

INTISARI

Di Korea Selatan, menurut data dari Kementerian Kesetaraan Gender dan Keluarga Korea Selatan pada tahun 2018 terdapat 2.500 orang tua tunggal di Korea Selatan. Dari keseluruhan jumlah tersebut 51% merupakan keluarga ibu tunggal. Dari data tersebut dapat dinyatakan bahwa terdapat lebih banyak orang tua tunggal wanita dibandingkan laki-laki di Korea Selatan. Tugas Akhir ini berjudul “Pandangan Terhadap Perempuan Sebagai Ibu Tunggal pada Drama Korea *When The Camellia Blooms* (동백꽃 필 무렵).” Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pandangan masyarakat Korea terhadap perempuan sebagai ibu tunggal serta gambaran ibu tunggal mandiri dalam drama *When The Camellia Blooms* (동백꽃 필 무렵). Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan cara mengumpulkan data dengan menonton drama, kemudian memilih episode yang dibutuhkan dalam penelitian yaitu yang memperlihatkan bagaimana masyarakat memperlakukan pemeran utama sebagai ibu tunggal dan tindakan pemeran utama sebagai ibu tunggal mandiri. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perempuan yang memilih untuk menjadi ibu tunggal dianggap melakukan tindakan yang salah. Ibu tunggal dalam masyarakat mendapat stigma negatif seperti: dianggap sebagai wanita penggoda, wanita rendahan serta dianggap tidak pantas untuk menjalin hubungan pria-wanita baru. Sebagai ibu tunggal dalam drama *When The Camellia Blooms* (동백꽃 필 무렵), Dongbaek juga menerima perilaku tidak baik seperti, diskriminasi, diginjingkan dan pelecehan seksual. Lalu gambaran mengenai ibu tunggal mandiri yang dianalisis dari ciri-ciri ibu tunggal yang dikemukakan oleh Surya (2003:231-233) mengungkapkan bahwa dalam drama sebagai ibu tunggal Dongbaek dapat membesarkan anaknya secara mandiri, mengatasi masalah ekonomi serta pelecehan seksual yang diterimanya dengan sukses. Sehingga dari analisis tersebut dapat diketahui bahwa Dongbaek adalah seorang ibu tunggal mandiri.

Kata kunci: ibu tunggal, drama Korea, *When The Camellia Blooms*

ABSTRACT

In South Korea, according to data from the South Korea Ministry of Gender Equality and Family in 2018, there are 2,500 single parents in South Korea. Of the total single parents in South Korea, 51% of single parents families consists of single mother family. So it can be stated that are more single mother family than single father family in South Korea. This research entitled "*Perspective of Woman as a Single Mother in Korean Drama When the Camellia Blooms* (동백꽃 필 무렵)." the aim of this research is to know Korean perspective in woman as a single mother and how independent single mother act in Korea Drama *When the Camellia Blooms* (동백꽃 필 무렵). This research are using qualitative methods with collecting data by watching the Korean Drama *When the Camellia Blooms* (동백꽃 필 무렵), and choose several episodes that needed for the research which is an episode that shows how people treats the main character as a single mother and the actions of the main character who represent an independent single mother. The analysis of the drama showed that people in drama *When the Camellia Blooms* (동백꽃 필 무렵) think that woman who makes a choices of living as a single mother considered as a wrong decision. Single mother in society get negative stigma such as: considered as a seductive woman, lowly woman and deemed inappropriate for a new male-female relationship. As a single mother in the drama *When The Camellia Blooms* (동백꽃 필 무렵), Dongbaek also accepts bad behavior such as: discrimination, bad mouthing (gossip) and sexual harassment. And than, actions of the main character who represent an independent single mother is analyzed by the characteristics of independent single mothers by Surya (2003:231-233). The analysis revealed that as a single mother Dongbaek was able to raise his child independently, overcoming the economic problems and successfully solved sexual harassment she received. So from there can be known that Dongbaek behavior is a represent of an independent single mother.

Key word: single mother, Korean drama, *When The Camellia Blooms*

초록

2018 년에 여성가족부 발표의 따르면 한국에서 한부모 가족은 2,500 명이 있습니다. 결과 전체의 수의 51%은 미혼모이다. 경과를 통해 한국에 있는 한부모가족 중에 미혼모가족이 더 많다고 할 수 있다. 이 논문 제목은 “동백 꽃이 필 무렵 드라마에서 미혼모로서 여성을 바라보는 시각”이다. 논문 목적은 동백 꽃이 필 무렵 드라마 속 한국에서 미혼모에 대한 시각이 어떠한지 독립된 미혼모가 어떻게 살아가는지 알아보기 위함이다. 연구는 동백 꽃이 필 무렵 드라마를 보면서 자료를 수집하는 질적 방법을 사용한다. 드라마 에피소드 중 사람들이 동백을 미혼모로 대우하는 장면과 동백이 독립된 미혼모로 살아가는 영상이 잘 들어나는 것을 선택하여 분석했다. 연구에 결과의 따르면 동백꽃 필 무렵 드라마에서 미혼모로 생활 하기를 선택하고 있는 여성은 잘못된 선택을 했다. 사회에서 미혼모는 유혹적인 여자, 낮은 여자, 또 새로운 남녀 사이를 시작하기 부적합한 여자로 간주된다. 또 동백꽃 필 무렵 드라마에서 미혼모로서 여자는 여러가지 나쁜 테도: 차별, 혐담, 성희롱을 받았다. 그리고 독립된 미혼모를 대표하는 동백의 행동은 Surya (2003:231-233)의 독립 미혼모에 대해 이론으로 분석했다. 분석 결과는 동백이 미혼모로서 자녀를 혼자 키울 수 있고, 또 경제 문제과 성희롱 문제를 극복하게 해결 할 수 있었다. 결과에 따르면 동백이 미혼모로서 문제를 해결 할 수 있는 모습을 보면 동백이 독립 미혼모를 대표한다.

키 워드: 미혼모, 한국 드라마, 동백꽃 필 무렵