



**THE DESCRIPTION OF SELF-ROLE IN LESBIAN BEHAVIOR IN THE AREA OF SEMARANG CITY**

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**ABSTRACT**

Homosexual behavior (lesbian) in the city of Semarang has increased every year. The negative impact of same-sex sexual orientation can experience social stress as a result of the stigma associated with same-sex orientation, as a result lesbians are prone to experiencing psychological problems such as negative self-role. This study aims to describe the role of self in lesbian behavior in the Semarang City Region. This type of research is quantitative with a descriptive design with a survey approach. The number of samples is 124 using random sampling technique. The results showed that the role of self was positive as many as 75 respondents (60.5%). It is recommended for lesbians to involve themselves in interacting not only with fellow lesbians but try to involve and get used to social activities and behave positively.

**Keywords :** lesbian; lesbian behavior; self role

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**INTRODUCTION**

One form of 'deviation' of 'sexual behavior' is 'same-sex' 'sexual orientation' or commonly 'homosexual'. Homosexuality is a 'deviant' form of 'sex' behavior, which is characterized by 'attractiveness' (affection, emotional 'relationships', and 'erotically') with the same sex (Fajriani, 2013). Homosexuality is a feeling of feeling attracted (affection, emotional attachment) and erotically either dominantly (more prominently) or exclusively (merely) towards people of the same sex (Aziz, 2017). In addition to homosexuals, there is the term lesbian. Agustina (2015) explains that lesbian is a term 'for' women 'who' direct their choice of sexual orientation 'to women or' also called 'women who love other women, either physically, 'sexually, 'emotionally or spiritually.

Homosexual behavior (lesbian) is considered a 'taboo' thing in the 'community' because 'same sex relations are considered 'deviant' for most of the 'large' society (Fajriani, 2013). Homosexuality (lesbian) is a growing issue in many countries. The highest prevalence of homosexuals in the United States is New York, which is around 272,493 (4.5%) of the 8.399 million population. Los Angeles is about 154,270 (5.6%) of the 3.99 million population, Chicago is about 114,449 (5.7%) of the 2.706 million population, and San Francisco is about 94,234 (15.4%) of the 883,305 population (Richard, 2011).

It is very difficult to accurately measure the 'incidence' of 'homosexual behavior' deviations. This illustrates the uncertainty of the prevalence of 'regarding' homosexuality, but the available data indicate an estimate of 'increasing prevalence' of homosexuals in society. Based on data from the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia (2011) in 'Indonesia', 'homosexual' people reach '800', while 'based on' the estimation of Ministry of Health RI (2020) 'it is estimated' there are '1,095,970 (10.9%)' lesbians 'of' 97,541,330 (89.1%) of the (100%) percentage of the Indonesian population who are recorded as homosexual. Another 'thing' that was 'found' in the 'community' as many as '5.7 million' Indonesian 'population' admitted 'that' he 'was homosexual' (Handayani, 2013).

Data on homosexuals in Central Java in 2019 were 218,227 people (Central Java Provincial Health Office, 2020). Data from the 'AIDS' AIDS Commission (KPA) for the City of 'Semarang' was found that in 2017 there were around 151 homosexuals (lesbians) in the city of Semarang, in 2018 there was an increase in 12 new homosexuals (lesbians) from around 163 homosexuals. (lesbian) 'in the city of' 'Semarang. In 2019 there was an increase of 15 homosexuals (lesbians) from around 178 homosexual behavior (lesbians) in Semarang City, as well as having communities and there are still estimates of homosexuals (lesbians) who have not opened up yet (KPA Semarang, 2020). The data is an estimate, that the phenomenon of 'Homosexual (Lesbian) in 'City' Semarang is increasingly prevalent in the midst of the people of Semarang City, who are predominantly Muslim and uphold cultural values.

The rise of lesbians increasingly shows the existence of lesbians in society, where they are also asking for recognition to have their existence legalized and recognized by the state and society. Propaganda and campaigns are carried out solely to ask for legalization in the constitution in Indonesia. The regulations governing lesbians are actually not very detailed in the Indonesian laws and regulations, but in fact there are several regulations that touch on lesbian behavior, namely the 1945 Constitution, the Human Rights Law, the Marriage Law, the Pornography Law, and Article 292 of the Criminal Code. regarding Obscenity, the Fatwa of the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) and the Constitutional Court's Decision No. 46/PUU-XIV/2016 (Prayitna, 2016).

