

ANALISIS FENOMENOLOGIS INTERPRETATIF TENTANG PENGALAMAN WARIA DI PONDOK PESANTREN PULAU JAWA

Ivan Rudy Susanto

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengalaman yang dimiliki waria dalam menjalani kehidupannya sehari-hari di dalam pondok pesantren dalam mencapai *subjective well-being*. Penelitian ini dilakukan terhadap tiga orang waria dewasa madya yang tinggal di salah satu pondok pesantren menggunakan wawancara semi-terstruktur dengan metode analisis IPA (*Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis*). IPA membantu peneliti untuk melakukan interpretasi atas makna personal informan terkait proses pencapaian *subjective well-being* serta merangkai pengalaman ini secara komprehensif. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa kegiatan-kegiatan di pondok pesantren, harapan-harapan yang dimiliki dan pandangan pribadi yang dimiliki membantu partisipan penelitian untuk mencapai *subjective well-being* dalam kehidupannya. Penemuan yang perlu digaris bawahi, *subjective well-being* yang dimiliki bersumber pada penerimaan atau penolakan masyarakat. *Subjective well-being* yang dimiliki para waria akan meningkat seiring waktu setelah bergabung bersama dengan pondok pesantren melalui proses perbaikan kepribadian dan penguatan jati diri.

Kata Kunci: penerimaan, penolakan, pondok pesantren, *subjective well-being*

INTERPRETATIVE PHENOMENOLOGICAL ANALYSIS ABOUT WARIA'S EXPERIENCE IN THE JAVA ISLAND ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL

Ivan Rudy Susanto

ABSTRACT

This study aims to cognize the experience of “waria” in living their daily lives in Islāmic boarding schools in achieving subjective well-being. This research was conducted on three middle-aged “waria” who lived in one of the Islāmic boarding schools using semi-structured interviews with Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis. IPA helps researcher to interpret the personal meaning of informants about the process of achieving subjective well-being and to compile this experience comprehensively. This study found that the activities in Islāmic boarding schools, their expectations and personal views helped the research participants to make subjective well-being in their lives. The findings that need to be underlined, subjective well-being which is derived from the acceptance or rejection of society. Subjective well-being being possessed by “waria” will increase over time after joining together with boarding schools through a process of personality improvement and strengthening of identity.

Keywords: acceptance, Islāmic boarding schools, rejection, subjective well-being