

ANALYSIS OF THE SELF-CONCEPT OF INMATES IN THE CLASS II A WOMEN'S PRISON PALEMBANG

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Abstract

This study describes the Analysis of LGBT Self-Concept of Assisted Residents in the Class II A Women's Prison in Palembang. This research aims to describe the self-concept of the assisted residents who have a *lesbian* identity. This research method is a *field research* approach to descriptive qualitative research. Data collection tools are in the form of observations, in-depth interviews, and documentation. Meanwhile, the data analysis technique is with data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions. The subjects of this study are 4 inmates who are in the *category of lesbian Butcy and Femme*. In essence, self-concept has not existed since birth, self-concept is formed and developed gradually. This will be processed and captured through social contacts and other people around them. After conducting in-depth interview poses to identify the results of self-concept in lesbian inmates in women's prisons, from various categories of lesbians, there are negative and positive self-concepts from the formation of this self-concept because there are factors that affect their self-concept as lesbians, such as the support of those around them and their acceptance of themselves.

Keywords: Self-Concept, Fostered Residents, Lesbians.

Abstrak

Penelitian ini mendeskripsikan tentang Analisis Konsep Diri LGBT Warga Binaan di Lapas Perempuan Kelas II A Palembang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan konsep diri dari warga binaan yang beridentitas lesbian. Metode penelitian ini merupakan *field research* (penelitian lapangan) pendekatan penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Alat pengumpulan data berupa observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi. Sedangkan Teknik analisis data yaitu dengan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan kesimpulan. Subjek penelitian ini terdapat 4 Orang warga binaan yang berkategori lesbian Butcy dan Femme. Pada hakikatnya, konsep diri belum ada sejak lahir, konsep diri terbentuk dan berkembang secara bertahap. Hal ini akan berproses dan ditangkap melalui kontak sosial dan orang lain sekitarnya. Setelah dilakukan poses wawancara mendalam untuk mengidentifikasi hasil konsep diri pada warga binaan lesbian di lapas perempuan, dari berbagai kategori lesbian terdapat konsep diri yang negatif dan positif dari terbentuknya konsep diri tersebut karena adanya faktor yang mempengaruhi konsep diri mereka sebagai lesbian bagaimana dukungan orang-orang sekitar dan penerimaan terhadap diri sendiri.

Kata Kunci : Konsep Diri, Warga Binaan, Lesbian

INTRODUCTION

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender behavior or so-called LGBT is a form of negative behavior, because this behavior is seen as not in accordance with the norms that apply in society. These behaviors are said to be a form of sexual deviant behavior because they are not in accordance with their supposed sexual orientation. Currently, lesbians have openly revealed their existence, not only *lesbians* have openly revealed their existence to the wider community. The danger of LGBT is that if a person associates with people who behave deviantly, then gradually it will result in him participating in the flow of deviance itself, especially for vulnerable groups. The group in question is the group that has been infected in this phenomenon, namely among young people (Warsina Wati, 2017). Fostered Residents are people who have received legal certainty and are serving sentences in accordance with the decision of the court hearing. Being a fostered citizen is a period of self-improvement and mental improvement in preparation for a normal life (Bei Azwar, 2022). WBP (Correctional Assisted Citizens) is the designation of inmates in correctional institutions where they are individuals who are fostered and educated by officers and employees in the institution. The purpose of being inmates in prison is to be fostered so that they get a better life transition process, where inmates who have fallen into mistakes make mistakes.

With this, the inmates in the Class II A Women's Correctional Institution in Palembang, which totaled approximately 521 female inmates who were fostered during the detention period. LGBT Lesbian cases in the institution are familiar to hear during the observation researchers there. With the condition of the prison environment for all female employees and inmates. As is known for many years, the inmates live under one roof and live together with only one gender, and the existence of deviant behavior, namely lesbians, can arise in individuals and both like the same sex. The results of the initial observations that have been made by the researcher are how two women who are always at the same time, female inmates who look stylish like men and women who look feminine, tend to be closer. At the time of observation, what the researcher observed was that they were holding hands with each other like the audience of men and women making out. In this case, there are many lesbians who appear male and female. Another thing that the researcher knows is that some of the inmates admitted that they were only interested in the same sex and dated fellow inmates there. In this case, inmates who behave LGBT can make the formation of how they concept themselves, especially their existence as inmates of the class II A women's prison in Palembang. based on the actual theory, in the assisted citizens who have LGBT identities can relate to their concept of self.

The self-concept that exists in LGBT people here is related, as LGBT fostered citizens, they can see how they are. Self-acceptance is determined from their own point of view, therefore the existing self-concept will look positive or negative. These deviant behaviors will not be separated from the role of the individual's self-concept, beliefs and perceptions of themselves, which will determine what they are like because positive and negative self-concepts will be determined by themselves (Felis Radjak, 2024). Self Concept is a picture

that a person has of themselves, which is part of a combination with the beliefs they have about themselves, such as physical, psychological, social, emotional, aspiration, and achievements. Self-concept is the main foundation for the success of the learning process, including how a person learns to improve their emotional intelligence (Anggi Suryani, 2023).

