as rooted in both capitalism and patriarchy. This study aims to describe and analyze the impact of socialist feminism on strengthening women's capacity in managing home industries in Basuhan Village, Eromoko District, Wonogiri Regency, Central Java. Using a descriptive qualitative approach, data were collected through observation, interviews, and document analysis. The findings show that socialist feminism has positively influenced women's self-confidence and motivation to improve their economic conditions. Women who receive family support, earn their own income, and are independent of their husbands tend to have higher confidence and drive for change. However, negative impacts were also found, particularly in the quality of family relationships and parenting, which some women still struggle to maintain effectively. Overall, the strengthening of women's capacity is reflected in key entrepreneurial traits such as task and result orientation, risk-taking, leadership, future planning, creativity, and innovation. The study suggests that working women and home industry owners should maintain strong family and community relationships and ensure good parenting practices, so that both work and family life can be balanced effectively.

Keywords: Impact of Socialist Feminism, Women's Capacity Building, Home Industry Management

1. Introduction

Development as capacity building that affects the future has several obvious consequences. First, it focuses on capacity and what needs to be done to develop capacity and energy for change. Second, it encompasses equity (justice), biased attention to particular groups divides communities, and reduces their capacity. Third, the growth of certain powers and authorities means they receive the benefits of development. And finally, development means serious attention to the interdependence of the world and the need to ensure that the future can be sustained in its continuity. Any power gained will be lost quickly if we do not recognize and address the problem of scarcity and limitations of available resources (Coralie Bryant, 1987).

Women's participation is very important to achieve equitable development. It is impossible for a country to prosper if its women are left behind, marginalized or excluded, and oppressed.



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As Vivekananda stated (Darwin 2005:8), that countries and societies that do not respect their women will never become great, now or in the future. Thus, the full and comprehensive development of the country requires the full role of women in all spheres of life. The role of women has also been considered in all national development regulations, such as the Village Law No. 6/2014 on villages, which presents the indispensable involvement of women for the success of village development. (Manembu & E., 2018, A)

In this era of development, the existence of women in society cannot go unnoticed. Many community groups portray women from various perspectives, ranging from characteristics, roles in the family, education, society, and others. In society, women have an image or *stereotype* as weak and oppressed. This often happens in rural areas where many women do not dare to assert their rights, are afraid, and do not believe in their own decisions, but always want to obey the orders and wishes of their families. (Manembu & E., 2018, B)

In this case, many Indonesian women are indirectly lagging behind men in terms of education, employment, and social roles. Women want to be equal to men in various fields, one of which is education. Many *statements* say that "Even if you go to high school, you will definitely work in the kitchen because it is the nature of a woman," as experienced by the author directly after deciding to continue your education at this university. According to them, although taking care of the house and working in the kitchen has become their nature, they also have the right to be highly educated. In addition, women also want to be equal to men in the world of work, where they want to prove that what men can do, women can also do it, but it is possible that there will be factors that can prevent women from getting the freedom and rights they deserve.

The concept of gender describes the socio-cultural differences between men and women according to place and time, which are related to sentimental and psychological elements. These differences can lead to various forms of injustice against women, including the assumption that women have an innate "emotional" character. Therefore, they cannot become leaders. This can lead to discrimination against women in society, even though the Law on Gender Equality Number 1 of 2017 gives women and men equal rights in various fields. (Puspita, 2012, A)

Based on these problems, the feminist movement emerged, which can be interpreted as a movement that arises from the assumption that there is a social inequality related to the position of women where women are treated with a system of oppression, and therefore, efforts are needed to stop it. Feminism comes from the word "feminine," which means about women or women, relating to women or the state of femininity. Feminism is a way of thinking that places importance on equal rights in various aspects of life without any separation or segregation caused by gender differences. With this movement, it is hoped that women will be able to actualize themselves fully and as well as possible. (Abbas, 2020, A)

Feminism is divided into four groups: liberal feminism, radical feminism, Marxist feminism, and socialist feminism. In this research, the author only focuses on one group or one theory, namely, socialist feminism. Socialism here can be interpreted in the social sphere or social context, where social matters are related to the community environment that has many structures, from the lowest to the highest. Socialist feminism is a form of demand and resistance of women to get the rights they should have and fight for their existence in the social environment. (Abbas, 2020, B)



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Socialist feminism emerged as a response to the views of liberal feminism, which were considered too focused on individual issues and paid little attention to the structural roots of inequality. The focus in socialist feminism is the oppression of women by the capitalist and patriarchal systems. The definition of socialist feminism, according to Megawangi (Rokhmansyah, 2016:53), is more about the concept of private ownership and analogizes marriage as an institution that legitimizes men owning women privately. It is said that in marriage, a wife (woman) owned by a husband (man) is a form of oppression. Most husbands assume that he is entitled to their wives. The oppression in this case can be resolved if the capitalist economic system is changed to a socialist society, which means that there is no class system, and all are equal. In order for this goal to be realized, the thing that can be done is to start from the family by giving freedom to wives so that they can be themselves without feeling that they belong to their husbands. After the classless or egalitarian system is successfully implemented in the family, the social environment will also reflect the same thing. (Puspita, 2012, B)

