

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the dual roles of fishermen's wives, the factors that motivate them to perform these roles, and the extent of their income contribution to family earnings in Gampong Ujong Blang, Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City. The research employed a quantitative descriptive method with a case study approach. Data were collected through interviews and observations involving 40 respondents selected using purposive sampling. The results revealed that fishermen's wives play two main roles: domestic and public. The domestic role includes household activities such as cooking, washing, cleaning, managing finances, and caring for children. Meanwhile, the public role involves productive economic activities such as selling salted fish, fresh fish, oysters, trading, drying fish, and working as laundry workers. The main motivation driving fishermen's wives to perform dual roles is economic need, with an index score of 84.75%, categorized as very strong. In contrast, social and self-actualization motivations were relatively weak, with index scores of 59.75% and 57.25%, respectively. The analysis also showed that the income contribution of fishermen's wives to total household income reached 44.93%, which falls into the moderate category. The highest contribution came from selling salted fish (60.26%), followed by selling fresh fish (52.25%) and trading (50.71%). Therefore, the dual roles of fishermen's wives not only sustain household management but also play a crucial part in improving the economic welfare of fishing families in Gampong Ujong Blang.

Keywords: Dual roles, motivation, fisherman's wives, income contribution, family welfare.