

ABSTRAK

Jenis pekerjaan masyarakat dapat berubah dari masa ke masa. Perubahan jenis pekerjaan ini disebut dengan mobilitas pekerjaan. Masyarakat Dusun Karangasem, Desa Wukirsari, Kecamatan Imogiri, Kabupaten Bantul mayoritas bekerja menjadi pengrajin kerajinan kulit sapi dan kerbau, khususnya wayang. Namun, data di lapangan menunjukkan jumlah pengrajin semakin berkurang. Pengrajin wayang kulit di sana didominasi oleh masyarakat yang berusia tua. Sementara masyarakat usia muda kurang tertarik menggeluti kerajinan wayang.

Penelitian ini berjudul “Mobilitas Pekerjaan Lintas Generasi di Dusun Karangasem, Desa Wukirsari, Kecamatan Imogiri, Kabupaten Bantul” yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor yang mempengaruhi mobilitas pekerjaan lintas generasi di Dusun Karangasem, Desa Wukirsari, Kecamatan Imogiri, Kabupaten Bantul. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kualitatif. Dalam menjabarkan hasil temuan lapangan, peneliti merangkainya melalui model analisis deskriptif. Konsep yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah konsep mobilitas pekerjaan. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, dokumentasi, dan wawancara mendalam. Penelitian ini menggunakan 10 informan yang terdiri dari 5 pengrajin wayang kulit dan 5 anak dari pengrajin wayang kulit yang didapat dengan teknik *purposive sampling*.

Hasil penelitian menemukan bahwa terdapat dua faktor yang mempengaruhi mobilitas pekerjaan pengrajin wayang kulit di Dusun Karangasem, yaitu latar belakang kelas sosial dan gender. Pada anak pengrajin wayang kulit terdapat lima faktor yang mempengaruhi mobilitas pekerjaan mereka, yaitu ekspektasi yang meningkat, tingkat pendidikan, gender, orientasi masa depan dan usia.

Kata Kunci: Mobilitas, Pekerjaan, Lintas, Generasi

ABSTRACT

Every person who has the desire to improve their standard of living, will certainly try to make changes. These changes can be in the form of finding a more decent job; pursue higher positions; or looking for the same job elsewhere, but with a higher salary. This change in one's job is called occupational mobility. The type of work people do in community can change from time to time. The majority of people in Karangasem, Wukirsari Village, Imogiri District, Bantul Regency work as craftsmen of cow and buffalo leather crafts, especially wayang. However, data shows that the number of craftsmen are decreasing. Wayang kulit craftsmen are dominated by old people. While young people are not interested in wayang kulit craft.

The title of this study is "Intergenerational Occupational Mobility in Karangasem, Wukirsari, Imogiri, Bantul" which aims to find out the factors that influence occupational mobility in Karangasem, Wukirsari, Imogiri, Bantul. This research uses qualitative research. In describing the findings of the field, researchers arranged them through a descriptive analysis model. The concept used in this research is the concept of occupational mobility. Data collection techniques are done through observation, documentation, and in-depth interviews. This study used 10 informants consisting of 5 wayang kulit craftsmen and 5 children of wayang kulit craftsmen obtained by purposive sampling technique.

The results found that there are two factors that affect the occupational mobility of wayang kulit craftsmen in Karangasem, namely social class background and gender. There are five factors that influence occupational mobility of children of wayang kulit craftsmen, namely increased expectations, level of education, gender, future orientation and age.

Key Words: Mobility, Occupation, Intergenerational