ABSTRACT

ARKANIYATI. Gender Equality and Equity in Red Onion Farms of Sidakaton Village, Sub District of Dukuhturi, Tegal District, Central Java Province. Supervised by SITI AMANAH.

Red onion is the main agricultural commodity of Tegal District. The red onion farms were mainly managed by small and medium farmers. Men and women play an important role in red onion farm activities. Thus, the research aims were to analyze correlation between farmer socio economic factors (sex, age, education level, tenure and land area) with gender relations in the division of labor and gender equality and equity household in the village and to analyze division of labor between men and women in households that associated with local socio-cultural aspects. The research site was village Sidakaton of Dukuhturi District. Survey method was used to collect data. The population study were 446 households of farmers. Sample respondents were 45 households of farmers. Respondents were chosen using disproportional random sampling technique. Based on the scale of onion farm land. The finding showed the at the early phase of onion farming activities is very heavy, and men dominated the work. Following planting the seed, women continue working in the field, since the work tend to be more light. Women involve in some activities includes planting, watering, pest control, and harvest. The other hand men dominate an the manufacture of trench, plowing, fertilizing, irrigation, transportation, seed purchasing. Men took decision making in using input and managing the work of the business. There was still gap in the payment of the labor where women were paid lower than men due to stereotype and subordination that could lead to marginalization.

Key words: gender gap, red onion farm, decision making, acces and control