

ABSTRAK

Azizi Hambali, NIM. 200531100119. Program Studi Ilmu Komunikasi Fakultas Ilmu Sosial Budaya, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pengalaman Komunikasi Pasangan Suami Istri Yang Di Jodohkan Di Desa Petaonan Kecamatan Socah Kabupaten Bangkalan Madura.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengalaman komunikasi pasangan suami istri yang di jodohkan, motif orang tua menjodohkan anaknya, motif anak mau menerima perjodohan, dan untuk mengetahui makna dari perjodohan. Subjek penelitian ini adalah pasangan suami istri yang di jodohkan, orang tua yang menjodohkan anaknya, dan tokoh agama di desa Petaonan kecamatan Socah Kabupaten Bangkalan Madura.

Penelitian ini menggunakan paradigma penelitian pendekatan konstruktivisme. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Teknik penentuan informan menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Teknik analisis data meliputi pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, dan kesimpulan. Teknik keabsahan data menggunakan triangulasi data dengan pendekatan triangulasi sumber data.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan temuan bahwa pengalaman komunikasi pasangan suami istri yang menikah karena di jodohkan yaitu adanya rasa canggung. Motif perjodohan sangat beragam, salah satunya mempererat hubungan, dan penerus peran status sosial. Perjodohan bukan hanya di pengaruhi oleh faktor kultural, akan tetapi ada beberapa faktor ataupun kepentingan lainnya. Serta makna perjodohan di desa Petaonan bukan hanya menjalankan serangkaian ritual formal, tetapi juga merupakan proses yang kaya akan simbolisme dan penciptaan makna mendalam dalam struktur sosial masyarakat. Adapun makna perjodohan di desa Petaonan yaitu perjodohan harus dari orang tua, menyatukan dua keluarga, dan E patoah (di jadikan dewasa).

Kata kunci: Pengalaman Komunikasi, Perjodohan

ABSTRACT

Azizi Hambali, NIM. 200531100119. Communication Science Study Program, Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences, Trunojoyo Madura University. Communication experience of a married couple who were matched in Petaonan Village, Socah District, Bangkalan Regency, Madura.

The purpose of this study is to find out the communication experience of married couples who are matched, the motives of parents to match their children, the motives of children who want to accept matchmaking, and to find out the meaning of matchmaking. The subjects of this study are married couples, parents who match their children, and religious leaders in Petaonan village, Socah district, Bangkalan Madura Regency.

This research uses the research paradigm of the constructivism approach. This research method uses a descriptive qualitative method. Data collection techniques through observation, interviews, and documentation. The technique for determining informants uses purposive sampling techniques. Data analysis techniques include data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions. The data validity technique uses data triangulation with a data source triangulation approach.

The results of this study show the findings that the communication experience of married couples who get married because they are matched is awkward. The motives for arranged marriage are very diverse, one of which is strengthening relationships, and succession to the role of social status. Matchmaking is not only influenced by cultural factors, but there are several other factors or interests. And the meaning of matchmaking in Petaonan village is not only carrying out a series of formal rituals, but also a process rich in symbolism and the creation of deep meaning in the social structure of the community. The meaning of matchmaking in Petaonan village is that matchmaking must be from parents, uniting two families, and E patoah (made an adult).

Keywords: Communication Experience, Matchmaking