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# **Tourism and Women's Employment Mobility Pattern in Special Economic Area (SEA) Mandalika Kuta Central Lombok District**

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## **PURPOSE/AIM & BACKGROUND**

This study aims to map the types of women's employment and patterns of women's mobility in the tourism sector in special economic area Mandalika in Central Lombok District.

## **METHODOLOGY**

The research method uses a qualitative research approach, with this approach can show about people's lives, behavior, social movements, and kinship relations. To study in depth the problem of women's job mobility, researchers used survey research methods with study units as groups. Surveys are conducted at the individual level (female workers), and to check the validity of survey data, the next activity is triangulation of data sources, carried out by finding data from many sources of respondents, informants and research subjects. Triangulation of data collection methods (observation, interview, documentation study and focus group discussion (FGD). To study the mobility of women's work, this research was conducted in the special economic zone of Madalika Kuta as the study target. In reviewing job mobility, work will be observed for the first time working, work stability until the time the research takes place. Besides that, it will also be observed the pattern of job mobility in terms of work before, compared to current employment, then in the analysis of employment status will also be analyzed also the previous employment status and current employment status.

## **FINDINGS/RESULTS**

The results of the study found that the tourism service industry in the Mandalika Kuta Special Economic Zone has encouraged the growth of new types of jobs for women who were previously unknown to them. Previously they only knew jobs as

housewives, farming and raising livestock. Currently they work as sales clerks, spa, receptionists, camcorders and hotel employees. In the dimensions of wage employment status, their former employment status was contractual / freelance. And for all job status categories (freelancers, self-employment and wage workers) significant changes occur as a sign that they experience job mobility.

## **CONCLUSIONS/IMPLICATIONS**

Taking into account the growth of various types of new jobs, and changes in the status and pattern of work of women, women workers are very necessary to improve themselves, especially in matters relating to education, and skills. To the Central Lombok Regency Government, it is necessary to conduct studies based on the needs of the women's work community, and also to conduct a study of the potential and employment opportunities that women desperately need in the tourism services sector. Especially work that is suitable for women, so there is a link and match between various employment sectors that recruit workers in the tourism services sector.

**Keywords:** Tourism, Pattern Mobility, Women's Employment