

ABSTRACT

Lekor Village is a village in the Janapria sub-district, Central Lombok Regency which has great potential in the agricultural sector. This shows that the people of Lekor village mostly rely on the agricultural sector which they are involved in. Parents' work as farmers takes up a lot of their children's time. The existence of socio-economic conditions has a very broad impact in various aspects of life, both on oneself and on family members including children, both in relation to fulfilling primary needs in the form of food, clothing and shelter as well as secondary needs including education.

The type of research that will be used is a qualitative research method with descriptive research, namely data in the form of words, schemes and images. This research was conducted in Lekor Village, Janapria District, Central Lombok Regency. The data collection techniques used in this research were the observation method, interview method and documentation method.

The results of the research show that the people of Lekor Village still think that girls are not worthy or very unfit to have higher education because this has become a culture or tradition adhered to by the community, especially parents in Lekor Village, who exclude and marginalize girls, from this It is very clear that primordial ideology is visible in the people of Lekor Village, even though only a few of the people want to continue their children to high school. Gender injustice is manifested in various forms of injustice, especially towards women, namely stereotypes or negative labeling, subordination and marginalization of women, as well as discriminatory treatment of women.

Keywords: environment, society, family, culture.