

ABSTRAK

Febrin Nungki Kusumaning Astri. 220531100064. Program Studi Ilmu Komunikasi. Proses Negosiasi Identitas Pada Pernikahan Beda agama.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggali proses negosiasi identitas pasangan beda agama di Desa Sedaeng, Kecamatan Tosari, Kabupaten Pasuruan, pada fase pra-pernikahan dan setelah pernikahan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode fenomenologi sosial Alfred Schutz. Informan penelitian terdiri atas 2 pasangan beda agama yang menikah di Desa Sedaeng pada periode 2021-2025 serta 1 tokoh adat sebagai informan pendukung. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi partisipatif moderat, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan deskripsi *lifeworld*, pemaknaan subjektif, struktur makna intersubjektif, serta analisis motif tindakan sosial *“because of”* dan *“in order to”*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses negosiasi identitas berlangsung sejak tahap pra-pernikahan hingga kehidupan rumah tangga. Pada tahap pra-pernikahan, pasangan melalui proses pengenalan perbedaan, konflik, dan penyesuaian melalui komunikasi terbuka serta kesepakatan bersama. Setelah menikah, negosiasi identitas terus berlangsung dalam praktik ibadah sehari-hari, perayaan hari besar keagamaan, dan penentuan pendidikan anak. Tindakan pasangan dipengaruhi oleh motif *“because of”* yang berasal dari pengalaman hidup di lingkungan toleran dan nilai budaya Tengger yang telah terinternalisasi, serta motif *“in order to”* yang berorientasi pada terciptanya keluarga harmonis dan terjaganya kerukunan sosial. Budaya masyarakat Tengger yang menjunjung tinggi nilai *“Rukun Agawe Santosa”* serta dukungan keluarga menjadi faktor penting dalam membangun penerimaan sosial terhadap pasangan beda agama. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa perbedaan agama bukan menjadi hambatan utama selama pasangan mampu menjaga komunikasi yang terbuka, saling menghargai, dan bersikap fleksibel dalam menghadapi perbedaan identitas agama.

Kata kunci: Negosiasi Identitas, Pernikahan Beda Agama, Fenomenologi Sosial, Masyarakat Tengger, Komunikasi Antaragama

ABSTRACT

Febrin Nungki Kusumaning Astri. 220531100064. Communication Studies Program. Identity Negotiation Process in Interfaith Marriage

This study aims to explore the identity negotiation process of interfaith couples in Sedaeng Village, Tosari District, Pasuruan Regency, during the pre-marital phase and after marriage. This study employs a qualitative approach using Alfred Schutz's social phenomenology method. The research informants consisted of two interfaith couples who married in Sedaeng Village during the 2021–2025 period and one traditional leader as a supporting informant. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, moderate participant observation, and documentation. Data analysis was conducted through the stages of lifeworld description, subjective meaning interpretation, intersubjective meaning structure, and analysis of social action motives, namely “because of” motives and “in order to” motives. The findings indicate that the identity negotiation process takes place from the pre-marital stage through married life. During the pre-marital stage, couples experience a process of recognizing differences, facing conflicts, and making adjustments through open communication and mutual agreements. After marriage, identity negotiation continues in daily religious practices, religious holiday celebrations, and decisions regarding children's education. The couples actions are influenced by “because of” motives derived from life experiences in a tolerant environment and internalized Tengger cultural values, as well as “in order to” motives oriented toward creating a harmonious family and maintaining social harmony. The culture of the Tengger community, which highly upholds the value of “Rukun Agawe Santosa,” along with family support, becomes an important factor in building social acceptance of interfaith couples. This study concludes that religious differences are not the main obstacle as long as couples maintain open communication, respect one another, and remain flexible in dealing with differences in religious identity.

Keywords: Identity Negotiation, Interfaith Marriage, Social Phenomenology, Tengger Community, Interreligious Communication.