



INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perubahan persepsi anak terhadap peran ibu dengan status ibu yang bekerja di Yogyakarta dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya. Penelitian ini merupakan studi kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi deskriptif. Partisipan yaitu remaja berusia minimal 18 tahun dan memiliki ibu yang sudah bekerja minimal 10 tahun, didapatkan dengan cara *purposive sampling* sebanyak 5 orang. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *indepth interview* dengan tipe pertanyaan *semistructure*. Hasil wawancara dalam bentuk transkrip dianalisis dengan menggunakan teknik Collaizi. Hasil penelitian persepsi anak di masa kanak-kanak menghasilkan 2 temuan utama yaitu anak mempersepsikan waktu dan perhatian ibu kurang terhadap anak serta pengalaman diasuh orang lain ketika ibu bekerja. Sedangkan remaja menuju dewasa awal menghasilkan 11 temuan utama yaitu anak mempersepsikan peran ibu terhadap anak yaitu mendidik, membimbing dan merawat anak, setuju ibunya bekerja berdasarkan pendapat yang diyakininya, tentang ibu bekerja berdasarkan pengalaman orang lain, film, kelas *parenting* dan hasil pengamatan lingkungan, menerima pekerjaan ibunya sebagai sebuah rutinitas, alasan ibunya bekerja untuk memenuhi kebutuhan hidup, harapan terhadap ibunya untuk dapat membagi waktu antara urusan pekerjaan dan rumah tangga, manfaat ibu bekerja untuk memenuhi kebutuhan ekonomi keluarga, manfaat belajar mandiri secara ekonomi dari pengalaman memiliki ibu bekerja, harapan untuk dirinya di masa depan berdasarkan pengalaman memiliki ibu bekerja, adanya upaya keluarga membantu peran ibu dengan status ibu bekerja, adanya upaya keluarga dan remaja menuju dewasa awal mengatasi kekurangan waktu bersama. Faktor-faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi perubahan persepsi anak terhadap peran ibu dengan status ibu bekerja, yaitu terdapat 3 faktor yaitu, keadaan orang yang mempersepsikan, keadaan orang yang dipersepsikan, dan situasi atau keadaan sosial.

Kata kunci : persepsi anak, peran ibu, ibu yang bekerja



ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine changes in children's perceptions of the role of mothers with the status of working mothers in Yogyakarta and the factors that influence it. This research is a qualitative study with a descriptive phenomenological approach. Participants are teenagers who are at least 18 years old and have a mother who has worked for at least ten years, obtained by purposive sampling as many as 5 people. This research using the method is in-depth interview with semistructured question type. The results of the interviews in the form of transcripts were analyzed using the Collaizi technique. The results of the research on the perception of children in childhood produced two main findings, namely children perceive less time and attention from mothers to children and the experience of being cared for by others when mothers work. Meanwhile, adolescents towards early adulthood produced 11 main findings, namely children perceive the role of mothers towards children, namely educating, guiding and caring for children, agreeing that their mothers work based on their beliefs, about working mothers based on other people's experiences, films, parenting classes and environmental observations, accepting her mother's job as a routine, the reason her mother works to meet the necessities of life, the expectation of her mother to be able to divide her time between work and household matters, the benefits of working mothers to meet the economic needs of the family, the benefits of learning to be economically independent from the experience of having a working mother, the hope for himself in the future based on the experience of having a working mother, the existence of family efforts to help the role of mothers with the status of working mothers, the efforts of families and adolescents towards early adulthood to overcome the lack of time together. The factors that can affect changes in children's perceptions of the role of mothers with working mother status are 3 factors, namely, the state of the person who perceives, the state of the person who is perceived, and the situation or social situation.

Keywords: child's perception, mother's role, working mother