Basuhan Village, Eromoko Sub-district, Wonogiri Regency, Central Java Province, is a remote village where the majority of people's livelihoods are farmers. It is said to be remote because the village is one of the villages in Eromoko Sub-district, which is located in a steep mountainous area and far from the sub-district city, has minimal network signal connections, and is often hit by drought. The village is also directly adjacent to the Yogyakarta Special Region.

In the field of education, the majority of the population are junior high school graduates, children who graduated from high school / vocational school are only felt by children born in the 1990s until now and those who graduated from college as of 2023 are less than 30 people from a population of 2,764 people with a total family card of 1,008 (Based on the Basuhan Village SDGs Result Report 2023). Almost all male and female residents work in a variety of jobs, ranging from construction work for men, factory work, trading, and farming. Because Basuhan Village is often hit by drought and has minimal water sources, farmers only farm in the fields (rainfed) and only harvest rice once a year, so it is not like farming in rice fields. In addition to growing rice, the community members grow various kinds of secondary crops. The men and women here work together to cultivate their fields, and many women take part in work that should be done by men, such as hoeing, climbing trees to find feed for their cows and goats, and much more.

Almost every KK (Family Card) or every resident's house is not at home before maghrib because they all prefer to work all day in the fields rather than having to go back and forth home, considering the distance between the fields and the house is quite far. Do all of them really work, and are all the houses empty during the day? No, there are some women who do not work outside because they take care of their children who are still toddlers or young.

Given that Basuhan Village is a village that is often hit by drought and the fields as the main source of livelihood can only be harvested once a year and even then it depends on rain, this has made several women in Basuhan Village take the initiative to make small businesses to increase their income and to help their family's economy. Some of the businesses conducted or established by several women in Basuhan Village include making taro chips, banana chips, cassava chips, rengginang, tempeh, and wet cakes for snacks at various events. Most of the processed food products produced are sold with a deposit system. They do whatever they can to improve the economy and welfare of their families.



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Therefore, in order to increase knowledge and understanding of socialist feminism and the impact of this movement, the author is interested in conducting research entitled "The Impact of Socialist Feminism on Strengthening Women's Capacity (Case Study on Home Industry Management in Basuhan Village, Eromoko District, Wonogiri Regency)".

Bresca Merina (2023) in her research entitled "The Empowerment of Indigenous Papuan Women Through Home-Based Industries: A Case Study in Papua, Indonesia Academic Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies, the results of this study are that Women's empowerment is carried out through participation, independence, and partnership programs. In the participation program, the community actively participates in the form of thoughts, energy, and skills in the home industry. While in the independence program, women have been empowered to produce various processed home industry products. There is a good relationship with other parties in the partnership program, but the partnership system still needs to be facilitated so that indigenous Papuan women can participate. Bresca Merina and Agus Sholahuddin's research examines women's empowerment, while this study examines the impact of socialist feminism in strengthening women's capacity. (Merina, B 2023, A)

The second research of Bresca Merina (2023) with the title "The Voice Rights of Indigenous Papuan Women (Study of Emancipation of Indigenous Papuan Women in Yoboi Village, Sentani District Jayapura Regency Papua Province in the Perspective of Jurgen's Critical Theory" discusses women's voting rights, The background and ways of channeling the opinions of indigenous Papuan women in voicing their rights in various fields, including the cultural field, indigenous Papuan women are shackled by custom and culture because they do not have access to express their opinions, they only have one access to voting rights in the Women's Fellowship (PW) which is held once a week in the Church. In the field of religion, the emancipation of indigenous Papuan women does not get good enough recognition in the field of religion. In the economic field, through home industries, economic independence can be achieved by indigenous Papuan women. (Merina, B 2023, B)

The third study, entitled *Feminism and Social Movements Al-wardah: Journal of Women's, Gender, and Religious Studies*, examines feminism and social movements that have succeeded in changing the Patriarchal principle so that women's arbitrariness is reduced. The result of this research is that feminism is a social movement consisting of women, while a social movement is a movement that aims to obtain equality and equal rights between women and men. For this reason, the existence of a feminist social movement can change the Patriarchal principle that positions men higher than women, so that in the end, the abuse or oppression of women can be reduced. (Bendar, 2019)

The fourth research discusses the impact of feminism in general on women, which results in feminism being interpreted with various definitions and on different bases, and formulated as a struggle towards the balance of rights between men and women. The existence of feminism is expected to be able to optimize the positive impacts and minimize the negative impacts so that women are able to actualize themselves fully. (Abbas, 2020, C)

