THE IMPACT OF EMPOWERMENT, WORKING CONDITION, AND WORK-FAMILY CONFLICT ON EMOTIONAL EXHAUSTION AND TURNOVER INTENTION AMONG GARMENT WORKERS IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to explore descriptive study on the working conditions for the garment factories workers in Vietnam based on gender and to find out the causes of gender inequality in the factories during the period of 2012-2014, especially since empirical evidences suggest gender equality in the workplace is beneficial for firm performance when managed properly. The research methodologies used for this study are quantitative research and qualitative research. The quantitative research used descriptive study to explain the data of the workers’ survey collected by Better Work. The qualitative research is utilized literature review on barriers in the workplace for women both in Vietnam.

Keywords: garment factories, gender equality, female workers, working conditions