

# **The Role of Women Laborers in the World of Work in Surakarta 1920-1946.**

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## ABSTRACT

Women have a helpful role in sustaining the welfare of the family. In Surakarta many women work well in batik production, in markets and plantations. Wages given to female workers differ from male laborers. As an example of wages in a plantation company in Surakarta, the highest salary of male laborers in 1921 and 1922 was 56 cents, while the highest female wage was 44 cents.

This research uses critical historical research method consisting of four stages. First, the heuristics which are the appropriate and relevant completion stage of the data or historical source. Second, source criticism is the stage of data or source assessment in terms of credibility and authenticity of the content and physical form of the data or source generated. Third, the interpretation which is the interconnected stage between the facts that have been obtained to approach the truth. Fourth, the writing which is the last stage, is arranged scientifically which can be chronologically assessed so that the facts obtained are continuous in the form of historical works.

The purpose of the study was first to know the role of women's backgrounds into laborers in plantations in Surakarta. Both know the condition of female laborers in Surakarta

Kata Kunci: *Female Workers, Batik, Plantation*