In the last study, Guntur Arie Wibowo, Chairuddin, and Aulia Rahman (2022) argued in their research that the efforts of gender activists through feminism proved to be little and gradually able to influence the perception, understanding, and treatment of the people at large. In addition, in the field of legislation in Indonesia, there has been a lot of attention to women and children, who are victims of the impact of gender imbalance in Indonesia, so more in-depth gender studies are still expected, especially implementation issues. (Wibowo et al., 2022)



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2. Method

This research used descriptive qualitative methods to understand social phenomena in depth. The research location was determined in Basuhan Village, Eromoko Sub-district, Wonogiri Regency, Central Java, with consideration of accessibility. Data sources consisted of primary data obtained through direct interviews with seven female informants, as well as secondary data collected from related documents such as population archives, books, and reports. Data were collected using three main techniques: observation, semi-structured interviews, and documentation. Data analysis was conducted through several stages, namely data collection through observation and interviews, data reduction to filter relevant information, systematic data presentation, and conclusion drawing to answer problem formulations or generate new findings. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling to ensure informants were relevant to the research focus.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1 Home Industry

Home Industry is a rapidly growing labor-intensive industry that makes different products and requires a large workforce, especially in rural areas, so home industries play an important role in equity and income generation. Several women in Basuhan Village took the initiative to establish a home industry business as follows:

Table 1. Home Industry Production

No.	Production Type
1	Taro Chips
2	Banana Chips
3	Tempeh Chips
4	Cassava Chips
5	Peanut Peyek (crackers)
6	Soybean Peyek(crackers)
7	Onde-onde
8	Soybean Tempeh (Leaf Wrap)
9	Assortment of Event Snacks (Wet Pastries)

Source: Primary Data, 2024

Of the several home industry productions run by women in Basuhan Village as shown in the table above, the *best-selling* and souvenirs are taro chips and onde-onde. In addition, a product that is also in high demand is soybean tempeh wrapped in leaves.



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Figure 1. Taro Chips Production
Source: Researcher Documentation, 2024

Taro chips are one type of product produced by approximately 3 women in Basuhan Village. Taro chips are a snack made from taro tubers. This snack is in great demand by buyers as a souvenir because many do not know that taro can be made into chips. In addition, taro gives off sap, which is quite itchy and not easy to process. For this reason, many people choose to buy those that have been processed rather than having to process them themselves. The uniqueness of the raw material from taro also makes it stand out among other chips.

Another thing that makes taro chips popular with buyers is that they are savory, crunchy, and have a distinctive sweet taste. Taro chips are also processed with various herbs and spices such as salt, pepper, and other seasonings. Apart from being seasoned with spices, taro chips can also be seasoned with a variety of flavors, adding an interesting variety of flavors.



Figure 2. Onde-onde production
Source: Researcher Documentation, 2024

The second product that is also in high demand is onde-onde. The onde-onde is often called onde-onde ketawa (laughing onde-onde) and is a type of traditional snack made from glutinous rice flour. The advantage of this product is that it has a longer shelf life than wet onde-onde, making it suitable for souvenirs. In addition, many people like this onde-onde because of its savory and crunchy taste.



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These dried onde-onde do not need to be fried anymore if you want to serve them, as the texture will remain crispy, especially if stored properly in an airtight container. It has a distinctive taste and retains the traditional flavour and uses sesame ingredients, making onde-onde a much-loved choice for daily snacks and light dishes. This dried onde-onde does not need to be fried again if you want to serve it, because the texture will remain crispy, especially if stored properly in an airtight container. Its distinctive taste, which retains the traditional flavour and uses sesame seeds, makes onde-onde a popular choice for daily snacks and light dishes.



Figure 3. Sobyean Tempeh
Source: Researcher Documentation, 2024

Many rural communities make tempeh a food that is always present in various dishes. Besides being used as a cooking ingredient, tempeh is also used as a snack. There are many basic ingredients used to make tempeh, one of which is soybeans. Soybean tempeh is packaged in various methods; some are packaged using plastic, and some are wrapped in leaves with various shapes, one of which is as shown above. The use of leaves to wrap tempeh gives the tempeh a distinctive natural flavour and aroma. The leaves used to wrap tempeh are usually teak leaves and banana leaves. Wrapping tempeh using leaves is considered to make tempeh still have a better texture, solid, and not easily destroyed.

The leaves used to wrap tempeh can affect tempeh fermentation, which can provide additional nutrients or microorganisms that can improve the overall quality of tempeh. In addition, the use of leaves as tempeh wrappers can reduce the use of plastic or other synthetic materials, making it environmentally friendly. Thus, leaf-wrapped soybean tempeh not only has high nutritional value and is rich in plant-based proteins, but also offers novelty and a deeper eating experience in terms of flavour, aroma, and engagement in traditional culture.