All these written rules can be used as a reference in regulating the existence and behavior of lesbians. The position of lesbians along with other 'citizens' is 'implicitly' regulated 'in the' 'sound' of article '3' of Law 'Number' 39 '1999' concerning 'Human Rights'. Lesbians often use the 'Basic' Constitution '1945' articles '28' A' to '28' J regarding 'Human Rights' as a 'legal umbrella' for their 'existence. When viewed from the aspect of freedom in exercising their rights, lesbian perpetrators still cannot request legalization of themselves as referred to in the 1945 Constitution, Article 28 J (2). Lesbian behavior itself is contrary to the Pancasila, the first principle of 'Godhead' the 'Most' One' and the second principle of 'Humanity' which is 'fair' and civilized. It means that a human being is a creature of God, and as a civilized human being, he must present himself as a human (behave like a human). From these two precepts, it can be understood that the existence of lesbian behavior in Indonesia cannot be legally accepted (Muftisany, 2017).

In the perspective of 'Islamic' law and 'human rights', lesbians should be 'protected' in the form of 'health insurance' by 'helping' and 'treating' them from 'disease' to 'normal'. However, the activities of the lesbian community are 'contrary' to 'religious' norms' and 'interfere with' human 'other' human rights, then 'according to' 'Islamic' law' and 'human rights' perspective, activities 'must' be banned, even 'they' can' be 'sanctioned' (Harhap, 2016).

The life of lesbian behavior is different from the normal life of humans in general. The rigors of life can be an influence on the mental development of lesbians. Lesbians often get discriminated against, bullied, ridiculed which makes them fall in society. There are many problems faced in society, so lesbians are often difficult to actualize. Lesbians have the potential to 'experience' 'deviation' of 'self' roles (Yuliana, 2012).

The role of the self is a series of behaviors expected by the social environment that are related to individual functioning in various social groups. An assigned role is one in which a person has no choice. Accepted roles are roles that are selected or selected by individuals (Sundeen, 2016). Role is a set of socially expected behavioral patterns related to individual functioning in various social groups (Kusumawati & Yudi, 2010).

Based on the results of interviews 'conducted' by 'researchers' on November 15, 2020 to 15 lesbians, 8 (53%) of them showed that in the self-role component as many as 8 (53%) lesbians said they were not satisfied with their deviant sexual behavior, as many as 7 (47%) others said they were satisfied because they had a role and were respected in their community. Based on the phenomenon of 'self-role' on 'lesbian behavior,' further 'research is needed' to determine the self-role of lesbian behavior. Therefore, researchers are interested in conducting research on how to describe the role of self in lesbian behavior in the Semarang City Region.

**METHOD**

This study uses a descriptive analytic design. The sampling technique used purposive sampling technique with a sample of 124 respondents. Statistical analysis using descriptive statistical analysis.

**RESULTS**

Table 1.  
Characteristics of Respondents by Lesbian Age (n = 124)

Variable	Mean	Median	Standar Deviasi	Min – Max	N
Age	29,03	29,0	6,099	19-45	124

Table 2.  
Characteristics of Respondents Based on Education, Occupation and Domicile of Lesbians (n = 124)

Variable	f	%
<b>Education</b>		
Primary school	13	10,5
junior high school	16	12,9
senior High School	81	65,3
College	14	11,3
<b>Employment</b>		
civil servant	0	0,0
Private	13	10,5
entrepreneur	57	46,0
Farmer	0	0,0
Other	54	43,5
<b>Domicile</b>		
In Semarang City	84	67,7
Outside Semarang City	40	32,3

Table 3.  
The Role of Self on Lesbian Behavior (n = 124)

Self Role	f	%
Negative	49	39,5
Positive	75	60,5

Table 4.  
Respondents' Answers about the Role of Self in Lesbian Behavior (n = 124)

