



THE IMPACT OF WORKING WIFE TO IMPLEMENTATION OF RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS (CASE STUDY IN THE CITY OF BANJARMASIN)

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ABSTRACT

This research was carried out by describing phenomena in the field found by wives who work excessively, so that time to be with the family is reduced, housework is sometimes neglected, including in terms of taking care of the needs of husbands and children, many children, the majority of whose mothers work, are not properly cared for. good because a mother is busy working so she doesn't have time to take care of and look after her child. This of course will have an impact on the rights and obligations as a wife, especially if the wife is working. This study used a qualitative research method using an analytical descriptive approach. The informants in this study are husband and wife who are resident in the city of Banjarmasin where the wife works to help earn a living. Data collection techniques are using observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis was carried out using stages such as data reduction, data display, and verification-conclusion. The results of this study the authors found: First, the background of the existence of a working wife is because the income earned by the husband in the household is not sufficient for daily needs so that the family's economic imbalance causes what happens in the family to make the wives also work. Second, the impact that occurs from having a wife who works is to have positive and negative impacts. The positive impact is helping the family's economy, lightening the husband's burden, the household becomes more prosperous, and as a manifestation of the wife's devotion to her husband. The negative impact is negligence in managing the household which requires the husband's consent and which interferes with the obligation to take care of the household and lack of time with the family.

Keywords: Working Wife, Wife's Rights, Wife's Obligations

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan mendeskripsikan fenomena di lapangan yang ditemukan istri yang bekerja secara berlebihan, sehingga waktu untuk bersama keluarga menjadi berkurang, pekerjaan rumah tangga pun terkadang terbengkalai, termasuk dalam hal mengurus kebutuhan suami dan anak, banyak anak yang mayoritas ibunya bekerja tidak terurus dengan baik karena seorang ibu yang sibuk bekerja sehingga tidak memiliki waktu untuk mengasuh dan menjaga anaknya. Hal ini tentu saja akan berdampak pada hak dan kewajiban sebagai seorang istri, apalagi jika istri bekerja. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan menggunakan pendekatan

deskriptif analitis. Informan dalam penelitian ini adalah pasangan suami istri yang berdomisili di kota Banjarmasin dimana istri bekerja membantu mencari nafkah. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan tahapan-tahapan seperti reduksi data, display data, dan verifikasi-kesimpulan. Hasil dari penelitian ini penulis menemukan: Pertama, latar belakang adanya istri yang bekerja adalah karena penghasilan yang diperoleh suami dalam rumah tangga tidak mencukupi kebutuhan sehari-hari sehingga ketidakseimbangan ekonomi keluarga menyebabkan apa yang terjadi di dalam keluarga membuat para istri juga ikut bekerja. Kedua, dampak yang terjadi dari adanya istri yang bekerja adalah memberikan dampak positif dan negatif. Dampak positifnya adalah membantu perekonomian keluarga, meringankan beban suami, rumah tangga menjadi lebih sejahtera, dan sebagai wujud bakti istri kepada suami. Dampak negatifnya adalah kelalaian dalam mengurus rumah tangga yang membutuhkan persetujuan suami dan mengganggu kewajiban mengurus rumah tangga serta kurangnya waktu bersama keluarga.

Kata kunci: Istri Bekerja, Hak Istri, Kewajiban Istri

1. INTRODUCTION

Marriage or marriage in Arabic fiqh literature is referred to by two words, namely *nikah* and *zawaj*. Marriage according to Islamic law is marriage, namely a very strong contract or *mitsaqanqhalizhan* to obey Allah's commands and doing so is a form of worship. In the Marriage Law in Indonesia, as for the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 1 of 1974 concerning marriage, and Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 1991 concerning the Compilation of Islamic Law which formulates this: Marriage is a physical and spiritual bond between a man and a woman as husband and wife with the aim form a happy and eternal family (household) based on Belief in the One and Only God. Marriage is one of the general *sunnatullah* that applies to all God's creatures. Marriage was chosen by Allah SWT as a way for humans to have children, reproduce and maintain the preservation of their lives, after each partner is ready to play a positive role in realizing the goals of marriage. When a couple of people have entered into a marriage contract, it will create rights and obligations in the family between each other. As with the contract in marriage, the similarity and equality will be formed by itself.

