The purposes of this research were to identify factors that may encourage women to work on POS, know the shapes of the marginalization of women in the POS, and to assess the impact of the marginalization of women in the POS for the welfare of households. Respondents samples in this research were married women and have children who work with POS in the Desa Jabon Mekar, Kecamatan Parung, Kabupaten Bogor, Provinsi Jawa Barat. The research method was quantitative research and sampling method was simple random sampling.

The results of this research indicate that women workers are still haven’t awareness of gender, but they ignore the gender ideology by working in the public sector due to economic pressure. Gender Ideology considers women as reflected in the homes of workers who must take care of household and should not be working in the public sector, if allowed to work should not be in a place far from home, and women also assume that the high positions in the company as director, managers and others must be held by men. This study found that gender ideologies affect the working conditions of women workers in the POS. Ideology that not aware of gender that is still adhered to the low effect on the working conditions of women workers is reflected in the wages, family security and the guarantee that is given still low, so that the occurrence of marginalisation as concentration on the margins of the labor market.

Low influence on working conditions given the low economic contribution of women to the family income. The low wages earned from working women with POS resulted in the woman can not contribute substantially to family income. Economic contribution of women affect women's autonomy. The low contributions of women led to his little power he had in the family. This affects the welfare of female autonomy, and indirectly the economic contribution of women also affect the welfare of the family, so that the working conditions also affect the welfare of the family. Due to the marginalization of women in the POS, then the family of the women workers were not prosperous.

Key words: marginalisation, gender ideology, putting out system, family welfare