No.	Statement	Answers									
		SA		A		D		DA		SD	
		f	(%)	f	(%)	f	(%)	f	(%)	f	(%)
<b>Self Role</b>											
1.	Someone who means a lot to the family.	23	18,5	48	38,7	37	29,8	16	12,9	0	0,0
2.	A happy family member.	17	13,7	53	42,7	43	34,7	10	8,1	1	,8
3.	Feeling that the family does not trust in certain areas	0	0,0	14	11,3	36	29,0	52	41,9	22	17,7
4.	Satisfied with the relationship with the family.	0	0,0	64	51,6	34	27,4	3	2,4	0	0,0
5.	Treat your family the way you should.	26	21,0	66	53,2	30	24,2	2	1,6	0	0,0
6.	Should have more confidence in the family.	34	27,4	60	48,4	27	21,8	3	2,4	0	0,0
7.	Try to be honest with your family.	26	21,0	64	51,6	33	26,6	1	,8	0	0,0
8.	Help with homework.	29	23,4	63	50,8	29	23,4	3	2,4	0	0,0
9.	Really cares about family.	21	16,9	61	49,2	39	31,5	3	2,4	0	0,0

## DISCUSSION

### Characteristics of Respondents

#### Age

The results `show` that the mean age is 29 years, with a standard deviation of 6.099. The age of the `youngest` is 19 years and the oldest is 45 years, where` the age includes middle adulthood. 'Age is the age of an individual which is calculated from birth to birthday, the more old you are, the level of maturity and strength of a person will be more mature in taking action. The average age of the respondents is 29 years, this 'shows' that lesbians 'are at a productive age who should be able to use their 'ability to do useful things,' behave positively and are considered to have understood social norms and religious norms. This is in accordance with the theory which states that the 'increasing' age of individuals will increasingly be able to understand or accept social norms and religious norms so that individuals should have behavior that does not deviate (Wawan & Dewi, 2010).

The results above are `supported by research conducted` (Syamsidar and Astrid, 2019) where the results are positive self-concepts in middle-aged adult lesbians as many as 28 (31.1%) respondents. The results of a study conducted by Azizah (2017) stated that the majority of homosexuals were young. The results of the `Research by Caesar, Warouw` and Rembang (2017) on lesbian self-concept at the IT Center Manado (a family communication study). The

results of his research revealed that as many as 32.5% of lesbians are middle-aged adults. Afriyanto's research (2016) states that most 'lesbians' are 29 years old on average.

### **Education**

The results of the study `show` that most lesbians have high school education with a total of 81 respondents (65.3%). This shows `that most lesbians have high school' or `secondary education'. High school education is considered to have less knowledge and tends to be unstable in understanding information and easily influenced by negative things. Someone who is highly educated tends to have the ability to create good relationships between human beings, have a sense of responsibility and have an attitude of confidence, obey the rules, never give up, work hard, have a leadership spirit, and have a high social spirit. , someone who has a high level of education tends to have high or positive self-esteem, on the contrary someone who has a low level of education tends to have low or negative self-esteem (Notoatmodjo, 2012).

In accordance with the results of Ira's research (2017) which states that the higher a person's education, the more he becomes a person who has responsibility and high awareness of his social life. In other words, someone who has a high level of education will be able to create good relationships with his social environment. He will have a sense of responsibility, 'high awareness' and care 'about everything that happens' around him. Someone who has a high level of education is less likely to have deviant sexual behavior.

Based on the theory, Notoatmodjo (2012) explains that a person's level of education will have an effect on the ability to think rationally. The lower the level of education of a person, the knowledge obtained tends to be less. On the other hand, the higher the level of education, the easier it will be to think rationally and capture information. The higher a person's level of education, tolerance and control of stressors are usually better. According to `research` conducted by (Syamsidar and Astrid, (2019) showed that most lesbians had high school education as many as 32 respondents (32.0%). The results of the `Caesar, Warouw and Rembang` research on lesbian self-concept at the IT Center Manado (a study of family communication).The results of this research show that 28.5% of lesbians are highly educated.

### **Work**

The results of the study `show that most` of the respondents work as self-employed as many as 57 respondents (46.0%). This shows that the respondents' occupations are predominantly self-employed. Lesbian behavior is not limited to certain types of work. Regardless of one's occupation, a person has the same opportunity to behave as a lesbian, although not all jobs provide an opportunity for a person to behave lesbian (Purwanto, 2015). Employment contributes to people's knowledge and behavior in behaving. For lesbians, self-employed jobs are seen as more free and flexible to support lesbian behavior, because for work in formal places they tend not to accept people who behave as lesbians (Notoatmodjo, 2011). In accordance with research conducted by Caesar, Warouw' and Rembang (2017) which states that 'most respondents' who behave in 'lesbian' have 'self-employed' jobs, which are 112 respondents (56.6%). Afriyanto's research ` (2016) states that `most lesbians work` in the private sector` (76.0%).