3.2 Data Presentation

3.2.1 Positive Impact Of Socialist Feminism

It is the result of the socialist feminism movement that awakened and motivated women to change their circumstances in order to improve their status and role in family and society.

1) Confident

It is a belief that women have in facing internal tasks and work that is very rational and dynamic, and depends a lot on one's ability to start, run, and complete the task. This is as conveyed by Mrs. Sutini, as the Head of Basuhan Village, as follows:



*Figure 4. Interview with Basuhan Village Head
Source: Researcher Documentation, 2024*

"I feel confident when I am able to complete my tasks on time, and when I can divide my time between household chores and office work. In addition, I feel confident if I am able to protect the community well". (Interview dated February 16, 2024).

This is different from what was conveyed by Mrs. Nunik, as the owner of the onde-onde production business, as follows:



*Figure 5. Interview with onde-onde business owner
Source: Researcher Documentation, 2024*



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"I feel more confident when I have my own income and do not depend on my husband". (Interview dated February 13, 2024).

The self-confidence felt by women can grow due to several factors, one of which is recognition and support from people around them, such as family, friends, and other parties. As stated by Mrs. Tutik as the owner of the tempeh chips business, as follows:

"For now, what makes me feel confident after working and managing this business is the support of my husband and family. Because in my opinion, working or running something without the support of other people, especially family, feels like something is missing, there must be a sense of pessimism and will definitely have feelings later if it doesn't work out how, blamed no, later if it doesn't return capital how. It's different if there is support from family or people around us, we just started, it feels happy to be doing it, the problem of failing or not, they must exist. more or less like that." (Interview February 17, 2024).

in areas, so that they are confident to contribute and speak up in relevant situations. This is in accordance with what was conveyed by Mrs. Sumirahayu as the Head of the PKK in Basuhan Village, as follows:

"I feel more confident in carrying out my duties and obligations at work when I have careful preparation before work, such as preparing a schedule so that there are no collisions, the equipment needed is all ready, preparing what materials I want to convey if there are socialization or technical guidance activities, and most importantly if there are many events where I have to deliver a material, I must have studied it beforehand until I really understand what I will convey. In my opinion, whatever it is if it is not well prepared, the results will also not be good, which initially left from home, I was sure that the event would run smoothly and I felt confident if I could convey it well, even if there was one thing I left behind or did not understand the material, it felt different." (Interview dated February 15, 2024).

From these statements, it can be concluded that women in Basuhan Village feel confident when they are able to complete their tasks and responsibilities on time, are able to earn their own income, and do not depend on men (husbands). In addition, getting social support and having sufficient knowledge are also factors that can make women feel confident.

2) Motivation to Change

It is the drive that exists in women to change the situation through education, career advancement, and entrepreneurial skills so that they can contribute significantly to the family economy and various aspects of life. As conveyed by Mrs. Nunik as the owner of the onde-onde production business, as follows:

"I established this business because after I got married and lived with my husband in the village, I thought that my children were getting older and the needs were increasing if my husband worked, it might not be enough, it could be enough but limited, inevitably my own personal needs as a woman were often neglected. Finally, from there, I took the initiative to establish this food stall. Then, after the last 1 year, thank God, this business began to be crowded with buyers. I took the initiative and tried to learn to make this onde-onde because no one in this village has produced it. I learned from video tutorials on YouTube, and it turned out to be successful. Then, I tried to start selling at this stall. Thank God, it was selling well, and I continued to leave it at market stalls and friends who traded at the market. Starting from there,



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thank God, I was finally able to help my family's economy and my personal needs, such as buying clothes and shopping for other women's needs that I had previously put aside, now I can fulfil them. (interview dated February 13, 2024).

The same thing was conveyed by Mrs. Wartu as a tempeh entrepreneur, as follows:

“My husband works odd jobs, sometimes as a labourer cutting down trees, and the main job is in the fields. Because when my child was in elementary school, he had a strong desire to enter a favourite junior high school, I thought for sure that a favourite school would be expensive. However, I also wanted to fulfil my child's wish, but considering my husband's uncertain income, I finally came up with the idea to make tempeh, but tempeh wrapped in leaves. Then, after I tried to make it, I finally succeeded. Initially, I only shared the tempeh with my sister and brother-in-law. Until finally the next manufacture I ventured to sell it with a system of entrustment at the stall. After I started selling quite a lot, I became more enthusiastic about doing this business, and I have been ever since. So, what motivates me to make changes, especially to help my family's economy, is my husband's work for odd jobs with uncertain results, and especially my determination to fulfill one of my children's dreams. (Interview on February 12, 2024).



