



Dinamika Pengambilan Keputusan Wanita Karier Mengenai Pernikahan

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Abstrak

Berdasarkan data BPS, angka pernikahan di Indonesia semakin menurun selama 10 tahun terakhir. Hal tersebut disebabkan banyak generasi muda, termasuk perempuan, yang memilih menunda menikah demi memprioritaskan hal lain, seperti pendidikan dan pekerjaan. Di sisi lain, sebagian generasi muda tetap memutuskan untuk menikah. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana dinamika pengambilan keputusan wanita karier terkait pernikahan. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian studi kasus dengan pengumpulan data melalui wawancara dan observasi. Data kemudian dianalisis dengan metode *Thematic Analysis*. Partisipan penelitian ini adalah 4 wanita karier berusia 28-37 tahun yang tinggal dan bekerja di sektor formal di Kabupaten Gresik, Jawa Timur. Hasil penelitian ini adalah evaluasi pilihan tidak selalu dilakukan dalam proses pengambilan keputusan wanita karier terkait pernikahan. Tidak ada faktor pembeda dalam pengambilan keputusan menikah pada wanita karier yang belum menikah dan sudah menikah. tetapi terdapat perbedaan faktor internal pada kelompok usia <30 tahun dan >30 tahun. Keinginan menikah pada wanita karier bisa turun atau tetap, tergantung situasi dan kondisi mereka saat itu. Dinamika pengambilan keputusan wanita karier terkait pernikahan meliputi pemaknaan terhadap pernikahan, proses pengambilan keputusan, dampak yang dialami setelah keputusan diambil, serta pengalaman penurunan keinginan menikah.

Kata kunci: *Pengambilan keputusan, wanita karier, pernikahan*

Abstract

According to data from Statistics Indonesia (BPS), the marriage rate in Indonesia has been steadily declining over the past ten years. This decline is largely due to many young people, including women, choosing to postpone marriage in order to prioritize other aspects of life, such as education and career. On the other hand, some young individuals still decide to get married. This study aims to explore the dynamics of decision-making regarding marriage among career women. This research adopts a case study approach, with data collected through interviews and observations. The data were analyzed using Thematic Analysis. The participants in this study were four career women aged 28–37 years who live and work in the formal sector in Gresik Regency, East Java. The findings indicate that an evaluation of options is not always present in the decision-making process related to marriage among career women. There are no distinguishing factors in the decision to marry between those who are married and those who are not. However, differences in internal factors were found between the under-30 and over-30 age



groups. The desire to marry among career women may decrease or remain, depending on their current situations and conditions. The dynamics of decision-making regarding marriage among career women include their meaning of marriage, the decision-making process itself, the consequences experienced after making the decision, and the experience of declining desire to marry.

Keywords: *decision making, career woman, marriage*