

ABSTRACT

SITI ROHMAH. 220521100069. 2026. Sociology Study Program, Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura. Thesis entitled “The Social Construction of the Inheritance of Agricultural Work among Women in Montor Village, Banyuates District, Sampang Regency.”

This study aims to explain the role of women within the family as well as the process of social construction underlying the inheritance of agricultural work among women in Montor Village. The research focuses on how women perform their domestic and productive roles and how the inheritance of agricultural work is formed through social construction, using Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann's theory of social construction.

This study employs a qualitative method with informants determined through purposive sampling. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis was carried out through the stages of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing as proposed by Huberman, while the validity of the data was tested through source triangulation.

The results show that women in Montor Village do not only play a role in the domestic sphere but are also actively involved in farming, livestock raising, and the marketing of agricultural products to support the family economy. Women are considered more meticulous and persistent in managing agricultural land, making them more likely to continue the family's farming work. The social construction of agricultural work inheritance is formed through three stages: externalization, objectivation, and internalization. Externalization occurs when women internalize their role as farmers within the village's cultural system; objectivation establishes this practice as a social norm regarded as natural; and internalization takes place through family socialization from an early age. This phenomenon arises from the patriarchal culture embedded in the gender-based division of labor.

This study concludes that women hold a dual role within the family and society, and that the inheritance of agricultural work is shaped through the process of social construction as well as patriarchal culture.

Keywords: *Women's Role, Inheritance of Agricultural Work, Social Construction.*

ABSTRAK

SITI ROHMAH. 220521100069. 2026. Program Studi Sosiologi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura. Skripsi berjudul “Konstruksi Sosial Pewarisan Pekerjaan Pertanian Pada Perempuan Desa Montor Kecamatan Banyuates Kabupaten Sampang”.

Penelitian ini bertujuan menjelaskan peran perempuan dalam keluarga serta proses konstruksi sosial pewarisan pekerjaan pertanian pada perempuan di Desa Montor. Penelitian memfokuskan pada bagaimana perempuan menjalankan peran domestik dan produktif serta bagaimana proses pewarisan pekerjaan pertanian terbentuk melalui konstruksi sosial menggunakan teori konstruksi sosial Peter L. Berger dan Thomas Luckmann.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan teknik penentuan informan secara *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan dari Huberman, sedangkan keabsahan data diuji melalui triangulasi sumber.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perempuan di Desa Montor tidak hanya berperan dalam ranah domestik, tetapi juga aktif dalam kegiatan pertanian, peternakan, dan pemasaran hasil pertanian untuk menunjang ekonomi keluarga. Perempuan dinilai lebih telaten dan ulet dalam mengelola lahan pertanian sehingga lebih berpotensi melanjutkan pekerjaan pertanian keluarga. Konstruksi sosial pewarisan pekerjaan pertanian terbentuk melalui tiga tahapan, yaitu eksternalisasi, objektivasi, dan internalisasi. Eksternalisasi terjadi ketika perempuan menghayati perannya sebagai petani dalam sistem budaya desa, objektivasi menjadikan praktik tersebut sebagai norma sosial yang dianggap wajar, dan internalisasi melalui sosialisasi keluarga sejak dini. Hal demikian tercipta dari budaya patriarki dalam pembagian kerja berbasis gender

Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa perempuan memiliki peran ganda dalam keluarga dan masyarakat, dan pewarisan pekerjaan pertanian terbentuk melalui proses konstruksi sosial serta budaya patriarki

Kata kunci: Peran Perempuan, Pewarisan Pekerjaan Pertanian, Konstruksi Sosial.