Figure 6. Interview with Tempeh business owner
Source: Researcher Documentation, 2024

Some women have a desire to change their situation due to many factors, one of which is economic problems. Economic limitations motivate women to move towards improvement in various aspects of their lives. However, in the process of realizing their determination, they need support, ranging from facilities and infrastructure to assistance and guidance from related parties. One of them is in accordance with what was conveyed by Mrs. Sutini as the Head of Basuhan Village, as follows:

"There are many activities that we organize to help realize the changes that the women in Basuhan Village expect to change their situation, especially in the economic field, in the hope



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of getting better. We organize various seminars on entrepreneurship and hold trainings, one of which is currently running, namely, sewing training. We are working with one of the garment companies in Sukoharjo to be able to help become a facilitator in this activity, and there are many other activities that we organize with the hope that in the future the participants will have more skills that can be used to fill their spare time and can help increase their income." (Interview February 16, 2024). The same thing was also conveyed by Mrs. Sumirahayu, as the Head of the PKK in Basuhan Village, as follows:



Figure 7. Interview with the Head of PKK Basuhan Village
Source: Researcher Documentation, 2024

"It is true that many activities are organized by the village government, with the hope of helping to realize the determination of women who have the desire to change their situation. These trainings are held at the Basuhan Village Hall with the invitation of facilitators or those who are experts in the field being organized. It turns out that many participants are enthusiastic about participating in the activities held, and the average participant is a young mother. In addition to holding activities that bring in facilitators from outside, we PKK women also hold meetings in which we share experiences that we might get from outside. There are also women who own a business who want to share their knowledge with others. We also often hold practices to make various kinds of processed food products." (Interview February 15, 2024)

From some of the things mentioned above, it can be concluded that the things that can motivate women in Basuhan Village, especially those who have home industries and who work, to make changes are their awareness that if they only depend on men or their husbands, all their needs cannot be fulfilled. The family's economic problems are also a reason for them to make changes in their lives.

3.2.2 Negative Impact of Feminism

That is the result of the socialist feminism movement that arose because of the misuse of the socialist feminism movement as a movement that demands equal rights and freedoms for women against men who violate the norms and nature as women.

1. Family Relationship Quality

The quality or harmony of relationships in the family, both between husband and wife, as well as parents and children, can be one of the consequences or impacts of the movement of



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change carried out by women to change their circumstances. As stated by Mrs. Warti as a tempeh entrepreneur, as follows.

"My husband used to help me in making this tempeh, helping to wash the soybeans, helping to lift the boiling pot, and helping to deliver the tempeh to stalls. However, in the last few years, I have been running the production myself, and my son helps with the light work because he is also busy with his school and his own job. Actually, my husband is supportive, but because my husband works odd jobs and we are both busy with our own affairs, we rarely talk about family matters, and I think that increasingly, here, my husband is very difficult to ask for advice or to find solutions to family problems. I think maybe it's because my husband feels that the needs of the children and the needs of the house are 80% mine, from there, maybe he is discouraged, or maybe he feels inferior. That's where I sometimes get emotional, and it's normal if there is a little fight." (Interview dated February 12, 2024).

In accordance with what was conveyed by Mrs. Tutik as the owner of the tempeh chips business, as follows.



*Figure 8. Interview with the Tempeh Chips business owner
Source: Researcher Documentation, 2024*

"Although I am busy running my business, thank God my family, especially my husband, supports the business that I am running. My husband works odd jobs, but if I am busy and he is not working, my husband helps me. My family does support my work, but because my children are still small and usually fussy, my elderly mother feels uncomfortable. This often causes small arguments." (Interview February 17, 2024)

Different from that conveyed by Mrs. Karinem as the owner of the taro chips business, as follows:

"I feel very happy to be able to run this business, besides being able to help meet the needs of my family; I am also happy to be able to give other people jobs. What makes me happier and more enthusiastic in working is that all my family, especially my husband and children, support what I do, and they also help me. So, I feel that I am not struggling alone, I don't feel so tired, because working with a happy heart is different from working when there is a feeling of pressure and blocking. For this reason, I think communication is also very important in the family, so



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that we know each other's complaints. It also minimizes misunderstandings in the family." (Interview dated February 16, 2024)

2. Quality of Parenting

Effective and quality parenting can have a positive influence on a child's development. Positive parenting usually involves warm and loving interactions between parents and children and provides clear and consistent boundaries. Good parenting can help children learn independence and develop social skills. But on the other hand, the quality of ineffective parenting greatly affects children's growth and development, where ineffective parenting usually lacks the emotional support needed by children, so children will feel less attention. As stated by Mrs. Sumirahayu, as the Head of the Basuhan Village PKK, as follows:

