

Abstract

Students of Kuliah Kerja Nyata Pembelajaran Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (KKN-PPM) Ternate City in 2019 live in a resident's house, namely keluarga piara. During the KKN-PPM, there was a phenomenon of the formation of student attachment to their mama piara. A qualitative phenomenological approach was used to explore the formation of attachment and the meaning of mama piara for students. The researchers conducted semi-open interviews with three participants. The results of the study revealed that the participants made adaptations first. Closeness was then achieved because there was a need for affiliation as well as love and kinship from mama piara. Mama piara are also responsive, supportive, affective, and reliable when there are threats and stressors. Participants also feel comfortable and safe which shows the formation of attachment. Based on this experience, participants interpreted their mama piara as a new family as well as a mother figure in the city of Ternate.

Intisari

Mahasiswa Kuliah Kerja Nyata Pembelajaran Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (KKN-PPM) Kota Ternate tahun 2019 tinggal di rumah penduduk yaitu keluarga piara. Selama KKN-PPM, terdapat fenomena pembentukan kelekatan mahasiswa dengan mama piara. Pendekatan kualitatif fenomenologi digunakan untuk mengeksplorasi terbentuknya kelekatan dan makna mama piara bagi mahasiswa. Wawancara semi terbuka dilakukan peneliti kepada tiga partisipan. Hasil penelitian mengungkapkan bahwa partisipan melakukan adaptasi dahulu. Kedekatan lalu tercapai karena ada kebutuhan berafiliasi serta kasih sayang dan kekeluargaan dari mama piara. Mama piara juga responsif suportif, afektif, dan dapat diandalkan saat ada ancaman serta stresor. Partisipan pun merasa nyaman dan aman yang menunjukkan terbentuknya kelekatan. Berdasarkan pengalaman tersebut, partisipan memaknai mama piaranya sebagai keluarga baru serta figur ibu di kota Ternate.

Kata kunci: kelekatan, keluarga, KKN-PPM, mahasiswa, masyarakat