

**INTERACTION IN WORK AND FAMILY SPHERES OF FAMILY BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES APPLY TO KOREA SITUATION : FOCUSED ON HOME-BASED BUSINESS.** Kim, Ji Hee. Department of Consumer Studies & Human Development, Ewha Womans University, Seoul, 120-750, Korea.

More than 90 percent of the Businesses in the United States are family owned and controlled. The presence of family business as a predominant business structure in the American economy and their associated economic contributions have been documented elsewhere. Also in Korea there are a lot of small family businesses. Family Business means a business that is owned and managed by one or more family members.

The purpose of this study is to examine a clear understanding of the relationship between family functioning and business viability in families who own and operate businesses. The overall objectives are to study the relationships among business and family activities, work environments, and family functioning in families with family businesses. The proposed paper will analyze the management of home-based work as they contribute to individual and group well-being in both family and business settings.

For this study data was analyzed from the information from a representative sample of 899 household in which at least one household member was engaged in at least one home-based employment situation from the Nine-State Study in 1989. This study examined the nature of home-based work, characteristics of home-based workers, managerial behavior of home-based work, and their assessment and subjective outcomes of their work. For the analysis, frequencies, mean score and ANOVA was used for statistics of total samples.

Results from this study, most home-based worker was male, older, and had more than a high school education. They were married with children, owned their home. This worker was most likely a self-employed business owner who worked about 36 hours per week. The demands and needs of work in the home-based working situation were most liked their work, citing flexibility, ability to care for family, and saving time and avoiding hassle as major advantages. On the other hand, the home based worker felt disadvantaged in not being able to get away from the work and noted interruptions and interferences were reciprocated between the work and family.

The result of this study will be helpful in enhancing the stability and security of families who own and operate business and in developing policies and programs that foster family business and assist in their contributions to economic development.