"The obstacles that I usually face during my duties as PKK chairperson are usually a lot of work outside, such as meetings and meetings in the village. So, a full day can be absent from home. What often comes to my mind is that my son, who is still in grade 3 elementary school, lacks a lot of time with me. I am grateful that my son understands his mother's busy schedule. Even though I live, he can play alone, nothing has to be prepared, and I consider him quite independent at the age of 9 this year. However, there was a moment that made me sad, my child once complained about what he was complaining about because every day I stayed busy with work. Where my child once said, "Is it okay if mom just stops working? I want to be like my friends whose mothers are at home, who can accompany them with toys all the time, and not be left behind." That's where I also feel sad, but on the other hand, I also can't leave these jobs." (Interview February 15, 2024)

Women who are able to demonstrate a strong role in society and the family can set a positive example for children about shared responsibility. However, this is also still misinterpreted, which can lead to disputes. In accordance with what was conveyed by Mrs. Reki, as the owner of the banana chip business, as follows:

"I am busy with my work, thank God, the last few months, the sales of banana chips have increased every week. So I can't help but get busier. Since I started this business, the thing that I have not been able to monitor is my child. I am assisted by one housekeeper to do my homework. Even though many household needs have been fulfilled and there is a maid, I still teach my child to learn to be independent, starting from learning to help iron his own clothes, helping with production *packing*, peeling bananas, and I often invite him to send products to stores. Sometimes I also apply to my child, if he wants to have money, he must help with production. Later, I give him a wage, so that he learns how hard it is to earn money and how to appreciate something. But even though I have taught him that, my son sometimes misinterprets it. He sometimes thinks that I am the more powerful one at home, that all decisions are in my hands, that I am more prominent than his father. His father also sometimes disagrees with how I educate my children. For him, school children's job is only to study. That's why sometimes there is a little disagreement." (Interview dated February 15, 2024)

The same thing was also conveyed by Mrs. Tutik, as the owner of the tempeh chips business, as follows:



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“Because I am busy taking care of this business, my son is not always with me. Sometimes he goes with his grandmother and sometimes with his father. I think their attitude will depend on who makes them comfortable and what they want. His grandmother can't bear it if her grandson is fussy and sometimes even feels uncomfortable, so what makes him happy and not fussy will definitely be obeyed. Then the child will feel that she would rather be raised by her grandmother than by her mother, because what she wants will be obeyed by her grandmother in contrast to her mother. This difference often leads to arguments.” (Interview on February 17, 2024)

From the statement conveyed above, it can be concluded that the quality of parenting provided by some women in Basuhan Village, especially those who have a home industry and work, is still ineffective. This can be seen from the complaints conveyed by the child, who feels that he does not get enough attention from his mother because his mother is busy with her activities. In addition, differences in parenting patterns given between mothers, fathers, and families are also one of the triggers for family disputes.

3.2.3 Strengthening Women's Capacity

It is an effort to increase a woman's ability both in knowledge and in skills as a form of self-actualization with the aim of improving the family economy, which can be realized in the form of a *home industry*, where the capacity of women in managing the Home Industry can be reflected in attitudes such as the following:

a. Task and Result Oriented

It is an attitude that a person has where they always prioritize and prioritize tasks and results. People who always prioritize tasks and results are value-driven, achievement-motivated, profit-oriented, diligent, and hard-working. The attitude of initiative is obtained by education, training, and years of experience, and its development is achieved by means of self-discipline, critical thinking, responsiveness, and enthusiasm for success. This is in accordance with what was conveyed by Mrs. Tutik, as the owner of the tempeh chips business, as follows:

“Because the sale of my production is done by an entrusting system, I usually produce every 2 days. I don't dare to produce every day because my child is still small and sometimes fussy, but when my production schedule arrives I still produce even though the child is fussy, how can I still do it, considering that I entrust these chips not only in one or two places, so I don't want the owner of the shop that I entrust later to be disappointed to see me not consistently depositing even though actually depositing or not is up to me because the system is only entrusted, so the results I get depend on whether or not I am diligent in production and depositing.” (Interview dated February 17, 2024)

This task and results orientation focuses on how task management and results orientation can increase effectiveness and efficiency in projects or work. As stated by Mrs. Karinem as the owner of the taro chips and peyek business, as follows:



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Figure 9. Interview with the owner of the tari chips and peyek business
Source: Researcher Documentation, 2024

"The majority of people who live in the village work as farmers. If we only rely on the harvest, it is not enough. So, inevitably, we have to take the initiative and try to create other sources of income. I decided to focus on running this business, a little at a time, rather than not being able to help meet the needs of the family. However, currently, the problem in this production is the scarcity of raw materials for taro chips because not many farmers grow taro. Sometimes, I have to look for information from various regions, with Gunung Kidul being one of them. I am grateful to have children and a husband who are willing to work together to help with my difficulties. My son helps me with the licensing process, and my husband helps me find raw materials, which I think are scarce. Things like that make me more enthusiastic about continuing to diligently carry out this production. However, even though I am busy like this, I also try not to forget my obligations as a wife and mother, I also still have to serve my husband when he comes home from the fields or other work outside, sometimes if production is not much I also help with housework that is the husband's job such as ngombor sapi (giving cows a drink) so that later when the husband comes home, we can both rest." (Interview dated February 16, 2024)