According to Hurlock, which explains that self-concept concerns the physical and psychological picture. From physical traits related to a person's appearance and appearance, while psychological self-concept is based on the thoughts, feelings and emotions of the individual himself. It is related to quality which plays an important role in the adjustment of one's life. So, every development that exists in each individual can be determined by their self-concept, in this case individuals must be able to understand their identity, weaknesses, strengths, and abilities so that it will certainly help the potential in each individual to be better. In this case, each individual must be able to understand and judge themselves well because when individuals misperceive and misunderstand themselves, it can affect their self-concept so that they take the wrong direction and purpose for the life they will live later.

METHOD

This type of research is a field research, using a qualitative research approach and a descriptive method which is an interpretation of data that is calculated with facts, circumstances, variables, and phenomena that occur during the research that are in the field and present as it is. (Scott, 2005) Data collection tools are in the form of observations, in-depth interviews, and documentation. The source of data in this study is Pimer Data which is obtained from the results of interviews and direct observations, on the subjects of 4 LGBT assisted residents in the Class II A Women's Prison Palembang. while Secondary data is obtained from additional data to complement primary data from journals, books, the internet and other documents.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Description of the self-concept of Lesbian assisted residents

The results found by the researchers on 4 inmates in the *Butcy* and *Femme* categories are located where they accept their identity and feel confident. Self-confidence greatly affects an individual's self-concept, in a previous researcher who discussed lesbians in Gorontalo City, it was revealed that people who have low self-confidence are due to their self-concept which is associated with the response of their immediate environment and how they live their lives with their current identity.

The description of the Positive and Negative self-concept in the four inmates is as follows:

Table 1. The Results of the Recapitulation on the Positive Self-Concept Aspect

NO.	ASPECTS	INDICATOR	RESULTS OF THE RECAPITULATION
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1.	Positive Self-Concept	Confident in problem-solving skills	1. Be independent in facing problems 2. Some Confident and feel equal to others 3. Being aware of diversity, but not always active in understanding it 4. Be open to praise and criticism 5. Strive to develop yourself positively
		Feeling equal to others Realize that everyone has feelings, desires, and behaviors that society is not fully aware of. Being given praise from others Can improve himself because he is able to Show any aspects of your personality that he doesn't like and try to change that	
2.	Negative Concept	Self-Sensitive to criticism Responding to compliments Feeling disliked by others Being supercritical Feeling pessimistic and unnoticed	1. Sensitive to criticism 2. Lack of stability in responding to compliments 3. Feeling socially unwelcome 4. Some feel supercritical of themselves 5. Tends to be pessimistic and feels unnoticed

Based on the results of the recapitulation above,

1. In the aspect of positive self-concept, it reflects the level of individual awareness of himself, including self-confidence, equality with others, understanding of diversity, openness to feedback, and efforts to develop positively. In this aspect of positive self-concept, some individuals who show confidence in their ability to solve problems independently. They believe that they are able to find the solutions they face without depending on others. A person with a positive self-concept has a sense of self-worth and does not feel inferior to others. However, from some situations, their confidence may still need to be improved again to be more optimal. Here individuals strive to continue learning and developing, this effort can include improving skills, improving habits, or self-reflection to become a better person. In this case, there are still many things that must be improved to produce a positive self-concept and it takes a lot of effort to be able to develop yourself.

2. In the aspect of negative self-concept, from the results that have been obtained, it was found that they tend to have high emotional sensitivity to various social situations. Most feel uncomfortable when criticized, especially if it's delivered in a rude way, which makes them more likely to get emotional or argue. However, well-delivered criticism is easier to accept. In addition, they often feel disliked by others, as seen from the attitude of those around who stay away or act cold. Some inmates avoid interacting with people who don't like them, while others choose to ignore them. Attitudes towards mistakes are also diverse, some are very critical of themselves and try to correct their mistakes, but some just regret without further reflection. In addition, feelings of pessimism and not being noticed are also part of their negative self-concept. When they feel neglected, they respond in a variety of ways, such as comforting themselves, telling others stories, or praying. However, if the situation doesn't go as expected, they are more likely to experience disappointment, frustration, or anger. Overall, inmates with negative self-concept are less confident in facing challenges and are more easily influenced by their social environment.

