

ABSTRAK

Prasanti, B. B. (2025). Narasi homoseksual tentang diri ditinjau dalam Power Threat Meaning Framework. *Skripsi*. Yogyakarta: Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui narasi diri ditinjau menggunakan PTMF. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini merupakan individu homoseksual berusia 18-25 tahun. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode wawancara semi-terstruktur dan in-depth interview. Analisis data dilakukan secara tematik menggunakan metode analisis struktur narasi, plot narasi dan PTMF. Secara umum hasil penelitian menunjukkan narasi diri individu homoseksual berkembang dari kebimbangan, penyangkalan, dan penyembunyian identitas menuju penerimaan, pencarian dukungan, hingga kesiapan menghadapi tantangan dan kekuasaan sebagai individu homoseksual. Penelitian ini juga menemukan plot narasi individu homoseksual cenderung progresif di akhir narasi. Dalam narasi ketiga informan, muncul 5 bentuk power negatif yang memicu threat, menghasilkan meaning emosional yang mendorong penyembunyian identitas sekaligus upaya penerimaan diri dan pembangunan dukungan positif. Meski para informan inferior terhadap power, informan berupaya bangkit melalui dukungan orang lain, penerimaan diri, dan advokasi hak komunitas LGBT.

Kata kunci: Homoseksual, narasi diri, PTMF

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Prasanti, B. B. (2025). Homosexual narratives about self reviewed in the Power Threat Meaning Framework. *Thesis*. Yogyakarta: Psychology, Faculty of Psychology, Sanata Dharma University.

This study is a qualitative study that aims to determine the self-narrative review using PTMF. Participants in this study were homosexual individuals aged 18-25 years. Data collection was carried out using semi-structured and in-depth interview methods. Data analysis was carried out thematically using narrative structure, narrative plots, and PTMF analysis methods. In general, the results of the study show that the self-narrative of homosexual individuals develops from doubt, denial, and hiding of identity to acceptance, seeking support, and readiness to face challenges and power as homosexual individuals. This study also found that the plot of the narrative of homosexual individuals tends to be progressive at the end of the narrative. In the narratives of the three informants, 5 forms of negative power emerged that triggered threats, producing emotional meanings that encouraged hiding identity as well as efforts to accept themselves and build positive support. Although the informants were inferior to power, the informants tried to rise through the support of others, self-acceptance, and advocacy for the rights of the LGBT community.

Keywords: Homosexual, self-narrative, PTMF

