

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana motif suami mengizinkan isterinya menjadi TKW, Bagaimana pengalaman komunikasi suami isteri jarak jauh pada keluarga TKW di Desa Kombangan. Latar belakang penelitian ini adanya pertentangan keputusan tindakan antara budaya ataupun nilai-nilai sosial budaya patriarki. yang telah di anut masyarakat. penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif, penulis menggambarkan realitas yang dialami subyek dengan kemudian menganalisa dan mendalami data yang di peroleh. Hasil dari penelitian ini mencakup dua pokok permasalahan yakni yang pertama adalah pengalaman komunikasi suami TKW dalam keluarga dengan anggota keluarga yakni pengalaman komunikasi suami dengan isterinya serta pengalaman komunikasi dalam pengasuhan anak dan pengalman komunikasi dengan warga sekitar. Pengalaman komunikasi dengan istri bersifat komunikasi interpersonal, komunikasi di lakukan untuk menjaga hubungan keluarga. Pengalam komunikasi dalam penagасuhan anak, suami TKW sangat meras terbantu atas kehadiran pihak ketiga yakni keluarga terdekat yang membantu mengasuh anak. Pengalaman komunikasi dengan warga sekitar ditemukan pada satu dari 3 informan mendapat respon kurang baik/buruk saat berinteraksi dengan warga sekitar. Kedua motif suami mengizinkan isteri untuk bekerja diluar negeri menjadi TKW karena suami TKW menyadari tidak mampu memenuhi harapan dalam memenuhi kebutuhan keluarga. Ditemukan tiga Motif suami mengizinkan menjadi TKW pertama, motif ekonomi kedua, motif ketersediaan pekerjaan ketiga motif penghasilan.

Kata kunci: Pengalaman Komunikasi Suami TKW, Pengalaman Pengasuhan Anak, Motif.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out how the husband's motive to allow his wife to become a migrant worker. The background of this research is the contradiction in the action decisions between culture or social values of patriarchal culture, which has been adopted by the community. This research uses descriptive qualitative method, the writer describes the reality experienced by the subject by analyzing and studying the data obtained. The results of this study include two main problems, the first is the communication experience of the husband of the migrant worker in the family with the family member, namely the experience of communication between the husband and his wife and the experience of communication in childcare and pengalman communication with the surrounding community. The experience of communication with the wife is interpersonal communication, communication is done to maintain family relationships. The experience of communication in child care, the husband of the migrant worker is greatly helped by the presence of a third party, the closest family who helps care for the child. The experience of communication with local residents was found in one in 3 informants who received a bad / bad response when interacting with local residents. Both motives of the husband allow the wife to work abroad to become a migrant worker because the husband of the migrant worker is aware that she is unable to fulfill expectations in meeting the needs of the family. Three motives were found: the husband allowed to be the first migrant worker, the second economic motive, the motive for the availability of the third income motive job.

Keywords: Experience Communication Husband TKW, Child Care Experience, Motive.