Muslim Worker: Between Rituals, Allocation of time and Welfare.

- Author(s): Lola Fitria Sari ,Syafruddin Karimi ,Endrizal Ridwan ,Mohamad Fany Alfarisi
- Abstract: The many rituals worships that Muslims have to undergo every day makes the time allocation for work possible less. It could have an impact on welfare, which makes Muslim workers more left behind compared to workers from other religions. This study aims to identify whether the number of rituals causes a reduced time allocation for work. thereby reducing the level of welfare of Muslim workers. By observing as many as 200 Muslim workers as respondents. In the city of Padang, Indonesia. It was found that ritual worship had a significant and negative effect on time allocation, whereas if the independent variables included welfare, time allocation had a negative relationship, but worship rituals had a significant and positive effect on welfare. Processed with statistical analysis of Structural Equation Modeling which can see the relationship of various variables simultaneously. The results of this study indicate that intense rituality affects time allocation, but rituality simultaneously positively affects well-being. When rituality increases, welfare also increases, although time allocation is reduced, it does not affect the welfare of Muslim workers. This means that worship rituals support the achievement of the welfare of Muslim workers and do not prevent Muslim workers from getting welfare.
- Keywords: Muslim workers, getting welfare, Padang, Rituals