

ABSTRAK

KDRT dijelaskan dalam pasal 1 Undang-Undang Nomor 23 tahun 2004, yaitu KDRT adalah setiap perbuatan terhadap seseorang terutama perempuan, yang berakibat timbulnya kesengsaraan atau penderitaan secara fisik, seksual, psikologis, dan atau penelantaran rumah tangga termasuk ancaman melakukan perbuatan, pemaksaan, atau perampasan kemerdekaan secara melawan hukum dalam lingkup rumah tangga. Prevalensi KDRT yang tinggi dan dampak buruk yang terjadi pada korban KDRT membuat masalah terkait KDRT menjadi sebuah masalah serius yang mengarahkan kualitas hidup. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus yang bertujuan untuk memahami gambaran kualitas hidup pada wanita yang bercerai karena KDRT. Hasil dari penelitian ini yakni kondisi fisik partisipan menurun setelah bercerai dan rentan sakit, kondisi psikologis yang buruk setelah bercerai, kualitas spiritual yang rendah, dan penurunan hubungan sosial. Namun setelah bekerja wanita yang telah bercerai karena KDRT akhirnya dapat meningkatkan kualitas hidupnya seperti menjadi lebih sejahtera kondisi finansialnya dan peningkatan kualitas hidup pada psikologisnya yaitu tidak lagi merasa takut dan tertekan dan yang terakhir terdapat peningkatan kualitas hidup hubungan sosial seperti memiliki banyak relasi.

Kata Kunci: Wanita yang bercerai, Kualitas hidup, KDRT

ABSTRACT

Domestic violence is explained in article 1 of Law Number 23 of 2004, namely that domestic violence is any act against someone, especially women, which results in physical, sexual, psychological misery or suffering, and/or neglect in the household including threats. to do the deed. coercion, or confiscation. freedom unlawfully within the household sphere. The high prevalence of domestic violence and the negative impacts that occur on victims of domestic violence make problems related to domestic violence a serious problem that affects the quality of life. This research uses a qualitative research method with a case study approach which aims to understand the picture of the quality of life of women who are divorced due to domestic violence. The results of this research were that the participants' physical condition after divorce decreased and they were susceptible to disease, their psychological condition after divorce was poor, their spiritual quality was low, and their social relationships decreased. However, after working, women who were divorced due to domestic violence were finally able to improve their quality of life, such as being more financially prosperous and improving their psychological quality of life, namely no longer feeling afraid and depressed and finally, there was an improvement in their quality of life in social relationships, such as having many relationships.

Keywords: *Divorced women, quality of life, domestic violence*