

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION

6.1 Conclusion

From the results of the study of Analysis of Sandwich Generation on Female Labor Force Participation, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. The factors that influence the female labor force participation in Jambi Province which are included in the independent variables simultaneously have a significant effect, including sandwich generation, age, education, husband's education and household expenses.
2. Sandwich generation partially does not have a significant effect on female labor force participation in Jambi Province. This means that the presence of children and parents at the same time in household partially does not affect the decision of female to work. However simultaneously, if combine all of the variables together sandwich generation has an influence to female labor force participation.
3. Age variable partially has a positive and significant effect on female labor force participation in Jambi Province. The participation of married women to work in Jambi Province aged over 25 years is more dominant than married women aged under 25 years.
4. The education variable partially has a positive and significant effect on female labor force participation in Jambi Province. Female who have an education level higher than Senior High School have higher labor force participation than who have an education level less than Senior High School.
5. Husband's Education variable partially does not have a significant effect on female labor force participation in Jambi Province. This means that the education level of husband does not affect the decision of female to work.
6. Household Expenses variable partially has a positive and significant effect on female labor force participation in Jambi Province. Female who have household expenses Rp 1.000.000 tend to enter the labor force to cover the expenses.

6.2 Suggestion

Based on the interpretation of the results and conclusions obtained, the following suggestions can be given:

1. It is important to improve the quality of human resources. Therefore the government should improve the quality of education and make education evenly distributed throughout the districts/regency.
2. Cooperation between government and related agencies is needed to provide special training to improve the quality of competitiveness in entrepreneurship.
3. The need for expansion of employment opportunities by the government of Jambi Province therefore the development of the labor force which is increasing every year can be absorbed and reduce the unemployment rate.

