

ABSTRACT

This study explored the power relation which is happened in the medical field and the women who choose to have cesarean section without any medical indication in Surabaya. Women's confidence to be able to do natural delivery are shifted by medical facilities which is offered by medics and become a trend of modern medical treatment through cesarean section for younger mother in Surabaya.

The writer discuss cesarean section phenomena in Surabaya through power/knowledge concept by Michel Foucault and practice and habitus by Pierre Bourdieu. Cesarean section phenomena are not stand by themselves, but there are some classification of social hierarchy and various backgrounds based on their habitus and capital so that it can raise social meaning. This is a qualitative research with constructivism paradigm to get comprehensive result of cesarean section phenomena in Surabaya. The informants of this study are chosen through snowball technique from the key informant to the other subjects.

Based on the result, it is found that there is a power relation between medics and the women who prefer to have cesarean section. In producing their knowledge about cesarean section, there is a technical intervention which is sustainable during the pregnancy until delivery. This intervention happened not only due to the medics but also from the women's environment which create a consciousness to have modern medical treatment. Production and reproduction meaning of cesarean section happened due to habitus and capital which is own by the women. There are some classification of capital of each women to access this modern medical treatment. Those various capitals of each woman bring them to the logical consequence to receive modern medical treatment.

Keywords: Production, Reproduction, Meaning, Cesarean Section, Women