

V. CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATION

A. Conclusions

Based on the results of the analysis and discussion of the variables of education, income, and family income on labor supply in Sumampir Village, it can then be concluded as follows:

1. Overall the variables of education level, income, and family income affect the supply of female labor in Sumampir Village. Partially, the variables of education level and family income have a positive and significant effect on the supply of female labor in Sumampir Village.
2. The variable of education level is the most influential variable on the supply of female labor in Sumampir Village.

B. Implications

1. Education is one of the important things for every workforce even though it is a woman. The government can pay more attention to women's education as a form of women's emancipation or gender equality. Based on gender, the characteristics of the population in Sumampir Village are higher than women compared to men. Based on their education, women in Sumampir Village can still be improved by not only formal education, but also trainings conducted by the government. This will improve the quality of the female workforce and will create equal opportunities for women and men in terms of employment.

2. Wages are remuneration obtained by labor. The government can guarantee that women workers also get equal rights in terms of getting wages in accordance with the provisions. Wage provisions must be implemented in accordance with applicable regulations.
3. The income earned by the female workforce is usually complementary or complementary to family income. The female workforce can contribute to the fulfillment of family needs.

C. Research Limitations

The research conducted certainly has limitations. This limitation can be a concern for other researchers who have the same topic as this research topic. So it can be expected that further researchers can perfect the limitations in this study. Here are the limitations of this study:

1. It is suspected that there are still other variables that affect the supply of female labor.
2. The research was conducted in a small scope limited to the village. Further research can expand the range of research.