

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran resiliensi istri yang mengalami kekerasan dalam rumah tangga namun memutuskan untuk tetap bertahan dalam pernikahan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Subjek pada penelitian ini terdiri dari 3 orang istri korban KDRT yang masih bertahan dalam pernikahan sebagai partisipan utama dan 3 orang terdekat partisipan sebagai informan. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan ialah wawancara mendalam semi terstruktur dan observasi lapangan sebagai data pendukung. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan, meskipun partisipan selalu berada dalam situasi KDRT, ketiga partisipan tetap mampu untuk mencapai resilien. Kemampuan resiliensi tidak hanya tergambar dari kemampuan dalam regulasi emosi, *impuls control*, optimisme, *causal analysis*, empati, efikasi diri dan *reaching out* pada partisipan, melainkan juga terbentuk dari kemampuan untuk *survive* dan bernegosiasi dengan kekerasan yang terus berlangsung.

Kata kunci : Resiliensi, Istri, Korban KDRT

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to know the big picture of resiliency in wives as the victims of domestic abuse who choose to maintain being in their marriages. The methods used were both qualitative and study case. The research subjects were 3 wives who were victims of domestic abuse as the main research's subject and their three closest person as informant. In-depth semi structural interview was used as the data collection method along with field observation as additional data information. The result showed although all the participants were always being in domestic abuse situation, they were also able to be resilient. The resiliency ability were not only shown by the ability of regulating emotion, impulse control, optimism, causal analysis, empathy, self efficacy, and reaching out in the participants but also shaped by their ability to survive and negotiate with the abusive that were happening.

Key Words : *Resiliency, Wives, Domestic Abuse Victim*