

ABSTRAK

Nur Fitri Rosdianti (2016). Isu Feminitas dan Maskulinitas dalam Orientasi Peran Gender Siswa Minoritas (Studi Kasus terhadap Peserta Didik di SMK Negeri 1 Bandung Tahun Ajaran 2015/2016).

Penelitian bertujuan mengeksplorasi gambaran orientasi peran gender siswa minoritas berikut karakteristik maskulin dan feminin yang ditampilkan serta faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi perkembangan orientasi peran gender siswa minoritas. Penelitian dilakukan terhadap tiga orang siswa laki-laki di SMK Negeri 1 Bandung Tahun Ajaran 2015/2016. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan metode penelitian studi kasus. Data yang diperoleh dalam penelitian didapat berdasarkan hasil analisis instrumen BSRI (Bem Sex Role Inventory) yang dieksplorasi melalui proses wawancara, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan setiap subjek dalam penelitian memiliki jenis orientasi peran gender yang berbeda-beda, yakni peran gender maskulin, feminin, dan androgini dengan karakteristik yang beragam. Perbedaan peran gender pada ketiga subjek yang tergolong ke dalam siswa minoritas dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor di antaranya faktor kekuatan, kedekatan, dan ukuran kelompok di lingkungan teman sebaya. Disamping itu, lingkungan rumah termasuk orang tua dan keluarga juga cukup memiliki peran penting dalam mengembangkan orientasi peran gender ketiga subjek tersebut. Rekomendasi penelitian ditujukan kepada guru bimbingan dan konseling untuk menjadi bahan pertimbangan dan rujukan dalam mengembangkan program bimbingan dan konseling di sekolah berdasarkan gambaran karakteristik orientasi peran gender siswa minoritas, serta kepada peneliti selanjutnya untuk lebih mengeksplorasi isu peran gender terhadap beberapa orang siswa dalam latar dan setting yang berbeda khususnya mengenai peran gender androgini.

Kata Kunci: Peran Gender, Minoritas, Femininitas, Maskulinitas, Androgini

ABSTRACT

Nur Fitri Rosdianti (2016). Femininity and Masculinity Issues in Gender Role Orientation of Minority Students (Case Study on Students of SMK Negeri 1 Bandung, Academic Year 2015/2016).

The study aims to explore the gender role orientation overview of minority students followed by the masculine and feminine characteristics displayed, as well as the factors that influence the development of minority students' gender role orientation. The research involve three male students of SMK Negeri 1 Bandung, Academic Year 2015/2016. The approach used was qualitative case study method. The data collected in the study was based on the results of BSRI (Bem Sex Role Inventory) instrument analysis which were explored through interviews, observation and documentation. The results showed that each subject of the study had a type of gender role orientation, varies among gender roles of masculine, feminine, and androgynous with diverse characteristics. Differences in gender roles in all three subjects who belong to the minority students are influenced by various factors including power factor, immediacy, and the size of the group in the peer environment. In addition, the home environment, including parents and family were also a quite important role in developing each gender role orientation of the subjects. Research recommendations addressed to the teacher guidance and counseling to be taken into consideration and referral in developing guidance and counseling program in schools based on the description of the characteristics of the gender role orientation of the minority students, and addressed to the further research to be explore more about the issue of gender roles on some students from different background and setting, especially deep exploration about androgyny gender roles.

Keywords: Role of Gender, Minorities, Femininity, Masculinity, Androgyny