

ABSTRAK

Shania Putri Lestari. NIM 180521100108. Program Studi Sosiologi. Fakultas Ilmu Sosial Dan Ilmu Budaya. Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Skripsi ini mengangkat judul tentang Pilihan Tindakan Korban Kekerasan Berbasis Gender (Sexting) via WhatsApp Di bawah bimbingan Ibu Dr. Mutmainnah, S.Sos., M.Si

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh semakin berkembangnya teknologi informasi dan komunikasi, ditengah luasnya jaringan internet dan populernya penggunaan media sosial, terlebih di masa pandemi Covid 19. Kondisi ini telah meningkatkan intensitas masyarakat menggunakan media sosial salah satunya WhatsApp. Penggunaan WhatsApp tidak hanya membawa nilai positif tetapi juga berpotensi menjadi ruang aksi pelecehan yang memberikan dampak terhadap maraknya kekerasan berbasis gender siber, salah satunya sexting. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui kekerasan berbasis gender siber (sexting) yang terjadi via WhatsApp. Secara khusus, bertujuan untuk mengetahui pilihan tindakan korban terhadap pelaku dalam kejadian kekerasan berbasis gender siber (sexting) via WhatsApp.

Penelitian menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara semi terstruktur, observasi dan dokumentasi. Didukung dengan teori interaksionisme simbolik konsep George Herbert Blummer. Penentuan informan menggunakan snowball dan purposive sampling. Adapun informan dalam penelitian yakni, Mahasiswi Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Budaya Universitas Trunojoyo Madura sebanyak 8 orang, pernah mengalami sexting dengan kejadian sekali via WhatsApp. Kejadian yang dialami sejak tahun 2021/2022. Analisis data menggunakan model Milles dan Huberman. Pemeriksaan keabsahan data dengan triangulasi teknik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa sexting yang terjadi dalam bentuk verbal dan nonverbal. Pelaku dalam kejadian ini berasal dari dalam dan luar kampus, berstatus orang terdekat hingga orang asing. Tindakan korban terhadap pelaku dibagi menjadi tiga macam tindakan yakni, melaporkan, tidak melaporkan dan melawan balik pelaku. Tindakan tidak melaporkan terdapat empat macam tindakan yakni, menegur, mengalihkan pembicaraan, memblokir, dan menolak panggilan pelaku.

Kata Kunci: Tindakan, Kekerasan berbasis gender siber, Sexting, WhatsApp.

ABSTRACT

Shania Putri Lestari. NIM 180521100108. Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences. Trunojoyo University, Madura. This thesis raises the title of Acts of Victim's option of Gender-Based Violence (Sexting) via WhatsApp. Under the guidance of Mrs. Dr. Mutmainnah, S.Sos., M.Si.

This research is motivated by the growing development of information and communication technology, in the midst of the wide reach of the internet and the popular use of social media, especially during the Covid 19 pandemic. This condition has increased the intensity of people using social media, one of which is Whatsapp. The use of Whatsapp not only brings positive value but also has the potential to be a space for harassment that has an impact on the rise of cyber gender-based violence, one of which is sexting. The purpose of this study was to determine cyber gender-based violence (sexting) that occurred via WhatsApp. Specifically, it aims to find out the actions of victims against perpetrators in incidents of cyber gender-based violence (sexting) via Whatsapp.

This study uses a qualitative research method with a phenomenological approach. Data collection techniques using semi-structured interviews, observation, and documentation. The research is complemented by the theory of symbolic interactionism which focuses on George Herbert Blummer's concept. Snowball and purposive sampling was used as an instrument for selected informants. The informants in the study, namely, 8 students of the Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences, Trunojoyo University, Madura, had experienced cyber gender-based violence, the type of sexting, with one incident via Whatsapp. Events that have occurred since 2021/2022. The data analysis technique used the Milles and Huberman model. In checking the validity of the data using triangulation techniques.

The results of the study show that sexting occurs in verbal and non-verbal forms. The perpetrator of these events came from campus inside and outside, the status as the closest person until a stranger. The victim's actions against the perpetrator are divided into three kinds of actions, namely reporting, not reporting, and fighting back against the perpetrator. The actions not reporting there are four kinds of actions; advising, diverting the conversation, block, and refusing.

Keywords: Action, Cyber Gender-Based Violence, Sexting, Whatsapp