

## ABSTRAKSI

Remitansi sosial adalah ide, perilaku, identitas, dan modal sosial yang dibawa oleh TKI Purna dari negara tujuan ke negara asalnya. Dalam penelitian ini, penulis berusaha menjawab tiga rumusan masalah yakni, (1) apa bentuk remitan sosial yang dibawa; (2) bagaimana proses penerimaan pengetahuan, pengalaman, dan keahlian oleh TKI saat bekerja di luar negeri yang akan dibawa sebagai remitan sosial; dan (3) dampak remitan sosial terhadap TKI Purna dan masyarakat sekitarnya. Penelitian ini dapat memperkaya studi mengenai remitan sosial dari Tenaga Kerja Indonesia dan dapat menjadi studi baru bagi pembuat kebijakan.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan studi pustaka. Penelitian dilakukan pada Bulan Juni 2021. Wawancara dilakukan kepada dua Informan utama dalam penelitian ini, yakni TKI Purna yang bekerja di Dubai selama 15 tahun dan sekaligus sebagai pemilik usaha Rumah Kuliner Ateeya. Observasi juga dilakukan di Rumah Kuliner Ateeya. Selain itu, untuk melengkapi data, studi pustaka dari berbagai macam sumber juga dilakukan untuk menganalisa fenomena remitan sosial dan produktivitas ekonomi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) remitan sosial yang dibawa oleh informan adalah berupa pengetahuan, pengalaman, dan keahlian; (2) ragam, jenis, dan kualitas pengetahuan, pengalaman, dan keahlian yang diperoleh TKI dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor, yakni negara tujuan, jenis pekerjaan, agensi/majikan, durasi bekerja, dan kepribadian dan sikap individu; dan (3) keberadaan suatu usaha sebagai manifestasi produktivitas ekonomi dapat memberikan pengaruh positif bagi TKI Purna dan keluarganya serta masyarakat di sekitarnya.

Kata kunci: migrasi internasional, TKI Purna, remitan sosial, produktivitas ekonomi, usaha kuliner

## ABSTRACT

Social remittances are ideas, behaviors, identities, and social capital that are brought by ex-migrant workers from the destination country to their country of origin. In this research, the writer tries to answer three problem formulations, namely, (1) what form of social remittances are brought; (2) how is the process of receiving knowledge, experience, and expertise by TKI when working abroad which will be taken as social remittances; and (3) the impact of social remittances on ex- Indonesian migrant workers and the surrounding community. This research can enrich the study of social remittances from Indonesian migrant workers and can be a new study for policy makers.

The method used in this research is the method of in-depth interviews, observation, and literature study. The study was conducted in June 2021. Interviews were conducted with the two main informants in this study, ex-Indonesian migrant workers, who worked in Dubai for 15 years and were also the owner of the Ateeya Culinary House business. Observations were also made at the Ateeya Culinary House. In addition, to complete the data, literature studies from various sources were also conducted to analyze the phenomenon of social remittances and economic productivity.

The results showed that (1) social remittances brought by the informants were in the form of knowledge, experience, and expertise; (2) the variety, type, and quality of knowledge, experience, and expertise acquired by Indonesian migrant workers is influenced by several factors: the country of destination, type of work, agency/employer, duration of work, and individual personality and attitude; and (3) the existence of a business as a manifestation of economic productivity can have a positive influence on ex-Indonesian migrant worker and their families as well as the surrounding community.

**Keywords:** international migration, ex-Indonesian migrant worker, social remittances, economic productivity, culinary business