HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK SOSIAL DENGAN PERILAKU KEKERASAN DALAM RUMAH TANGGA (KDRT) PADA PASANGAN SUAMI ISTRI DI KELURAHAN JATI RADEN KOTA BEKASI

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Abstrak

Kekerasan dalam rumah tangga (KDRT) pada pasangan suami istri terjadi karena ada perbedaan karakteristik sosial seperti usia, jenis kelamin, tingkat pendidikan, pekerjaan, pendapatan ekonomi, dan usia menikah. Penelitian bertujuan mencari hubungan antara karakteristik sosial dengan perilaku KDRT pada pasangan suami istri di Kelurahan Jati Raden Kota Bekasi. Metode yang digunakan yaitu metode deskriptif analitik dengan teknik *simple random sampling* sebanyak 92 responden. Analisa univariat menggunakan uji proporsi dan analisa bivariat menggunakan uji Korelasi *Pearson* dan uji Korelasi *Spearman-rho*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada hubungan tingkat pendidikan dengan perilaku KDRT pada pasangan suami istri di Kelurahan Jati Raden dengan nilai p value $0,004 \leq 0,05$, ada hubungan pendapatan dengan dengan perilaku KDRT pada pasangan suami istri di Kelurahan Jati Raden dengan nilai p value $0,000 \leq 0,05$, dan ada hubungan usia menikah dengan dengan perilaku KDRT pada pasangan suami istri di Kelurahan Jati Raden dengan nilai p value $0,000 \leq 0,05$. Penelitian ini memberikan informasi bahwa perilaku KDRT bisa dilakukan baik suami atau istri, karenanya peran perawat untuk mengatasi akibat psikologis yang muncul dari kondisi tersebut.

Kata kunci : Perilaku KDRT, Pasangan Suami Istri, Karakteristik Sosial

RELATIONSHIP OF SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS WITH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE BEHAVIOR IN HUSBAND AND WIFE COUPLES IN JATI RADEN KELURAHAN KOTA BEKASI

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Abstract

Domestic violence (KDRT) in married couples occurs because there are differences in social characteristics such as age, gender, education level, occupation, economic income, and age at marriage. This study aims to find the relationship between social characteristics and domestic violence behavior in married couples in Jati Raden Village, Bekasi City. The method used is descriptive analytic method with simple random sampling technique as many as 92 respondents. Univariate analysis used proportion test and bivariate analysis used Pearson correlation test and Spearman-rho correlation test. The results showed that there was a relationship between education level and domestic violence behavior in married couples in Jati Raden Village with a p value of 0.004 0.05, there was a relationship between income and domestic violence behavior in married couples in Jati Raden Village with a p value of 0.000 0. 0.05, and there is a relationship between married age and domestic violence behavior in married couples in Jati Raden Village with a p value of 0.000 0.05. This study provides information that domestic violence behavior can be carried out by either husband or wife, therefore the role of nurses is to overcome the psychological consequences that arise from these conditions.

Keywords: Domestic Violence Behavior, Married Couples, Social Characteristics