

SIBLING RIVALRY PADA SAUDARA KANDUNG DI TAHAP PERKEMBANGAN DEWASA AWAL

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ABSTRAK

Studi sebelumnya telah mengkonfirmasi bahwa sibling rivalry terjadi sepanjang rentang kehidupan, mulai dari masa kanak-kanak hingga dewasa. Sibling rivalry adalah persaingan atau kecemburuan antara saudara dalam upaya menarik perhatian orang tua. Dewasa awal, yang mencakup individu berusia 20 hingga 40 tahun, menjadi fokus penelitian ini. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat bagaimana sibling rivalry pada saudara kandung selama tahap perkembangan dewasa awal. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif untuk memahami fenomena ini secara lebih menyeluruh, sesuai dengan konteks sosial. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara terstruktur dan observasi non partisipan, yang dipandu oleh aspek sibling rivalry menurut PPDGJ III (1993) dan studi dokumentasi. Analisis dan interpretasi data dilakukan melalui langkah-langkah data reduction, data display, dan conclusion drawing/verification. Tiga subjek penelitian dipilih sesuai dengan karakteristik sibling rivalry, sementara tiga significant other diidentifikasi sebagai orang terdekat subjek. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ketiga subjek mengalami pertengkaran antar saudara dengan menonjolnya aspek kebencian pada subjek pertama, subjek kedua memenuhi tiga aspek sibling rivalry, dan subjek ketiga menunjukkan kecemburuan sebagai aspek yang paling menonjol.

Kata Kunci: Dewasa Awal, Saudara Kandung, Sibling Rivalry

SIBLING RIVALRY IN SIBLINGS AT THE EARLY ADULT STAGE DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

Previous studies have confirmed that sibling rivalry occurs throughout the life span, from childhood to adulthood. Sibling rivalry is competition or jealousy between siblings in an effort to attract the attention of parents. Early adulthood, which includes individuals aged 20 to 40 years, was the focus of this study. The purpose of this research is to see how sibling rivalry occurs in siblings during the early adult development stage. This research uses a qualitative approach to understand this phenomenon more thoroughly, according to the social context. Data was collected through structured interviews and non-participant observation, guided by aspects of sibling rivalry according to PPDGJ III (1993) and documentation studies. Data analysis and interpretation is carried out through the steps of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. Three research subjects were selected according to sibling rivalry characteristics, while three significant others were identified as people closest to the subject. The results of the research showed that the three subjects experienced quarrels between siblings with the hatred aspect prominent in the first subject, the second subject fulfilled the three aspects of sibling rivalry, and the third subject showed jealousy as the most prominent aspect.

Keywords: *Early Adulthood, Siblings, Sibling Rivalry*