

**PENGARUH *SELF EFFICACY* TERHADAP KEMANDIRIAN  
PEREMPUAN RUMAH TANGGA MISKIN DALAM USAHA EKONOMI  
PRODUKTIF DI EKS KARESIDENAN SURAKARTA**

Suminah

10/310787/SMU/831

**INTISARI**

Studi ini dilakukan di eks Karesidenan Surakarta, yang bertujuan untuk: mendeskripsikan implementasi pemberdayaan perempuan rumah tangga miskin (RTM) dalam usaha ekonomi produktif; menganalisis pengaruh *social support* terhadap *learning process*; menganalisis pengaruh *social support* dan *learning process* secara simultan terhadap *self efficacy*; menganalisis pengaruh variabel *social support*, *learning process*, dan *self efficacy* secara simultan terhadap kemandirian; memformulasikan model pemberdayaan perempuan RTM menuju kemandirian dalam usaha ekonomi produktif. Studi ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif yang didukung oleh informasi kualitatif, dengan teknik survei. Sampel diambil sebanyak 250 orang secara gugus sederhana bertahap ganda. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif, dan analisis *structural equation modelling* (SEM) yang didukung oleh informasi kualitatif. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa: implementasi pemberdayaan perempuan RTM dalam usaha ekonomi produktif belum memadai dilihat dari segi penyelenggaraan, pembiayaan, monitoring dan evaluasi; *social support* berpengaruh positif yang sangat signifikan terhadap *learning process* dengan kontribusi sebesar 22 persen; *social support* dan *learning process* secara simultan berpengaruh positif yang sangat signifikan terhadap *self efficacy* dengan kontribusi sebesar 77 persen; *social support*, *learning process* dan *self efficacy* secara simultan berpengaruh positif yang sangat signifikan terhadap kemandirian perempuan RTM dalam usaha ekonomi produktif, dengan kontribusi sebesar 90 persen; kemandirian perempuan RTM dalam usaha ekonomi produktif dapat ditingkatkan dengan cara meningkatkan *social support*, *learning process*, dan *self efficacy* perempuan RTM secara simultan.

*Kata kunci: social support, learning process, self efficacy, kemandirian, Surakarta*

**INFLUENCE OF SELF EFFICACY TOWARD SELF RELIANCE OF  
HOUSEHOLD POOR WOMEN IN PRODUCTIVE ECONOMIC  
ACTIVITIES AT EKS SURAKARTA RESIDENCY**

Suminah  
10/310787 / SMU / 831

**Abstract**

This study was done at eks Surakarta residency, this study aims to: describe the empowerment implementation to the poor household women in productive economics activities; analyze the influence of social support toward learning process; analyze the influence simultaneously of social support and learning process toward self-efficacy; analyze the influence simultaneously of social support variables, learning process, and self-efficacy toward the self-reliance; formulate the empowerment model of poor household women lead the self-efficacy in productive economics activities. This study used the quantitative method supported by qualitative information, through survey technique. The samples were taken as many as 250 peoples by a multiple stage simple group. The data were analyzed descriptively, and analyzed by structural equation modeling (*SEM*). The research results shows that: implementation of poor household women's empowerment in productive economic activities has not been adequate in terms of implementation, financing, monitoring and evaluation; social support influence very positively significant toward learning process; social supports and learning process influence very positive significant simultaneously toward self-efficacy; social supports, self-efficacy, and learning process influence very positive significant simultaneously toward self-reliance of the poor household women in productive economic activities; self-reliance of the poor household women in productive economic activities can be improved by increasing social support, learning process, and self efficacy of the poor household women together.

*Keywords: social support, learning process, self-efficacy, self-reliance, Surakarta*