

Siti Dahlia. *Looking Glass Self* Wanita Buruh Bangunan. Di bawah bimbingan Dr. Yuliana Rakhmawati, S.Sos., M.Si.

ABSTRAK

Tingginya migrasi yang terjadi di setiap tahunnya tidak disertai dengan tingkat pendidikan dan keahlian yang dimiliki. Akibatnya banyak wanita yang berasal dari desa memilih pekerjaan dari sektor informal untuk memperoleh nafkah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan konsep diri seorang buruh bangunan wanita dalam teori *looking glass self* yang dikemukakan oleh Charles Horton Cooley. *Looking glass self* menyatakan bahwa seseorang memperoleh pengetahuan dan memperlajari dirinya melalui penilaian orang lain.

Pendekatan secara fenomenologi digunakan untuk memperoleh data berdasarkan pengalaman sadar dan interpretasi subjek terhadap objek penelitian. Peneliti menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dan teknik analisis *interpretative phenomenological analysis*.

Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa banyak orang yang memberikan penerimaan dan penilaian positif terhadap wanita yang bekerja sebagai buruh bangunan. Selain dari faktor tenaga, kinerja buruh bangunan wanita dinilai baik dan membantu pengerjaan proyek. Namun demikian masih terjadi bias gender terhadap posisi buruh wanita dalam proyek yang hanya sebatas sebagai pembantu tukang.

Kata Kunci: Buruh Bangunan Wanita, *Looking Glass Self*, Identitas Diri, Gender

Siti Dahlia, Looking Glass Self Of Women Building Labourer. Advisor Dr. Yuliana Rakhmawati, S. Sos., M.Si.

ABSTRACT

The high level of migration every year is not occurred along with migrants who had not knowledge enough and expertise. Finally, to cover their daily need, the women worked in the informal sector like building labourer. This study aims to describe self-concept of women building labourer in the looking glass self theory which proposed by Charles Horton Cooley. Looking glass self stated that the person was acquiring knowledge and learning them self through the judgment of others.

Phenomenological approach is used to obtain data based on conscious experience and interpretation the subject of the object research. Researcher was using purposive sampling and analysis techniques of interpretative phenomenological analysis.

The result showed that many people gave acceptance and positive assessment of the women building labourer. Working performance of women building labourer was rated well and helped to finish project quickly, excepted their powers. However, there was still occurred injustice gender to the women. In project, the women building labourer were placed as a helper of the men building labourer.

Keywords: Woman Building laborer, Looking Glass Self, Identity, Gender