

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk memberikan gambaran mengenai *life satisfaction* pada perempuan dewasa awal yang mengalami kekerasan seksual dalam relasi intim di Karawang. Mencoba untuk mengetahui dan menggambarkan kepuasan hidup yang dirasakan subjek meskipun memiliki pengalaman menjadi korban kekerasan seksual. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi serta catatan lapangan. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah dua orang perempuan dewasa awal yang pernah mengalami kekerasan seksual dalam relasi intim. Data kemudian dianalisa melalui transkrip verbatim yang telah di reduksi, membuat koding kemudian display data, verifikasi data dan di ambil kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kedua subjek memiliki *life satisfaction* yang cenderung negatif. Faktor yang mempengaruhi adalah hubungan sosial, ekonomi, dukungan sosial dan *intimate relationship*. Subjek satu merasa dirinya ketakutan karena masih mendapat pesan dari mantan pacar yang mengancam dan membuatnya tidak nyaman. Ia mengatakan tidak ingin lagi menjalin relasi intim karena takut terjadi hal serupa. Subjek dua merasa bahwa meskipun masalah utama dalam keluarga yaitu ekonomi sudah teratasi namun hubungannya dengan ayah tidak berjalan baik. Tidak ada dukungan dari *significant other* yang ia dapatkan membuatnya merasa kurang bahagia.

**Kata kunci :** *Life satisfaction*; Perempuan; Dewasa Awal; Kekerasan Seksual; Karawang

## ***ABSTRACT***

*This research was conducted to provide an overview of life satisfaction in early adult women who experienced sexual violence in intimate relations in Karawang. Trying to find out and describe the life satisfaction felt by the subject despite having experience being a victim of sexual violence. The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative. Data collection techniques are carried out through interviews, observations and field notes. The subjects in this study were two early adult women who had experienced sexual violence in intimate relationships. Data is then analyzed through verbatim transcripts that have been reduced, then coding and displaying data, verifying data and drawing conclusions. The results showed that both subjects had life satisfaction which tended to be negative. The influencing factors are social, economic, social support and intimate relationship. The subject of one felt himself scared because he still got a message from his ex-boyfriend who threatened and made him uncomfortable. He said he no longer wanted to establish intimate relations because he feared something similar would happen. The second subject felt that even though the main problem in the family was that the economy had been overcome but his relationship with father did not go well. There is no support from the significant other that he got making him feel less happy*

***Keywords*** : Life satisfaction; Woman; Adult; Sexual violence; Karawang.