This definition seems clearer than the definition of marriage in the Compilation of Islamic Law (KHI) which formulates it as follows: Marriage according to Islamic law is a marriage, namely a very strong *mitsaqanqhalizhan* contract to obey Allah's commands and carry it out is worship. The word *na-ka-ha* is widely found in the Qur'an which means marriage, as stated in surah Ar Ruum: 21

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا لِتَسْكُنُوا إِلَيْهَا وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ مَوَدَّةً وَرَحْمَةً إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ

“(And) among the signs of His power is that He has created for you wives of your own kind, so that you are inclined and feel at ease to them, and He made them between you with love and compassion. Indeed, in that there are signs for people who think”. (QS. Ar-Rum: 21).

The verse above explains that humans were created by Allah SWT in pairs, with the

aim that each other help each other, including in terms of work. Therefore it becomes clear that acts of mutual or social assistance to fellow human beings on this earth are commendable and recommended actions by Islam. With this understanding, it can be understood that there is no difference between men and women in terms of work (income), as understood by the classical commentators. According to Muhammad Nawawi bin 'Umar al-Jawi in the book "Uqud al-Lujjain fi Bayani al-Huquq al-Zujain" argues that men are the leaders of women, meaning that the husband must be able to control and take care of the needs of his wife. Allah SWT. exaggerating men over women because men give assets to women in marriage, such as dowries and maintenance.

However, basically humans living in this world must make efforts so that they can survive so that they can serve Allah SWT. quietly and decently. Therefore all humans, both men and women must try so that they can survive by making a living. Because of this social nature, humans often divide tasks so that all needs, both primary and secondary, can be achieved simultaneously. From there there is a division of tasks, there are those who make a living, there are those who prepare food, clothes and others. And things like this usually happen when humans live together, have families. However, if the conditions are different, such as living independently and not having or not having a family, then to meet their own needs, humans must work alone and prepare everything independently. According to Yusuf Qardhawi in his book entitled *Malamih Al Mujtama 'Al Muslim*, the first and biggest duty of a woman that has no conflict with her is the generation that God has prepared both physically and mentally. Women should not forget this noble treatise due to material influences or modernization whatever it is. This does not mean that women are prohibited from working at home because there is no authority for someone to do so without a clear statement of *syara'*. Everything is basically allowed.

Based on this description, of course regarding the problem of working women, it is not a problem, because women are also human beings who must defend their lives to serve Allah SWT and expect a decent life, both in this world and in the hereafter. Various information stating that women during the time of Prophet Muhammad SAW also worked in various professions can be put forward here, such as Ummi Salam bint Malhan who worked as a bridal makeup artist. She once made up Shafiah bint Huyayy, the wife of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. Qaylah Ummi Bani Anmar, as a woman who had come to the Prophet Muhammad SAW specifically to inquire about the terms of buying and selling, because she wanted to make a sale and purchase which was justified by the Prophet Muhammad's *shari'a*. Meanwhile, the wife of the Prophet Muhammad SAW himself, Zainab bint Jahsy was also a woman who actively worked even to tan leather and then the results were donated to the *duaffa*. This was not prohibited by her husband, namely the Prophet Muhammad. Likewise Raythah, Abdullah bin Mas'ud's wife, also worked to support her life and that of her family, because at that time her husband and child were unable to fulfill their primary needs.

This research will discuss work activities in the public domain. Preliminary observations made by researchers illustrate that the work done by women in the city of Banjarmasin is heavy and time-consuming, so that time spent with the family is reduced, housework is sometimes neglected, including in terms of taking care of the needs of the husband and children, many children are the majority of the mothers. work is not well taken care of because a mother is busy working so she does not have time to take care of and look after her child. This of course will have an impact on the rights and obligations as

a wife, especially if the wife works hard. The hard work in question is work that takes up both time, physically and energy, such as laundry workers, parking attendants, bank employees, and so on. A wife who works hard will of course ignore and neglect her rights and obligations and make the job a priority. In addition, a wife who works hard tends to be unable to control her emotions towards her family, which will have a far greater impact on the integrity of the household. The purpose of this study is to find out the background that causes a working wife and how the positive and negative impacts of a working wife have on the implementation of their rights and obligations In Banjarmasin.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

1) Definition of Wife

In the Big Indonesian Dictionary, we can adopt the meaning of woman in Indonesian, namely women (women) who are married or have a household. Etymologically, the word "woman" comes from the Sanskrit word *strī*, which means "woman" or "woman". In terminology, the wife is one of the factors in a woman's marriage. Usually, a woman marries a man in a wedding ceremony before formalizing her status as wife and wife as husband.

