

**GAMBARAN SELF CONCEALMENT
ANAK KORBAN KEKERASAN SEKSUAL INCEST**

SKRIPSI



**PROGRAM STUDI PSIKOLOGI PROGRAM SARJANA
FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2024**

Self concealment Underage Children victims of sexual violence incest

Ahmad Fauzi¹⁾, Nila Angggreiny²⁾, Dwi Puspasari²⁾,
Diny Amenike²⁾, Amatul Firdausa Nasa²⁾

¹⁾Psychology Student, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Andalas

²⁾Departement of Psychology, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Andalas

fauzi191900@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Incestuous sexual violence was the most common form of violence experienced, with high rates recorded each year. Children who were victims of incestuous sexual violence tended to experience self-concealment. This study aimed to provide an overview of self-concealment in underage children who were victims of incestuous sexual violence. The research employed a qualitative method with a phenomenological approach. Data collection was conducted using interviews, which were then analyzed with the interpretative phenomenological analysis (IPA) method. The study involved three participants who were victims of incest in Padang City, with the perpetrators being their biological fathers. Based on the analysis of the research results, two main themes emerged: hiding personal information and minimizing social interaction. The theme of hiding personal information included concealing problems and covering up negative feelings. Furthermore, the theme of minimizing social interaction consisted of withdrawing from the environment and not wanting to involve others in their problems. The results of this study showed that children who were victims of incestuous sexual violence experienced self-concealment by not wanting to express their feelings and minimizing social interaction.

Keyword: *Self concealment, Underage Children, Sexual Violence Incest*

Gambaran *Self concealment* Anak Korban Kekerasan Seksual *Incest*

Ahmad Fauzi¹⁾, Nila Anggreiny²⁾, Dwi Puspasari²⁾,
Diny Amenike²⁾, Amatul Firdausa Nasa²⁾

¹⁾Mahasiswa Program Studi Psikologi, Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Andalas

²⁾Departemen Psikologi, Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Andalas

fauzi191900@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Kekerasan seksual *incest* merupakan kekerasan yang paling banyak dialami dan memiliki angka yang tinggi setiap tahun. Anak yang menjadi korban kekerasan seksual *incest* memiliki kecenderungan mengalami *self concealment*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan gambaran *self concealment* anak dibawah umur korban kekerasan seksual *incest*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologis. Metode pengambilan data menggunakan wawancara yang kemudian di analisis dengan metode *interpretative phenomenological analysis* (IPA). Penelitian ini dilakukan kepada tiga orang partisipan yang merupakan korban *incest* di Kota Padang dengan pelaku Ayah kandung. Berdasarkan analisis hasil penelitian, terdapat dua tema utama yaitu Menyembunyikan informasi pribadi dan meminimalisir interaksi sosial. Tema menyembunyikan informasi pribadi terdiri atas menyembunyikan masalah, dan menutupi perasaan negatif. Selanjutnya, tema meminimalisir interaksi sosial terdiri dari menarik diri dari lingkungan dan tidak ingin melibatkan orang lain dalam permasalahan. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa anak korban kekerasan seksual *incest* mengalami *self concealment* yang dilakukan berupa tidak ingin menyampaikan perasaan serta meminimalisir interaksi sosial.

Kata kunci: *Self concealment*, Anak Dibawah Umur, Kekerasan Seksual *Incest*