### **Domicile**

The results showed that most of the lesbians live 'in the city' Semarang with a total of 84 respondents (67.7%). This shows `that lesbians` live in `the city of Semarang. This is in accordance with the `data from the Semarang City Social Service` which `states that the

majority of lesbians in the city of Semarang are domiciled in the city of Semarang. Semarang is the capital city of Central Java province, as the capital of the province, Semarang has an attraction for immigrants to settle and stay settled, including lesbians.

The lesbian community in the city of Semarang in particular, can be found in various public places. For example, places to eat, malls and cafes such as Cafe Skapatat Semarang, Hans Coffee Peleburan, Locus Simpang Lima, Taman KB, and Hans Coffee Veteran Semarang become one of the alternative places to spend time. They (lesbians) no longer close themselves to their existence. Nowadays, in the city of Semarang in particular, it is easy to find a place where the Lesbian community gathers (Azizah, 2017).

### **Lesbian Self Role**

The results of this study indicate that the majority of respondents have positive self-esteem as many as 75 respondents (60.5%). This is indicated by lesbian behavior that shows someone who is meaningful to the family. Lesbians feel like a member of the family after being trusted by their family. Lesbians are satisfied with their relationship with their families and treat their families as they should, have more faith in their families, are always honest with their families, help with household chores and really care about their families.

In accordance with the theory which states that the role of self is a series of behaviors expected by the social environment that are related to individual functions in various social groups. An assigned role is one in which a person has no choice. Accepted characters are those who are chosen or chosen by individuals (Sundeen, 2016). Roles are a set of socially expected behavioral patterns related to individual functions in various social groups (Kusumawati & Yudi, 2010).

The results of this study indicate that the majority of respondents have positive self-roles, this occurs because lesbians see themselves as still having a role in society. Lesbians still have families, places to live and jobs. Lesbians receive support from their families in the form of respect for themselves as family members and the absence of discrimination between other family members and themselves. The results of this study are in accordance with the opinion of Stuart and Sundeen (2006) which explain that one of the factors that influence a person's role is the consistency of the person's response which means the role played.

This is in line with Azizah's research (2017) which states that as many as 45% of homosexuals have a positive self role. This happens because homosexuals see themselves as still having a role in society. Homosexuals feel meaningful to the family and have support from the family. In accordance with the opinion of Stuart and Sundeen (2006) which explains that a person's positive self role occurs because of the recognition of roles in society and support for the roles performed.

Research conducted by Agustin, Khabib, Prasetya (2018) states that most of the respondents have a positive self-role as many as 21 respondents (50.0%). This happens because respondents feel trusted by their families, satisfied with their relationship with their families, and have more confidence in their families. Sundeen (2016) states that the role of self is a series of behaviors expected by the social environment that are related to individual functions in various social groups, one of which is family. Individuals who have a positive role in the family tend to have a positive self role.

Khoeriyah's research (2020) states that the majority of respondents have a positive self role as many as 76 respondents (57.3%). This happened because the respondent was satisfied because he saw that he still had a role in society and received support from his family. Stuart and Sundeen (2006) explain that a person's positive self role occurs because of a feeling of satisfaction with his role in society and support for the role he does. Someone who gets a role in society tends to have a positive self role.

Anggraini's research (2019) states that (54.6%) have a positive self role. This happens because the respondents have an emotional bond and see themselves as part of a community, have a role and are valued in their community environment. Lasasti (2011) states that a person's positive self role occurs because a person feels he has an emotional bond and feels part of a community. Positive self-role occurs because a person has a role and is valued in his community.

## CONCLUSION

Characteristics of respondents based on age with an average age of 29 years, most of the education is high school with a total of 81 respondents (65.3%). Most of them are self-employed with a total of 57 respondents (46.0%). Most of the respondents live in the city of Semarang with a total of 84 respondents (67.7%). The role of self is mostly positive as many as 75 respondents (60.5%).

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