

Socio-Economic of Household Servants in Deli Serdang Regency, Indonesia

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Abstract: The socio-economic conditions of household servant in terms of income level, education level, condition of house construction, and work skills in Bandar Klippa Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency has been tried to be analyzed by researchers. The study was conducted in 20 villages in Bandar Klippa with a research population of 583 household servants and the sample of 58 respondents. Data collection techniques were observation, interviews and documentation. The data analysis technique was descriptive qualitative analysis model of Miles and Huberman. The results showed that (1) the income level of household servants in Bandar Klippa was the most dominant, including middle income as many as 38 respondents or 66% of the total number of respondents. This income includes the combined income from other family members. (2) The education level of household servants in Bandar Klippa tends to be low, that is elementary school education as many as 35 respondents or 60%. (3) The condition of the house building for household servants in Bandar Klippa shows that 43 respondents have semi-permanent houses or 74%. (4) The most job skills of household servants in Bandar Klippa are washing clothes with a total of 54 respondents or 93% of household servants.

Keywords: Household Servants, Socio-Economic, Miles and Huberman Analysis.