2) Rights and Obligations of Working Wives

Mausu'ah fiqhiyah Kuwaitiyah Juz 417 states that a wife's obligation to her husband is that when a woman works she must pay attention to boundaries that do not conflict with her obligation to maintain honor, dignity and respect, namely:

- a. Jobs that are not classified as immoral jobs, for example, such as singing or jobs that can be negligent.
- b. Jobs that do not make you alone with the opposite sex, namely other men who are not their mahram.
- c. Do not work with excessive preening and decoration so that it makes a slander.

Several requirements must be met by a woman if she wants to work outside the home, including the husband's approval, balancing household demands and work demands, the work does not cause *khalwat*, the work is in accordance with the woman's psychological character, and staying away from all sources of slander.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1. Research Design

The research used is qualitative, namely a research that basically uses a deductive-inductive approach. This approach departs from a theoretical framework, expert ideas, as well as researchers' understanding based on their experiences which are then developed into problems and their proposed solutions to obtain justification (verification) in the form of empirical data support which is reported. The nature of this research is analytical descriptive, namely answering questions related to the status of the object of research at the time the research was conducted, or in other words, informing the situation as it was accompanied by an analysis of matters relating to the problem under study. The source of the data comes from field research (field research) and literature (library research).

3.2. Participants of the Study

The primary data in this study are the answers of respondents in the study in the form of interviews with married couples in the city of Banjarmasin regarding wives who work hard, such as a wife who works in a similar profession as a bank teller, who

sometimes spends time working until late at night where the working hours are outside working hours. normal (overtime), a wife who works as a laborer such as a washing worker or a parking attendant is included in jobs that take up time and energy. So that this work has an impact on their rights and obligations as a wife, for example negligence in matters of fulfilling husband's rights, neglect of children, and neglect of household

3.3. Data Collection Technique

The writer did the data collection by first observing by interviewing. In addition to these steps, the author also performs documentation by collecting data regarding the source and object of the problem.

3.4. Data Analysis Techniques

The data analysis used in this study is descriptive qualitative by examining and examining in depth the research data regarding the Impact of Hard Working Wives on the Implementation of Their Rights and Obligations (Case Study in the City of Banjarmasin). Which then with a theoretical basis analyzes the problem so that conclusions can be drawn with regard to the problem under study. The detailed stages are as follows:

- 1) Data reduction (data reduction), namely summarizing, choosing the main things, focusing on the things that are important, looking for themes and patterns. Thus the reduced data will provide a clearer picture, and make it easier for researchers to carry out further data collection, and look for it if needed.
- 2) Data display, namely the presentation of data in the form of written disclosure narratives so that the chronological flow of events can reveal what really happened behind the event. In qualitative research, data presentation can be done in the form of brief descriptions, charts, relationships between categories, flowcharts and the like.
- 3) Drawing conclusions (Verification-conclusion), which is an activity carried out during the research. The meaning that appears must always be tested for its correctness and suitability through the process of checking the validity of the data so that its validity is guaranteed.

4. RESULTS

4.1 Respondent Characteristics

There are quite a number of wives who work to help their husbands in earning a living for their families in the city of Banjarmasin, but here the author only takes respondents who have jobs with the characteristics of several types of work. the work in question is work that takes up both time, physically and energy, such as laborers, farmers, bank employees, and so on.

- 1) Mrs. Vn and Mr. Ma
Mrs. Vn is a wife who participates in helping to make a living for her family by working as a bank employee. Working as a bank employee for more than 10 years before marriage. Has 2 children, a 7 year old boy and a 2 year old girl. The work done in their daily life reaches 8-10 hours a day. Mr Ma's job is as a photographer, which he has been practicing since 2015.
- 2) Mrs Mu and Mr Man
Mrs Mu is a wife who participates in helping to earn a living for her family by working as a farmer and laundry worker. The work is carried out in his hometown, where being

a farmer is a hereditary job from his family. In addition, Mu's mother has a side job as a laundry worker with a work schedule of 3 times a week at a laundry place. The marriage has only been running for 1 year and does not yet have the gift of a child. The work done in daily life reaches > 8 hours a day. As for Mr Man, he also works as a farmer.