The description of the Positive and Negative self-concept in the four inmates is as follows:

Table 2. Results of the Recapitulation Factors that affect self-concept

NO.	ASPECTS	INDICATOR	RESULTS OF THE RECAPITULATION
1.	Parents	Parental acceptance and support	Parental support is diverse, but it tends to affect the self-acceptance of the inmates
2.	Peer Friends	Acceptance and social support	The friendly environment tends to be more helpful in maintaining the social balance of the inmates
3.	community	Community tolerance and social interaction	The surrounding community is quite tolerant and does not provide social barriers for the inmates
4.	Learning from experience	The role of experience in the formation of self-concept	Life experience shapes respondents' attitudes and strategies in facing the challenges of inmates
5.	Self	Self-acceptance and self-confidence	Self-acceptance and self-confidence are influenced by personal experiences and individual levels of awareness.

Factors that affect the self-concept of the inmates include parental support, the friendly environment, community tolerance, life experience, and self-acceptance. Parental support has a diverse influence on the self-acceptance of the inmates, while the friendship environment plays a greater role in maintaining their social balance. In addition, the

surrounding community that is quite tolerant does not provide significant social barriers for the inmates in building their self-concept. Social support is very important to understand because social support becomes very valuable. When individuals experience a problem, therefore the individual concerned needs the closest people who can be trusted to help in overcoming the problem. Here, life experience is also an important factor in shaping the attitudes and strategies of the inmates in facing challenges. Their self-acceptance and confidence are influenced by personal experiences as well as the level of awareness of each individual. Thus, the self-concept of the assisted citizens is the result of the interaction of various external and internal factors that shape the way they assess and accept themselves.

DISCUSSION

1. Self-concept

As for what was found in the results of interviews and data analysis techniques in determining the self-concept of lesbian inmates, the researcher here took 4 subjects with a category of 2 lesbian people *Butcy* and 2 lesbian categories *Woman*. The following is a discussion of the lesbian category *Butcy* and *Femme*. *Butcy* who is from the LGBT community that we can see from their attitudes, styles, expressions that are very similar to men who have been in a sexual orientation relationship who likes same-sex women, here a *butcy* will not be attracted to men. While *femme (female)*, *femme* This is a term for women who usually look like women in general, even those who tend to be more feminine and undergo sexual orientation relationships that like the same sex or called lesbians, lesbians are a relationship between women and women. So, in this case, the woman who plays the role of *Butcy* is a tomboy woman and has a personality like a man who likes women and *Woman* is a woman who exceeds her feminine nature. Here are the characteristics of Women *Butcy* That is, wearing men's clothes, behaving like men, looking dominant, active, aggressive, and protective. While the characteristics of the *Woman* That is, looking feministic, dressing herself no different from women in general, passive couples, here *femme* just waits. their self-concept, from each subject including having a self-concept with different views in themselves as follows;

a. Self-concept of Assisted Citizens in the Butcy lesbian category

In this section, the lesbian Butcy category from the results of interviews with 2 subjects of the inmates is aimed at the source persons 1 and 2, namely "ML" and "SM". As a result of the interview that has been conducted, sister "ML" by admitting herself to be a lesbian in the category *Butcy*, "ML" who looks like a tomboy man. What the researcher sees and how the researcher identifies the self-concept possessed by "ML" is the Positive Self-Concept, Positive self-concept is a person who has a positive self-concept how an individual is able to recognize and accept his condition, and not only that the individual is also able to be confident when in the surrounding environment, and has a sense of self-confidence, Receiving praise without shame, believing that every problem has a solution.

In previous researchers, the concept of self has an image and in this researcher the picture that appears in "ML" is Personal *self* where the "ML" personality can be seen from the person who is created during his life, which can improve good relationships between others. In the aspect of positive self-concept, "ML" has confidence in his current identity, has the ability to improve what he has. it is in "ML" which shows confidence in anything, be it identity and so on in various aspects of "ML" life.

Meanwhile, sister "SM" as the 2nd resource person who is a lesbian with the same category, namely *Butcy*. Based on the results of interviews and researchers, they identified and analyzed the self-concept of sister "SM" having a negative self-concept, negative self-concept is part of an individual who imagines his or her experience as a failure, and drawing himself as bad or negative. According to William D. Brooks and Philip in Rahmat put forward the characteristics of negative self-concept, namely having a tendency to complain, feel neglected, and pessimistic. And this is in the case of sister "SM", according to the interview in her identity she admits but she feels not confident in her identity especially in her family.

b. Self-Concept of Assisted Citizens Lesbian Category *Femme*

In this section, the lesbian category *Woman* From the results of interviews with 2 subjects of the inmates, the target persons 3 and 4 are "VT" and "AN". As a result of the interviews that have been conducted, sisters "VT" and "AN" by admitting themselves to be lesbian categories *Woman*. Based on the results of the interviews, the researcher has identified and analyzed the self-concept of the two inmates. The self-concept of "VT" and "AN" is a negative self-concept, just like the "SM" sister who is categorized *butcy* where the negative self-concept is the part of the individual who imagines his or her experience as a failure, and portrays himself as bad or negative. And this is in the case of the sisters "VT" and "AN", just as in the interviews that have been conducted they admit their identity but they always feel that the things about their identity are not true, "VT" and "AN" feel insecure about their identity at this time, they want to change the situation that exists in them to become women in general.

