

ABSTRAK

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Resiliensi Komunikasi Perempuan Pelaku Pernikahan Dini di Kecamatan Talango Kabupaten Sumenep

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bentuk dan dinamika resiliensi komunikasi perempuan pelaku pernikahan dini di Kecamatan Talango, Kabupaten Sumenep. Fokus penelitian diarahkan pada bagaimana perempuan yang menikah di usia muda membangun kemampuan adaptif dalam menghadapi tekanan sosial, ekonomi, dan psikologis dalam kehidupan rumah tangga. Pendekatan penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara mendalam terhadap tiga pasangan pelaku pernikahan dini.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bentuk resiliensi komunikasi perempuan dalam pernikahan dini bersifat parsial dan kontekstual, di mana kemampuan bertahan dan menyesuaikan diri tidak sepenuhnya diiringi oleh kemandirian dalam pengambilan keputusan rumah tangga. Keterlibatan keluarga, terutama orang tua dan mertua, memiliki peran dominan dalam membentuk pola komunikasi dan proses adaptasi pasangan. Meskipun demikian, perempuan menunjukkan upaya aktif dalam menjaga stabilitas rumah tangga melalui komunikasi empatik, kompromi, serta peran ganda di ranah domestik dan ekonomi.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini menegaskan bahwa resiliensi perempuan pelaku pernikahan dini terbentuk melalui interaksi antara dukungan sosial, keterbatasan struktural, dan strategi komunikasi adaptif. Resiliensi yang muncul belum mencapai kemandirian penuh, namun menjadi bentuk ketahanan yang memungkinkan perempuan mempertahankan keseimbangan emosional dan fungsional dalam kondisi yang serba terbatas.

Kata kunci: resiliensi komunikasi, pernikahan dini, perempuan, komunikasi keluarga

ABSTRACT

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Communication Resilience of Women Involved in Early Marriage in Talango District, Sumenep Regency

This research aims to analyze the form and dynamics of communication resilience among women involved in early marriage in Talango District, Sumenep Regency. The research focus is directed at how women who marry at a young age build adaptive capabilities in facing social, economic, and psychological pressures within their household life. The research approach used is descriptive qualitative with data collection techniques through in-depth interviews with three couples involved in early marriage.

The results show that the form of communication resilience in early marriage for women is partial and contextual, where the ability to survive and adjust is not entirely accompanied by independence in household decision-making. The involvement of family, especially parents and in-laws, has a dominant role in shaping communication patterns and the couple's adaptation process. Nevertheless, the women show active efforts to maintain household stability through empathetic communication, compromise, and dual roles in the domestic and economic spheres.

The conclusion of this research confirms that the resilience of women involved in early marriage is formed through the interaction between social support, structural limitations, and adaptive communication strategies. The emerging resilience has not yet reached full independence but serves as a form of endurance that allows women to maintain emotional and functional balance under limited circumstances.

Keywords: communication resilience, early marriage, women, family communication