

# SYMBOLIC VIOLENCE IN DATING: CRITICAL PERSPECTIVES ON ADOLESCENTS IN YOGYAKARTA

by **Dra. Vincensia Indah Sri Pinasti, M.Si.; Dwi Agustina, M.A.; Grendi Hendrastomo, S.Sos. M.M., M.A.; Nur Hidayah, S.Sos., M.Si.; Sasiana Gilar Apriantika, S.Pd., M.A.; Anisa Nurul Khusna; Mirda yanti**

## ABSTRACT

Based on Catatan Tahunan Komnas Perempuan in 2021, states that the number of violence against women that occurred, mostly in the realm of personal relations reached 6,480, of which 20% were cases of dating violence (1,309 cases). Dating violence includes physical violence, sexual violence, psychological violence, involving men and women as perpetrators and victims. Several forms of psychological and emotional violence often occur without the perpetrator or victim realizing it in dating relationships, especially when using the pretext as a form of caring and a form of love for a partner. In the concept put forward by Pierre Bourdieu, there is a form of symbolic violence, namely a process in which the dominant person feels entitled to determine the meaning of a thing as the only correct view, while the dominated person accepts this process as something that should actually apply. Symbolic violence like this is a form of courtship violence that occurs. So, the purpose of this research is to find out the forms of symbolic violence in dating relationships among teenagers in Yogyakarta and to find out the forms of normalization of symbolic violence in dating relationships among teenagers in Yogyakarta. This research takes the theme of symbolic courtship violence as an attempt to see forms of domination in courtship relationships in Yogyakarta. The theme of this research is related to the leading theme of UNY's research, namely the aspect of increasing creativity in the social, economic, and humanities fields for development, especially on the points of social relations in Indonesian society and risky behavior in adolescents.

The method in this study uses qualitative methods with a phenomenological approach. The phenomenological approach is defined as an approach that seeks to understand an object or event by consciously experiencing it. The research subjects who became informants in this study were teenagers consisting of students and students who had been in love/dating relationships. The data needed is primary data, namely the results of interviews and observations, as well as secondary data in the form of recordings, layer captures, or other documents that support research.

The results of this study are: (1) the average time for teenagers to have a relationship for the first time is at the age of junior high school - high school, with a maximum range of dating between 0-6 months, and more than 12 months. (2) Most of the reasons for dating for teenagers are for sharing friends, getting enthusiasm, as close friends, and for entertainment. (3) Various forms of symbolic violence that arise in dating relationships among adolescents in Yogyakarta, including: teenagers are belittled by being treated as blame or silenced when there is conflict in the relationship. Furthermore, many teenagers also experience intimidation, including: yelling/speaking in a high tone to their partner; threaten your partner when you don't do something you want; experiencing fear when doing something without the knowledge of the partner; throwing/damaging things in front of a partner; and get angry when your partner does something wrong. Another form of symbolic violence is domination, in which the partner must report all kinds of activities and things done by the partner.

Kata Kunci: *Keywords: Symbolic violence, dating relationships, teenagers*