

Tinjauan kriminologis terhadap habitus sekolah kedinasan dan praktik kekerasan simbolik (studi kasus terhadap MA dan HH) =
Criminological overview on the habitus in sekolah kedinasan and the practicies of symbolic violence (case study of MA and HH) / Ossie Alvionita

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20387816&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[Praktik kekerasan simbolik di Sekolah Tinggi Kelautan terpelihara dengan begitu baik hingga melahirkan habitus kekerasan. Dampaknya, kekerasan menjadi perilaku yang dianggap wajar dan penting dalam kehidupan keseharian baik di dalam maupun di luar kampus. Kekerasan simbolik dalam relasi antara senior dan junior di Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kelautan menyebabkan timbulnya penderitaan psikis dan fisik yang tidak jarang berujung pada kematian. Untuk mengurai permasalahan ini, digunakan teori patronase dari yang berisi hubungan antara pihak patron (senior) dan pihak klien (junior). Dalam memahami adanya dominasi kelas serta kekerasan simbolik di Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kelautan, maka digunakanlah teori kekerasan simbolik dan habitus dari Pierre Bourdieu yang mengatakan bahwa Kekerasan simbolik menyembunyikan kekerasannya sehingga tidak dikenali dan tidak dirasakan kekerasannya oleh pihak yang menjadi sasaran kekerasan. Sedangkan habitus merupakan gaya hidup, nilai-nilai, watak, dan harapan kelompok sosial tertentu. Kekerasan simbolik di STIK merupakan cara untuk menjaga sebuah habitus kekerasan dan praktik kekerasan simbolik didalam institusi ini. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode studi kasus terhadap dua taruna Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kelautan, dengan informan satu orang taruna senior yang berada di tingkat 4, dan satu orang lainnya adalah taruna junior tingkat 1 yang baru menyelesaikan masa orientasi kampus. Dengan demikian dapat diketahui bagaimana relasi antara senior dan junior dan pengalaman-pengalaman mereka selama menjalani kehidupan di dalam kampus. Dari hasil penelitian, diketahui bahwa relasi patronase yang menempatkan senior sebagai patron dan junior sebagai klien, telah menciptakan suatu habitus yang memelihara praktik kekerasan simbolik yang dampaknya tidak berhenti hanya di dalam institusi, maupun sudah sampai pada lapangan kerja.;Symbolic violence practices have been preserved well enough to create the habitus of violence. This results in the naturalisation of violence, in which violence is considered necessary in the daily life inside or outside campuses. Symbolic violence, within the context of relations between freshmen, sophomores and seniors in Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kelautan, results on physical as well as psychological distress. In some cases, it even leads to death. In order to analyze this problem, this study utilizes Patronage Theory which explain relations between patron (dominating class) and client (dominated class). In order to

understand the presence of dominating class and also the symbolic violence in Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kelautan, this study utilizes Symbolic Violence Theory by Pierre Bourdieu which states that symbolic violence is always hidden beneath the actual conducts of relations, hence the violence itself is not recognized by the dominated class. This study also utilizes theory on habitus, encompassing the explanation of how symbolic violence can be preserved and becomes habitus in sekolah kedinasan. This study employs case study method of two taruna (students) in Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu kelautan, with one fourth-year senior as informant and one first-year student who just completed his orientation programs. Through this study, the nature of relations between seniors and juniors and also the experiences they get during study are revealed. This study concludes that patronage relations which place senior as patron or dominating class, and junior as client or dominated class, creates an habitus which preserves practices of symbolic violence transmitted through generations., Symbolic violence practices have been preserved well enough to create the habitus of violence. This results in the naturalisation of violence, in which violence is considered necessary in the daily life inside or outside campuses. Symbolic violence, within the context of relations between freshmen, sophomores and seniors in Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kelautan, results on physical as well as psychological distress. In some cases, it even leads to death. In order to analyze this problem, this study utilizes Patronage Theory which explain relations between patron (dominating class) and client (dominated class). In order to understand the presence of dominating class and also the symbolic violence in Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kelautan, this study utilizes Symbolic Violence Theory by Pierre Bourdieu which states that symbolic violence is always hidden beneath the actual conducts of relations, hence the violence itself is not recognized by the dominated class. This study also utilizes theory on habitus, encompassing the explanation of how symbolic violence can be preserved and becomes habitus in sekolah kedinasan. This study employs case study method of two taruna (students) in Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu kelautan, with one fourth-year senior as informant and one first-year student who just completed his orientation programs. Through this study, the nature of relations between seniors and juniors and also the experiences they get during study are revealed. This study concludes that patronage relations which place senior as patron or dominating class, and junior as client or dominated class, creates an habitus which preserves practices of symbolic violence transmitted through generations.]