In addition, women who are encouraged to develop their skills and get a better education tend to be able to contribute more effectively to society and the economy. As stated by Ibu Sutini as the Head of Basuhan Village, as follows:

"After the sewing training was held one month ago, there have been several women who have opened small repair services in their own homes for those who previously had a sewing machine but had not tried to use it. Yesterday, there were also some women who used the village sewing machine to make aprons and kitchen cloths, but that was all with our permission. I am happy to see that they are eager to be more advanced than before. If they develop it themselves, it can certainly help their economy, I see that there are not many sewing services in this village." (Interview February 16, 2024)

Thus, from the statements submitted, it can be concluded that this task- and result-oriented attitude is very important; it is also felt by women in Basuhan Village, especially those who have home industries, because this attitude can help foster their enthusiasm in realizing their desire to be more advanced than before. In addition, efforts to strengthen women's capacity formed from this task-oriented and results-oriented attitude can help lead to the achievement of



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real, directed, and sustainable results in advancing their roles and contributions, especially in social and economic development.

b. Courage to Take Risks

It is the ability to make decisions and act regardless of the risk of failure or loss. Entrepreneurs are people who prefer challenging businesses to achieve success or failure rather than having to face fewer challenging businesses. As stated by Mrs. Karinem as the owner of the taro chips and peyek business, as follows:

"The problem that I often face in producing taro chips is that if the raw materials are getting difficult to obtain, while there are many enthusiasts, then related to the price, if the materials are scarce, I automatically increase the price. If I have increased the price, sales at village stalls also decline, and the turnover of taro chips also plummets. Not to mention that if I search for the ingredients myself (not paid for), I also lose gasoline. In addition, the process of processing taro is quite difficult; there are those whose taro is easy to process, but as usual, it is clean and does not itch. There are also those who are processed more thoroughly and still itch. If you have entered the frying stage, you will definitely feel itchy or not, while processing it, everything is already mixed, then when it is packaged and has reached the seller after being sold to consumers, we get complaints if the chips are itchy. After that incident, sales also declined. But I keep producing it, the problem of profit and loss is the risk of people selling." (Interview February 16, 2024)

As is the case with what was conveyed by Mrs. Nunik, the owner of the onde-onde business, as follows:

"What I have been complaining about during my onde-onde production is the price of eggs and oil, which have risen simultaneously. Then the oil used for frying must be good oil, because it affects the taste and texture of the onde-onde. The oil that has been used to fry will foam because of the eggs, so 3 times entering the onde-onde oil is no longer good for the next frying. The rest I collect myself and don't know what to do with it. The risk is definitely having to play with the selling price so that we don't lose too much, the production continues even though the profit is only a little. But whatever happens, I still maximize the quality." (Interview on February 13, 2024).

In contrast to what was conveyed by Mrs. Wartu as the owner of the soybean tempeh business, as follows:

"The rainy season is an obstacle for me in the production process, because the leaves that I will use are wet and I have to wait for them to dry, because if they are not completely dry, it can slow down the soybean fragmentation process. These things can slow down the production process. The increase in the price of soybeans also affects my production, because if the price increases, I make tempeh in a different size and the amount of production I do is not as much as usual." (Interview February 12, 2024)



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It can thus be concluded that women who take risks tend to have more opportunities to create and manage their own economic resources, which is one important step towards financial independence. In addition, facing and managing risks well can help boost women's self-confidence, which is a crucial aspect in developing and strengthening women's capacity. A risk-taking attitude is not only about how to meet challenges, but also how to capitalize on opportunities to achieve sustainable progress in overall social development.

c. Leadership

It is a trait that must be possessed by an entrepreneur to be a pioneer in the production and marketing process, and always make a difference as added value. As stated by Mrs. Sutini as the head of Basuhan Village, as follows:

"As a leader in Basuhan Village, I salute the women in this village. The women have a high spirit to help meet the needs of their households, many are willing to learn entrepreneurship, and many are enthusiastic about participating in village activities to increase knowledge, especially in the field of entrepreneurship. There are also many women who work odd jobs, cultivate fields, and take care of livestock to help their husbands. I am surprised that women are also able to work like men. For example, some of them climb trees to feed the cattle, some of them do community service by stirring cement, and some of them hoe in the fields. At home, they already take care of their children, husbands, and even employees, but outside, they are also unyielding and have high spirits." (Interview February 12, 2024)

The spirit of leadership can be formed from various experiences in situations that require decision-making and coordination can shape a person's leadership abilities. The experiences gained can develop leadership skills and adjust the leadership style. As stated by Mrs. Sumirahayu, as the Head of the Basuhan Village PKK, as follows:

