

The Revolution in Decision Making Among Young Women in Indonesia: A Review of Demographic Data in 1980-1997

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20299636&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Rindfuss' study of the demographically dense' period among American youth is applied in the Indonesian situation. The research analyses data sets of the 1971, 1980 and 1990 Indonesian Population Census and the 1997 National Social and Economic Survey, focusing on women aged 15-24 years. Two hypotheses are examined for rite changes between 1980 and 1997: (1) more women remained single and were likely to continue education or join the labor force, and (2) pursuing education was more dominant than pursuing employment. Two-thirds of women aged 15-24 remained unmarried in 1997. From 1971 to 1997, marriage and attending school were becoming alternately exclusive, especially below age 20. Between 1980 and 1997, the percentage of those 'working' as main activity dropped slightly, but attending school almost doubled. Another measure, the percentage of women who worked at least one hour in the previous week increased as women became older, but in overall it declined within the 17-year period. Less-educated single women were more likely to work. Mothers with young children tended to stay out of the work force, especially at ages 15-19. Single women had higher unemployment rates than ever-married women. Policy implications include improvements in schooling and working conditions along with delaying first marriage.