

Pengaruh otonomi perempuan terhadap risiko perceraian (analisis data Sakerti 2000-2007) = The Effect of women s autonomy on the risk of divorce (the analysis of IFLS data 2000-2007)

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari pengaruh faktor otonomi perempuan, faktor sosio-ekonomi dan demografi terhadap risiko perceraian dengan menggunakan data SAKERTI 2000-2007. Unit analisisnya adalah responden perempuan panel berstatus kawin berumur 15-50 tahun pada tahun 2000 dan berstatus kawin/cerai hidup/berpisah pada tahun 2007. Hasil analisis regresi Cox menunjukkan bahwa otonomi perempuan berpengaruh terhadap risiko perceraian. Faktor lain yang mempengaruhi risiko perceraian adalah umur perempuan saat menikah, pengalaman perceraian perempuan sebelumnya, keberadaan anak dalam rumah tangga, pendidikan perempuan, status bekerja perempuan, dan status kepemilikan rumah. Namun, ketika mempertimbangkan faktor status bekerja suami, maka faktor otonomi perempuan tidak signifikan mempengaruhi risiko perceraian.;

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study is to analyze the effect of women's autonomy, socio-economic and demographic factors on the risk of divorce using IFLS Data 2000-2007. The respondents are married females aged 15-50 years in 2000 who were married/divorced/separated in 2007. The results of Cox regression show that women's autonomy is associated with the risk of divorce. Other factors affecting the risk of divorce are age at marriage, previous divorce experience, the presence of children, women's education, women's working status, and home ownership. However, when controlled with their husband's working status, women's autonomy is not significantly related with the risk of divorce;

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