"Before I became the Chairperson of the PKK, I was active as a member, and active in other activities organized by the village. From these activities, I learned many things, especially how to do public speaking properly and how to manage time and learn to coordinate an activity; until now, I feel there is an improvement in myself. Experience and learning about how to manage time is very useful for my life, considering that now the schedule of activities outside is quite a lot and I also cannot leave my obligations as a housewife who must take care of the household, so everything must be well conditioned and the results are not one-sided." (Interview on February 15, 2024)

Effective leaders must be able to make appropriate and wise decisions, based on the information available and considering the consequences of these decisions. As stated by Mrs. Reki as the owner of the banana chip business, as follows:

"There are many things that I face, including the obstacles I mentioned earlier, like it or not, I have to make decisions regarding the problems I face, even though I have to accept the losses. In addition to production, in my household, I also impose many rules that I set, especially for my son, who must follow the rules if he wants to earn money. He must learn



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to be honest and communicate well, rather than relying on me to know from others. I also apply to employees if they need something, for example, money, it is better to say than to do something bad (stealing)." (Interview February 15, 2024)

So, from the above statements, it can be concluded that leadership is not only about the ability to lead others, but also about having a strong commitment to values that build and encourage others to reach their full potential.

d. Future-oriented

Related to efforts to prepare themselves and future generations to face the challenges and opportunities that will come in a progressive, inclusive, and sustainable way. As was conveyed by Mrs. Tutik as the owner of the tempeh chips business:

"I run this business to help my family's economy, with the main hope that later I will be able to realize my child's dreams, can adjust to his friends, and can obey what my child wants. Because children are very valuable. Then I also hope that from the business that I run, in the future I can help my parents and husband improve the house for the better." (Interview on February 17, 2024).

Future-oriented leaders must also have an anticipatory attitude, which is expected to enable them to cope with upcoming changes and their impact on the organization. They not only react to change, but are also active in planning and preparing ways to deal with it. As stated by Mrs. Karinem as the owner of the taro chips business, as follows:

"The plan that I am thinking about for the future of this business is how I can increase my network and how to develop the marketing of this production, considering that the times are getting more advanced and more sophisticated, everything is marketed through social media. So, in the future, I want to implement a more modern sales system to reach a larger target market." (Interview on February 16, 2024)

Based on these statements, it can be concluded that a future-oriented attitude is also possessed by women in Basuhan Village, especially those who own home industry businesses and work. This is shown by the various plans they have prepared to deal with future changes in their lives, both in their personal needs and the needs of their business.

e. Creativity and Innovation

It is key to face future challenges in new and effective ways. Creativity and innovation can be used to create inclusive and empowering solutions for women. Creativity allows women to identify and develop new solutions to challenges faced in everyday life. As stated by Ms. Nunik as the owner of the onde-onde business, as follows:

"Because I am busy taking care of this business, my child is sometimes fussy asking for occasional attention from his mother and who usually wants to be told to study by his father and wants to go to tutoring so he doesn't want to so everything has to be me, usually I overcome that I invite him to learn to play while learning I pretend to wear neat clothes



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like a teacher's mother so that my child wants to learn." (Interview 13 February 2024). And my husband handles the work." (Interview February 13, 2024)

Another thing with what was conveyed by Mrs. Tutik, as the owner of the tempeh chips business, is as follows:

"I started learning to install Instagram through tutorials on YouTube, how to upload sales and how to promote it, besides that I also multiply WhatsApp groups to promote my products." (Interview February 17, 2024).

From the statements above, it can be concluded that women in Basuhan Village, especially those who own home industries, have the creativity to identify new opportunities, develop innovative ideas, and apply creative solutions to challenges faced in their daily lives. In addition, they also have entrepreneurial innovations to enter the job market and create new economic opportunities, thereby increasing their income and financial independence.

4 Conclusions

This research shows that socialist feminism has both positive and negative impacts on women who run home industries in Basuhan Village. On the positive side, women feel more confident because they are able to fulfil their responsibilities independently, earn their own income, and receive sufficient social support. The awareness of not being dependent on their husbands and the urge to improve the family's economic condition motivate them to change and contribute more to the household and community.

However, there is a negative impact in the form of a decline in the quality of family relationships. The imbalance of economic roles triggers conflict and ineffective communication between family members. In addition, attention to children is limited due to the mother's busy schedule, resulting in suboptimal parenting and family disputes.

To overcome these challenges, strengthening women's capacity is important. Task- and result-oriented attitudes, risk-taking, and leadership skills are key factors in helping women achieve success. In addition, future orientation through strategic planning, as well as creativity and innovation in dealing with daily challenges, are important aspects in advancing their home industries.

The overall findings illustrate that women in Basuhan Village have not only succeeded in improving their economic roles but have also contributed to social development through the development of their potential and sustainable businesses.

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