3) Mrs. Id and Mr. Sr

Mrs. Id is a wife who participates in helping to make a living for her family by profession as a farmer. The work was carried out in the next village, where being a farmer was a hereditary job from his family. The marriage has only been running for 1 year and does not yet have the gift of a child. The work done in daily life reaches > 8 hours a day. As for Mr Sr, who works as a farmer as well.

4) Mrs. Et and Mr. Ns

Mrs. Et is a wife who participates in helping to make a living for her family by working as a salesperson. Working as a sales have more than 8 years. The sales job is as a sales motorist, that is, one who carries sales goods by motorbike. This job as a salesperson can be said to be an odd job because once upon a time Mrs. Et worked concurrently at a company and a grocery store. Has 1 child, a 12-year-old boy who attends elementary school. Mrs. Et works from morning to night, of course, >10 hours a day. The job of Mr. Ns is as an employee in a private company.

5) Mrs St and Mr Ek

Mrs St is a wife who participates in helping to earn a living for her family by profession as a salesperson. Working in sales for more than 5 years. The sales job is as SPG. Has 3 children. The work done in daily life reaches > 8 hours a day. Mr. Ek's job is as an employee in a private company.

6) Mrs. Ys and Mr. Yw

Mrs. Ys is a wife who participates in helping to make a living for her family by working as a civil servant teacher. In addition, he also works as a sales in seeking additional income. Has 2 children, a 23-year-old boy and a 17-year-old girl who attend junior high school. Mrs. Ys works from morning to night, of course > 10 hours a day. Mr. Yw's job is as a pensioner.

4.2 Household Life Circumstances

To find out the reasons or causal factors why a wife also works hard work. The causal factors can be seen from family conditions, constraints, economic conditions, and what problems arise in the household, so here the researcher will present the results of interviews with informants in the city of Banjarmasin. From the results of observations and interviews with several informants regarding family conditions, they described several reactions and conditions of each household.

From the statement explained by Mrs. Vn, she is a wife who shows gratitude and does not argue over small issues, so that she feels that her household is always in harmony. From the interview, it was found that Mr. Ma felt the same way as Mrs. Vn, namely that their household was harmonious and it was seen that each of them respected one another.

In contrast to Mother Mu, who felt that the household situation was not good, especially due to the economic problems she was facing. From the statement presented by Mrs. Mu, she felt that the economic factor was a problem in her household so that she felt that she did not get expectations in her marriage and often argued with her husband about economic problems. However, the problems experienced by Mrs. Mu were not

known by Mr. Man so that Mr. Man felt that he did not face any problems or obstacles during his household.

Mrs. Id feels that the household is harmonious even though she has a husband who has a mediocre income. From the statement presented by Mrs. Id, she felt that economic factors were a household problem. However, Ibu Id understands that her husband has a mediocre income and chooses to help her husband by working. On the other hand, this was also confirmed by Mr. Sr

In contrast to Mrs. Et who felt that the household situation was ups and downs and unstable. From the statement presented by Mrs. Et, she felt that the economic factor was a household problem, especially now that there were ups and downs. Even so, Mrs. Et still understands the situation and does not argue and prefers to work to earn a living to help her husband. This was also confirmed by her husband, Mr. Ns.

Mrs. St. feels the same way, who feels that the situation in the household is going up and down. From the statement presented by Mrs. St, she felt that the economic factor was a problem in every household, especially now that it was unstable. Even so, Mrs. St still understands the situation and does not argue because in her opinion, demanding too much of her husband is not a good thing and she prefers to work to earn a living to help her husband. This was also confirmed by her husband, Mr. Ek.

Mrs. Ys feels the same way, who feels that the situation in the household is going up and down. From the statement presented by Mrs. Ys, she felt that life was sufficient, she also believed that economic factors were a problem in every person's household. Mrs. Ys has an obedient attitude towards her husband so she does not debate what is her husband's ability and prefers to help her husband to meet household needs. Based on the interview with Mr. Yw, he also does not want to debate every issue, including the economy, because according to him, the economy is the sustenance of each household.