In the negative self-concept that has been identified in the inmates, the image that arises for them is the Family *Self* Aspect or called the family self where a provision that exists in lesbian families is not approved by their parents for their identity. Because the ban on the three inmates who are identified as having a negative self-concept can make them feel that there is a barrier for them to accept themselves as LGBT.

The results of an overview of self-concept in LGBT assisted citizens based on the lesbian category *Butcy* and *Woman* show their positive and negative self-concepts. The picture of these results is in line with the research researched by Grace Jessica (2023) "Adolescent self-concept *Fashion Week* in Kompas.com and Okezone.com". The results of this study show that adolescents have positive and negative self-concept with confidence in their identity towards the environment and society.

The description of these results is also in line with the research researched by Felis Radjak, Sukma Nurilawati (2024) "Analysis of Lesbian Self-Concept in Gorontalo City" The results of this study show how the description of lesbian self-concept with a Personal aspect *Self* dan Family *Self* that self-concept is depicted and seen in the life they live feeling confident in their identity, with provisions that are not approved by the family about their identity which can cause insecurity.

2. The factors that affect the LGBT self-concept of the Assisted Citizens in the Class II A Women's Prison in Palembang are as follows:

a. Social support

According to Bastaman in an article written by a previous researcher, social support is the presence of certain people who personally provide advice, motivation, direction, and show a way out when individuals experience problems and when experiencing obstacles in carrying out any activities in a directed way to achieve life goals. Meanwhile, according to Taylor, social support can be defined as information obtained from people from other people who love, care for, and respect ourselves which is part of a communication network that is a shared obligation of parents, partners, relatives, friends, and social communities. Social support is very important to understand because social support becomes very valuable When individuals experience a problem, therefore the individual concerned needs the closest people who can be trusted to help in overcoming the problem.

In the table above, where the results of the interview are about the factors that affect the self-concept of the 4 LGBT inmates after the researcher identified, social support that can affect the self-concept of the 4 subjects. Based on the statements in the interview table Parents, the community, and peers are factors that shape their self-concept, support from society here greatly affects where there is and no confidence in the LGBT identity of the inmates, because the lack of confidence in their self-concept has an effect.

b. Self-learning from experience

According to Jean Piaget and Lev Vygotsky, the theory of constructivism is a theory that explains how individuals build knowledge and understanding from their experiences. Laughter *Constructivism* Derived from the English verb namely "*to construct*" which is constructivism in Indonesian, this word has the meaning of Compiling or making a structure from Latin "*construere*".

As it stands, where individuals can compose and make their share of the exploration of their lives. From this knowledge and understanding, individuals can find many things, such as in the parts where the individual's self-concept has been formed. The results of the interviews and statements in table 4.5 show that the knowledge they have, the inmates before and after being in the prison can see how they view the environment they have passed through during this life. They can learn and can even influence their lives, especially on their current self-concept.

Factors that affect the self-concept of LGBT fostered residents identified by the researcher are social support and self-learning from experience. We can reach this to form a good self-concept that aims to increase self-awareness, confidence, independence, quality of life, ability in all things, and the balance of individual life.

These results are in line with the research researched by Anggi Suryaningsih (2023) "Self-concept in transvestites in a humanistic perspective (Analysis Study of the case of client "M") in Pajar Bulan Village, Tanjung Batu District, Ogan Ilir Regency. The results of the study show that the factors contained in the formation of self-concept are how to assess themselves according to the experiences they have lived in life in certain situations. And self-concept is also influenced by the people closest to them how they get stimulus so that they will slowly form a self-concept in themselves.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research that has been conducted by the researcher, with information and statements that have been obtained from the field and analyzing the theory used, the researcher concludes that:

The self-concept of the four subjects that have been identified is positive and negative self-concept, 2 inmates who are lesbians *Butcy* One of them is identified as having a positive self-concept, while the other has a negative self-concept. then 2 inmates who are lesbians *Woman* both have a negative self-concept, which can be explained here identified in their self-concept as LGBT identity which is a deviant behavior, it can be said how they can live a different life like women in general, besides that this self-concept that has been identified shows that the awareness and confidence of LGBT fostered citizens and a hope for them, by how they accept themselves or reject them which can cause the desire for change in their lives like women in general. The factors that can affect the LGBT self-concept of the 4 inmates that have been identified are how they are involved in the surrounding environment, both from parents, family, peers, and the community. Here social support is very important in influencing the formation of self-concept in humans. Then what can affect self-concept will of course be obtained from oneself who learns from experience, Both factors that can affect self-concept are identified by researchers based on field data.

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