

ABSTRAK

Pandemi COVID-19 telah memberikan dampak yang sangat besar terhadap berbagai aspek kehidupan masyarakat, termasuk sektor ekonomi. Transpuan yang telah lama mengalami marginalisasi sosial dan ekonomi menghadapi tantangan yang semakin kompleks selama pandemi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji kondisi sosial ekonomi, bentuk-bentuk ketahanan ekonomi dan modal sosial dapat membangun resiliensi ekonomi yang ditunjukkan oleh aktivis transpuan LSM Kebaya Kota Yogyakarta dalam menghadapi krisis akibat pandemi. Dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif, data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ketahanan ekonomi transpuan LSM Kebaya diwujudkan melalui strategi adaptif seperti diversifikasi sumber pendapatan, solidaritas komunitas, dan pemanfaatan jaringan sosial dan digital. Selain itu, peran LSM Kebaya sangat ikut andil dalam memperkuat ketahanan ekonomi anggotanya melalui pelatihan keterampilan, advokasi, dan penyediaan akses bantuan sosial. Penelitian ini menunjukkan pentingnya dukungan kelembagaan dan pengakuan terhadap kapasitas agen perubahan yang dimiliki oleh transpuan dalam membangun ketahanan ekonomi. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga menekankan transpuan merupakan agen yang berdaya (resiliens) meskipun dilanda situasi krisis pandemi sekalipun.

Kata kunci: Resiliensi Ekonomi, Transpuan, LSM Kebaya, Pandemi COVID-19

ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a huge impact on various aspects of people's lives, including the economic sector. Trans women who have long experienced social and economic marginalization face increasingly complex challenges during the pandemic. This study aims to examine the socio-economic conditions, forms of economic resilience and social capital that can build economic resilience demonstrated by trans women activists of the Kebaya NGO in Yogyakarta City in dealing with the crisis caused by the pandemic. Using a qualitative approach with descriptive methods, data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation. The results of the study show that the economic resilience of trans women of the Kebaya NGO is realized through adaptive strategies such as diversification of income sources, community solidarity, and utilization of social and digital networks. In addition, the role of the Kebaya NGO is very important in strengthening the economic resilience of its members through skills training, advocacy, and providing access to social assistance. This study shows the importance of institutional support and recognition of the capacity of agents of change possessed by trans women in building economic resilience. In addition, this study also emphasizes that trans women are empowered agents (resilience) even though they are hit by a pandemic crisis situation.

Keywords: Economic Resilience, Transwomen, Kebaya NGO, COVID-19 Pandemic