4.3 Implementation of Rights and Obligations as a Wife

To find out the fulfillment of the distribution of rights and obligations of husband and wife whose wife participates in earning a living, so here the researcher will present the results of interviews with informants who have been obtained. From the results of observations and interviews with several informants regarding the implementation of rights and obligations as a working wife, they described several reactions and conditions of each household.

Mrs. Vn said that it was quite hard to make a living for her family. From the statement explained by Mrs. Vn, it can be concluded that Mrs. Vn still gets her rights, namely for the maintenance of her husband even though she works. He also maintains *marwah* as a wife while outside the home or while working. This was also confirmed by Mr. Ma, it was found that Mr. Ma continued to fulfill his obligations as a husband, namely to give his wife his rights in the form of a living and he also always advised his wife to maintain her honor while working outside the home.

In contrast to Mother Mu, who did not get her rights as a wife, moreover she worked hard and took up a lot of time as a wife. From the statement explained by Mrs. Mu, she felt that she did not get her rights as a wife, that is, she did not receive a living from her husband. The condition of Mother Mu's household can be said to be negligence of the wife's rights plus Mother Mu who earns her own living for her own needs.

Id's mother feels that she also still gets her rights as a wife even though she works hard. From the statement presented by Mrs. Id, she felt that she still had rights and carried

out her obligations as a wife even though she worked hard outside the home. On the other hand, this was also confirmed by Mr. Sr. Mr Sr also confirmed that even though his wife helps him with work, even with heavy work, the wife can still carry out her rights and obligations.

In contrast to Mrs. Et, in the implementation of her rights and obligations, the researcher assessed that she had not fulfilled her rights as a wife who helps work. From the statement explained by Mrs. Et, she did not get her rights as a wife, namely to provide maintenance from her husband, however, Mrs. Et continued to carry out her obligations as a wife. This was also confirmed by her husband, Mr. Ns.

The same thing was felt by Mrs. St. who did not get her rights as a wife, namely in the form of a living. From the statement explained by Mrs. St, she felt that she did not get the right from her husband, namely providing alimony, but she understood this because of the mediocre husband's salary. This was also confirmed by her husband, namely Mr. Ek. Mr. Ek also confirmed that the matter of living and money earned is the right of each which is intended for the family and household.

Mrs. Ys feels the same way, who still gets her rights even though her husband retires. From the statement explained by Mrs. Ys, even though her husband is not working, Mrs. Yulisa still gets a living from her husband, namely in the form of pension money that she holds, even though Mrs. Ys continues to work outside the home and continues to maintain her obligations as a wife. Mr. Yw also confirmed that even though he is no longer working, he can still give rights to his wife, namely in the form of his pension and regarding the obligation of Mrs. Ys to keep up with her obligations even though she helps out with hard work.

4.4 The Impact of Working Wives on Rights and Obligations as a Wife

The impact of a wife who works hard on her obligations as a wife in general has positive and negative impacts. The positive impact is helping the family economy, lightening the husband's burden, and being a wife who is devoted to her husband because she has helped her husband in meeting household needs. While the negative impact is that it can reduce the role of a wife in the household such as cleaning the house, preparing breakfast, and so on. In addition, time with children and family is reduced due to the dual role of a wife, especially a wife who has a heavy job with working time of almost >8 hours a day.

5. DISCUSSION

5.1 Background of the Working Wife

If it is connected with today's developments, at least in most cases, the world of work in the context of family economic income is no longer the monopoly of men. In this modern era, there are many women in the world of work. In fact, sometimes in a family the wife's income is more than the husband's income. In article 27 paragraph 2 of the 1945 Constitution explaining "every citizen has the right to work and a decent living for humanity" it becomes clear that there is no difference in employment before the law. Based on this article, a wife is not prohibited from helping her husband work. A wife chooses to work because the husband's income in the household is not sufficient for their daily needs. Even so, the work they do is still often seen as a filler in spare time or as a part-time job. However, it is different if a wife does work with work.

Islam also does not limit women to work in any field, in fact, what limits women in the world of work is an objective condition in history and this is what Arab-Islamic community groups have faced so far. Islamic Shari'a only prohibits women from doing prostitution and nudity, this implies that women or wives are allowed to do any work other than the two things that are prohibited by Allah SWT.

