

GAMBARAN SELF ACCEPTANCE PADA PEREMPUAN YANG MENGALAMI CATCALLING DI YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRAK

Self Acceptance atau nama lain dari Penerimaan diri yaitu dimana individu sudah berada di kondisi positif dimana mampu menerima kekurangan dan kelemahan nya Hurlock (1974). Catcalling adalah salah satu pelecehan verbal yang cukup mengganggu di kalangan masyarakat dan merugikan banyak pihak terutama korban. Berdasarkan data dari LBH (lembaga Badan Hukum) ada 26 kasus pelecehan yang terjadi di Yogyakarta. Teori yang saya gunakan dalam penelitian ini mengacu pada teorii Penerimaan diri atau self acceptance dari Hurlock (2013). Penelitian ini bertujuan agar mengetahui bagaimana gambaran self acceptance pada perempuan yang mengalami catcalling di Yogyakarta dengan jumlah 3 subjek dan 3 signifikan other. Penelitian menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi yang mana berkaitan dengan fenomena yang ada disekitar kita. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara dan observasi dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian ini, yaitu : Subjek mengalami trauma pasca kejadian catcalling, subjek membutuhkan waktu untuk mampu berdamai dengan keadaan, subjek mampu menerima saran dengan baik dan ada nya perubahan yang subjek tampilkan, subjek sudah mampu berdamai dan mampu bersosialisasi kembali ke masyarakat

Kata Kunci: Catcalling, Masa Dewasa Awal, Self Acceptance

OVERVIEW OF SELF-ACCEPTANCE IN WOMEN EXPERIENCING CATCALLING IN YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Self-acceptance, also known as self-acknowledgment, is when an individual reaches a positive state where they can acknowledge their limitations and imperfections (Hurlock, 1974). Street harassment, such as catcalling, is a form of verbal abuse that is highly distressing within society and has negative effects on various parties, particularly the victims. According to data provided by LBH (Legal Entity), 26 incidents of harassment have been reported in Yogyakarta. The theoretical framework utilized in this study is based on Hurlock's (2013) concept of self-acceptance. The primary objective of this research is to examine the manifestation of self-acceptance among women who have encountered catcalling in Yogyakarta, involving a total of 3 subjects and 3 significant others. Employing qualitative research methods with a phenomenological approach, this study seeks to explore the phenomena surrounding this issue. Data collection methods include interviews, observations, and documentation. The results of this research are that The subject experienced trauma after the catcalling incident, the subject needed time to be able to reconcile with the situation, the subject was able to accept advice well, and there were changes that the subject showed, the subject was able to make peace and was able to socialize back into society.

Keywords: Catcalling, Early Adulthood, Self Acceptance