

Konstruksi Makna dalam Penggunaan Seragam Khas Sekolah Di Sekolah Menengah Atas Negeri di Jakarta: Perspektif Siswa Penerima Kartu Jakarta Pintar dan Bukan Penerima Kartu Jakarta Pintar = Construction of Meaning in The Use of Typical School Uniform in State High Schools in Jakarta: Perspectives of Students Receiving Kartu Jakarta Pintar and Not Receiving Kartu Jakarta Pintar

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis konstruksi makna dalam penggunaan seragam khas sekolah di Sekolah Menengah Atas berdasarkan perspektif siswa penerima Kartu Jakarta Pintar dan bukan penerima KJP. Terdapat ketidaksetujuan dalam masyarakat terhadap makna penggunaan seragam sekolah yang sudah diupayakan. Penelitian-penelitian terdahulu membahas pemaknaan penggunaan seragam sebagai perwujudan sikap disiplin, identitas pelajar, dan hubungan seragam sekolah dengan keberagaman siswa yang berfokus pada pelestarian makna, tetapi belum melihat bagaimana pembentukan makna dari siswa pengguna seragam sekolah. Peneliti berargumen bahwa makna seragam sekolah bagi siswa merupakan sesuatu yang dikonstruksikan ketika siswa berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sosialnya sehingga terdapat perbedaan antara makna yang diharapkan dengan kenyataannya. Penelitian ini menggunakan konsep konstruksi makna Blumer (1966) untuk memahami proses pembentukan makna berdasarkan interaksi sosial yang menciptakan keberagaman makna. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan data primer hasil wawancara mendalam dan observasi terhadap siswa penerima KJP dan bukan penerima yang menggunakan seragam khas sekolah di SMA Negeri Jakarta. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan terdapat enam makna seragam sekolah, yakni pakaian, identitas, kesenjangan sosial, kedisiplinan, kesetaraan, dan tanggung jawab, serta lima makna seragam khas sekolah, yaitu pelestarian budaya, kebanggaan, keberagaman, estetika, dan keamanan. Makna seragam sekolah, terutama seragam khas sekolah, merupakan hasil konstruksi berdasarkan interaksi sosial informan dengan orang-orang di sekitarnya.

.....This research aims to analyze the construction of meaning in the use of typical school uniforms in high schools based on the perspective of students who receive Kartu Jakarta Pintar and who do not receive KJP. There is disagreement in society regarding the use of school uniforms' meaning that have been attempted. Previous studies discussed the meaning of wearing uniforms as a manifestation of disciplinary attitudes, student identity, and the relationship between school uniforms and student diversity which focused on preserving meaning, but did not look at how meaning is formed by students who wear school uniforms. Researchers argue that the meaning of school uniforms for students is something that is constructed when students interact with their others so that there is a difference between the expected meaning and the reality. This research uses Blumer's (1966) concept of construction of meaning to understand the process of forming meaning based on social interactions that create a diversity of meanings. This research uses qualitative methods with primary data resulting from in-depth interviews and observations of KJP recipient and non-recipient students who wear typical school uniforms at Jakarta State High Schools. Research findings show that there are six meanings of school uniforms, namely clothing, identity, social inequality, discipline, equality, and responsibility, as well as five meanings of typical school uniforms, namely cultural

preservation, pride, diversity, aesthetics, and security. The meaning of school uniforms, especially typical school uniforms, is the result of construction based on the informants' social interactions with the people around them.