







WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IN JAPAN

-DOES ENTREPRENEURSHIP OFFER WORK-LIFE BALANCE FOR WOMEN?-

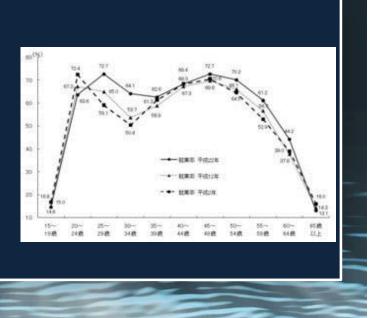
2016.5.5. AI MURATA

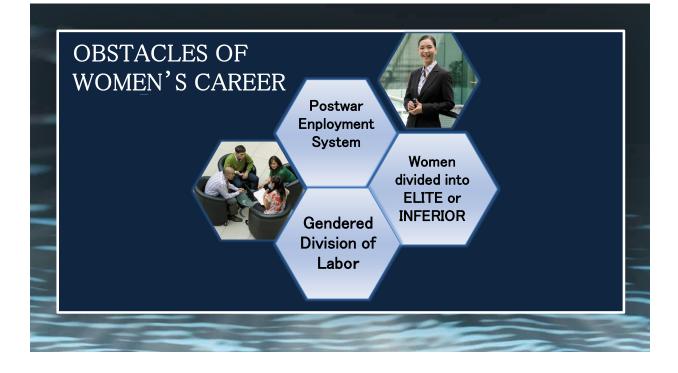
### CONTENTS

- Introduction
- Research Question
- Findings & Analysis
- Conclusion

### INTRODUCTION

Does entrepreneurship offers work-life balance (WLB) for Japanese women?





## EMERGING ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Starting business could be one of the ways to "Come back to work force" and work flexible.

(The Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, 2005)

### SITUATION OF ENTREPRENEURS

Low level entrepreneurial activities, decreasing number of female entrepreneurs

Small scale and easy to disappear

Considerable divorce rate

※About 70% of female entrepreneurs are satisfied with their work-life balance even though about 60% of female entrepreneur's work time increased (Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry 2012).

## **RESEARCH QUESTION**

Are female <u>entrepreneurs</u> \_ satisfied with their WLB?

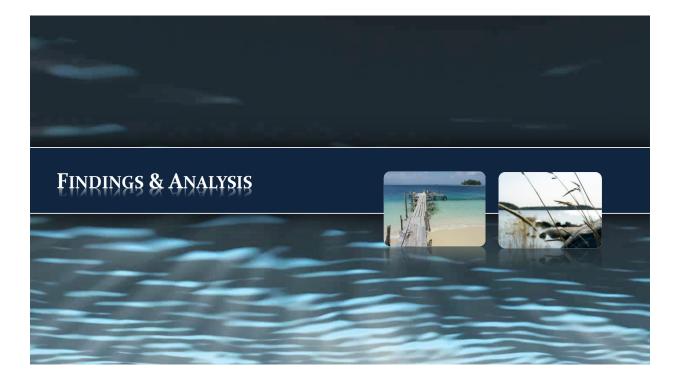
"Sole proprietors or Corporation who have submitted a written notice

1) Participant observation

- 2) Questionnaire
- 3) Semi-structured Interview

## DEFINITION OF "WORK-LIFE BALANCE"

"Individual citizen, while achieving their full potential and sense of fulfillment through work, in addition to accomplishing their work-life responsibilities, regardless of household or regional life, can reach the mid to late stages of life while raising a child and simultaneously selecting/realizing a diverse set of living styles" (The Cabinet Office, 2007)

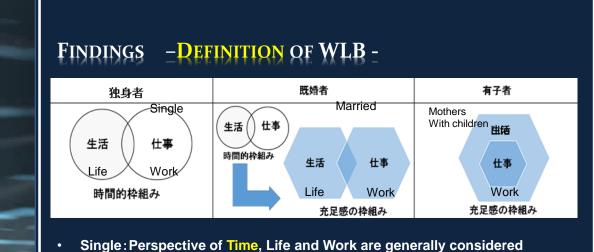


# Are entrepreneurs really satisfied with their WLB?

How do they define "WLB"?After starting business, has the level of satisfaction

for WLB changed, and why?

Perspective applied in Analysis : marital status, have children or not



- Single: Perspective of Time, Life and Work are generally considered separately
- Married: Between "Single" and "with Children" way of thinking
- With Children: Perspective of Accomplishment, work is a part of Life





### FINDINGS -SATISFACTION FOR THEIR WLB-

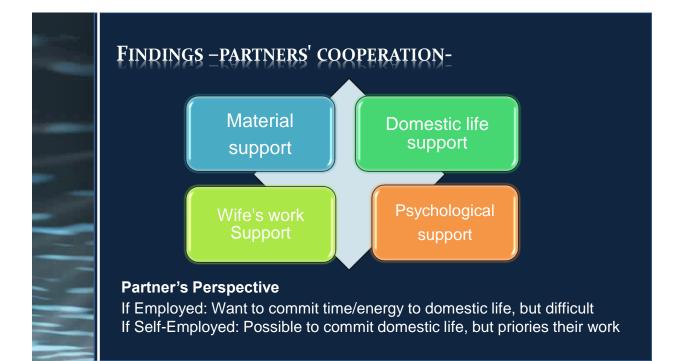
	有子者
WLB 定義	生活 仕事 充足感の枠組み
理想	<ul> <li>・充実感がある状態</li> <li>・ライフステージに合わせて仕事量を 調節できる状態</li> </ul>
キー ワード	「やればできる、やるしかない」
優先 順位	キャリア型:仕事<生活 家 庭 型:仕事≪生活
満足感 とその 原因	非常に満足 ・充実感ややりがいを感じている ・生活を優先できる自由さ、柔軟性

## With children: Increase in satisfaction.

(Can make priories on family when needed)

\*they now have the above choice, which used to be difficult to get in companies where they previously worked

## ANALYSIS -WLB AND GENDERED DIVISION OF LABOR-Stay single even though they are not satisfied with their WLB. Internalize social norms for women, and refuse the role. face difficulty to achieve WLB Change the definition of WLB Economically rely on men by providing domestic work face difficulty to be economically independent Make priories on family, and define WLB based on this priority Internalize social norm /Economically relay on men Successful career and WLB are mutually exclusive



### DISCUSSION -WHAT IS WLB?-

Even if the individual thinks she is achieving a WLB, there is always some unintentional sacrifice.

" A person who have responsible for caring cannot use a symmetrical dice when s/he have free choice" (Hara 2011-187)

Discussion about WLB lacks the view point of gender equality and likewise, the social significance of domestic work.

### CONCLUSION

- At this moment, starting a business is not ideal towards WLB
- The root of the problem regarding WLB is "the high commitment of hours required in career jobs" and the high commitment of hours required in household jobs.
- The meaning of WLB should be reconsidered with the primary viewpoint of gender equality.