

## GAMBARAN KONSEP DIRI PADA PEREMPUAN DI MASA *EMERGING ADULTHOOD* YANG MENGALAMI *MARRIED BY ACCIDENT*

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### ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi gambaran dari konsep diri pada perempuan di masa *emerging adulthood* yang mengalami *married by accident* (MBA). Informan pada penelitian ini adalah tiga perempuan di masa *emerging adulthood* yang berusia 18-19 tahun saat mengalami MBA dan dipilih melalui strategi *homogeneous samples*. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif lalu dianalisis dengan metode analisis isi kualitatif (AIK) deduktif. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan teknik wawancara semi-terstruktur yang dilaksanakan secara luring dan daring. Secara keseluruhan, penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa gambaran konsep diri informan yang mengalami MBA ditunjukkan melalui cara mereka mencitrakan diri (*self-image*), menghargai diri sendiri (*self-esteem*) serta memunculkan harapan ideal bagi diri sendiri (*ideal self*). Ketiga informan memiliki kesamaan dalam mencitrakan dirinya yaitu sebagai seorang ibu yang mana didasarkan oleh peran sosial mereka. Selain itu, ketiga informan juga mencitrakan dirinya melalui pemaknaan sifat dan hal abstrak terutama dalam moralitas. Ketiga informan juga memiliki kesamaan dalam menghargai dirinya yang ditunjukkan melalui caranya untuk mengevaluasi diri, realistis terhadap kenyataan, dan menerima diri. Terdapat perbedaan dalam memanifestasi perasaan saat ini seperti E dan A yang cenderung memiliki perasaan senang, sedangkan F cenderung memiliki rasa penyesalan, ketidakbahagiaan dan iri atas hidup mereka. Harapan bagi diri ideal juga muncul dalam diri E dan A untuk menjalani kehidupan yang lebih baik, tetapi dalam diri F tidak ada penggambaran diri ideal.

**Kata kunci:** konsep diri, perempuan di masa *emerging adulthood*, *married by accident*

## DESCRIPTION OF SELF-CONCEPT OF WOMEN IN THE EMERGING ADULTHOOD TIME WHO EXPERIENCED MARRIED BY ACCIDENT

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### ABSTRACT

*This study aims to explore the description of the self-concept of women of the emerging adulthood who experienced married by accident (MBA). The informants in this study were three women in their emerging adulthood who were about 18-19 years old when they underwent an MBA. They were selected through a homogeneous samples strategy. This study used a qualitative approach and then was analysed with a deductive qualitative content analysis (AIK) method. Data collection was taken using semi-structured interview techniques by both offline and online. Overall, this study conveys that the self-concept of MBA informants were showed from the way they perform their own image (self-image), respect themselves (self-esteem) and raise ideal expectations for themselves (ideal self). The three informants have similarities in their self-image, namely as a mother which is based on their social role. In addition, they also portray themselves through the meaning of their personality and abstract things, especially in morality. They have similarities in how to respect themselves which is shown through the way they evaluate themselves, they are realistic about reality, and they are capable to accept themselves. There are differences in manifesting current feelings as E and A tend to have feelings of pleasure, while F tends to have feelings of regret, unhappiness and envy over their lives. Hope for the ideal self-arises in E and A to live a better life, but in F there is no ideal self-description.*

**Keywords:** *self-concept, women in emerging adulthood, married by accident*