Regarding its implementation, what is meant by obligation is everything that a person has to do to another person which in this case is a wife who has obligations to her husband. the obligation of a wife is none other than the right of a husband. As for what a wife has to do with her husband, among other things, being a pious wife, covering her private parts, lowering her gaze, not speaking softly to other men, and staying at home. In the Compilation of Islamic Law, the wife's obligations to her husband are explained in article 83 concerning the wife's obligations, namely:

- 1) The main obligation for a wife is to be physically and mentally devoted to her husband within the limits justified by Islamic law.
- 2) The wife organizes and manages daily household needs as well as possible.

Based on the facts that occurred in the city of Banjarmasin, it appears that the main task of women as well as being a wife and taking care of housework is also participating in earning a living. The wife has a dual role, namely as a breadwinner to help her husband. This background in earning a living is caused by an imbalance in the family economy so that what happens in the family makes the wives also work.

A wife is given the freedom to participate in the public sphere by helping to earn a living, such as being a trader, laborer, and so on, but is still responsible for her responsibilities as a wife, especially if the wife gets a job that is classified as . The work in question is work that takes up both time, physically, and energy such as laundry workers, parking attendants, bank employees, and so on. A working wife will of course ignore and neglect her rights and obligations and make the job a priority. In addition, a working wife tends to be unable to control her emotions toward the family which will have a far greater impact on the integrity of the household.

In practice, the wives who also play a role in earning a living in the city of Banjarmasin uphold the principle of respect and obedience to their husbands. The wife's respect, submission and obedience to her husband causes the wife to accept all the consequences if the wife plays a role in helping to make a living. One of the consequences is the division of labor in the family which is more towards the wife. From some of the respondents interviewed, it can be seen that even though the husband's income is large or small, the husband is still responsible for providing a living as much as he can, but there are also husbands who do not provide a living at all to their wives, this is possible because they are really unable or it is their negligence as a husband. . When the wife participates in helping to earn a living, the husband is very pleased. This has become a consideration between husband and wife so as not to be disturbed between the rights and obligations of both. From this it can be proven that the distribution of rights and obligations between husband and wife can be correlated and can help each other. The husband is aware of his wife's obligations as a housewife and vice versa, the wife is also aware of her husband's condition in carrying out the duties of the head of the family.

5.2 Background of the Working Wife

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers, there is an impact that a working wife has. The impact of a working wife on obligations as a wife in general has

positive and negative impacts. The positive impact is helping the family economy, lightening the husband's burden, and being a wife who is devoted to her husband because she has helped her husband in meeting household needs. While the negative impact is that it can reduce the role of a wife in the household such as cleaning the house, preparing breakfast, and so on. In addition, time with children and family is reduced due to the dual role of a wife, especially a wife who has a job and works almost > 8 hours a day.

Although basically there are no problems in implementing the rights and obligations of husband and wife, there are also positive and negative impacts when women participate in earning a living. The first positive impact is helping the family economy, the wife works solely to help the household economy because if only the income from the husband or head of the family is not enough to meet the financial needs of the family. So here women play an important role in improving the economy in the family. Second, lightening the husband's burden, which helps lighten the husband's burden, is a noble job for the wife, including one way to lighten the husband's burden by working, meaning the wife also works. Here the wife also plays a role in the family by helping to ease the husband's burden in supporting his family. The third is to make the household more prosperous. The economy is fulfilled and because of the role of the wife who helps work, more and more income is collected. Fourth, the form of being devoted to a husband who becomes a field of reward for the wife as well as proof of her devotion to her husband for helping her husband at work.

The negative impact is negligence in taking care of the household. The work done makes a lot of time consumed at work. This of course reduces the role of a wife in the household, such as cleaning the house, preparing breakfast, and so on. Next Lack of time with family. Family time is a very important and intimate time in the household. The existence of a job undertaken by the wife makes that time non-existent. time with children and family is reduced due to the dual role of a wife especially a wife who has a job and works almost >8 hours a day.

6. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion that has been described in the previous chapter, the writer can conclude that the background of the existence of a working wife is because the income earned by the husband in the household is not sufficient for daily needs resulting in an imbalance in the family economy so that what happens in the family makes the wives also work. Apart from that, the impact that occurs from the presence of a working wife has positive and negative impacts. The positive impact is helping the family's economy, lightening the husband's burden, the household becomes more prosperous, and as a manifestation of the wife's devotion to her husband. The negative impact is negligence in taking care of the household and lack of time with family.

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