

SIKAP DAN PERILAKU JENDER DALAM KEBERSIHAN
LINGKUNGAN RUMAH TANGGA UNTUK MENCAPAI
“MEDAN BESTARI” DI KOTAMADYA MEDAN

TESIS

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Sri Emiyanti : Sikap Dan Perilaku Jender Dalam Kebersihan Lingkungan Rumah Tangga..., 1999

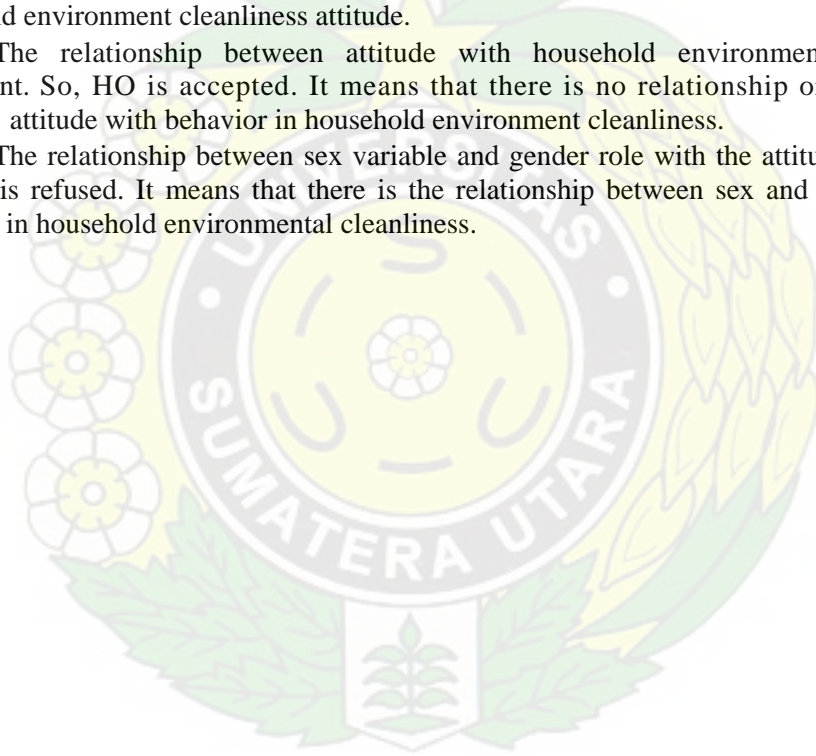
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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to understand gender attitude and gender behavior in household environment cleanliness and to see the relationship between household environment cleanliness and gender behavior. It analyzes the relationship between sex and gender role and household environment cleanliness attitude and behavior. It also explains logistic statistic between sex and gender variable and attitude towards behavior.

By taking three areas like Medan Baru, Medan Amplas, Medan Labuhan and spreading 120 questioners in those areas by applying statistical method (Chi Square, Exact Fisher and Multiple Regression), the results are:

1. Respondents attitude to household environment cleanliness is relatively good, 44,2% for good respondents and 55,8% for worst respondents.
2. Good attitude is not followed by good behavior, because only 5,8% respondents are said to having "not bad" behavior to the household environment cleanliness. The rest 94,8% indicate low behavior to environment cleanliness.
3. The relationship between sex and gender role to attitude is significant. So, HO is refused. It means that there is the relationship between sex variable and gender role to household environment cleanliness attitude.
4. The relationship between attitude with household environmental behavior is significant. So, HO is accepted. It means that there is no relationship or differentiation between attitude with behavior in household environment cleanliness.
5. The relationship between sex variable and gender role with the attitude is significant. So, HO is refused. It means that there is the relationship between sex and gender role with behavior in household environmental cleanliness.



6. By applying statistical method, gender role variable, attitude and sex in fact really influence household environment cleanliness behavior is only gender role variable. And other variables indirectly influence household environment cleanliness behavior.
7. Respondents perception to the ideal actor in environmental cleanliness in fact is dominated assumption that women should do environmental cleanliness activities.
8. Generally it can be said that low respondents behavior to household environment cleanliness caused by gender role factor which is constructed in society that cleaning issues are only women responsibility. It seems that women role do not have opportunity anymore to do household activities and there has been assumption that work are not regarded as major priority. In return, woman as a housewife in reality in their time allocation to do work at home is high and they do not time to do environment cleanliness activities.

It is suggested that programs organized by communication forum should include gender issues in development planning. And these programs will be followed up by local government, especially Local Planning Board which handles environmental issues in development planning.

