

Faculti Summary

<https://staging.faculti.net/workweek-reduction-and-womens-job-turnover-evidence-from-south-korea/>

This video discusses a research study focusing on women's labor participation, particularly in South Korea. It highlights the context of women's economic activity in various countries, including ongoing issues like career breaks and wage disparities compared to their male counterparts, particularly among professional women. The study aims to explore the impact of changes in standard working hours on women's employment rates, job transitions, and labor market participation.

Using data from South Korea, the research investigates how reduced working hours influence women's ability to remain in the workforce, especially for those with young children. The findings suggest that shortening working hours can significantly decrease the likelihood of women transitioning to non-employment, particularly for married women with small children. In contrast, the effect on men was minimal.

The research emphasizes that policies to reduce working hours can aid in balancing family responsibilities and enhancing women's participation in the labor market, possibly helping to address gender wage gaps. It concludes that reducing working hours, alongside broader gender equity in household responsibilities, is essential for fostering gender balance in both the workplace and family life.