ABSTRACT

THE STIGMA AND IDENTITY
(A Study on Identity Construction of Children of Victims of G30S Event)

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The research was motivated by the stigma against children of victims of G30S event. The victims of G30S event wise not only the parents but also their children. Those who got the stigma were not seen as individuals, but as a group being discredited, harassed and humiliated.

History does not just leave a note on G30S events, but also memories, anger, hate and fear. The children were not taking any role in the history that had passed. But he was haunted by thoughts born from history created by the authorities. An individual who should have room to move freely and role in the movement of history, should give up when he himself was not in a position to determine where it should be.

There were two problems in this study, namely (1) How children interpret the stigma against them, and (2) How the children construct their identity referring to the meaning of stigma constructed.

To reveal how the children interpret the stigma against them and how they construct their identity in society, this study used qualitative research methods. By using this method, researchers were able to discover and understand what hidden behind the phenomenon which was sometimes difficult to know and understand.

Attempts to understand the identity construction of children of victims of the G30S were basically those to interpret their social construction. Thus, the symbolic interaction theory developed by Blumer was deemed as the most appropriate for use as a construction analysis handling of the identity of those children.

The finding of this study was that there were various meanings over the stigma afflicting children of victims of the G30S. The meaning was then responded differently by those children. Such response to the stigma experienced by the children resulting in construction of the identity of children of victims of the G30S event.

Key words: children of victims of G30S, stigmatization, identity construction.