

ABSTRAK

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***Rape Culture* dan Gambaran Keyakinan Psikolog tentang Kasus Kekerasan Seksual**

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Banyak perempuan korban kekerasan seksual mencari psikolog dalam mengatasi dampak dari kekerasan seksual, akan tetapi terdapat beberapa kasus korban merasakan berbagai hambatan dalam mendapatkan bantuan yang memadai. Hal itu dapat dipicu oleh beberapa sebab, salah satunya adalah keyakinan *rape culture*. Korban mendapatkan perlakuan yang tidak seharusnya seperti *blame victim*, sikap psikolog yang berpihak pada pelaku, kesalahan diagnosis, dan reviktimisasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dan kuisioner sebagai medianya, meliputi 4 aspek penilaian *rape culture* yaitu *traditional gender roles*, *adversarial heteroseksual beliefs scale*, *ambivalent sexism inventory*, dan *hostility toward women* dengan 44 partisipan yang dipilih melalui *purposive sampling* dan *snowball sampling*. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini melibatkan psikolog anggota HIMPSI Jawa Timur yang memiliki surat izin praktek, berusia lebih dari 24 tahun, dan memiliki pengalaman dalam menangani atau menghadapi korban kekerasan seksual. Hasil dari empat komponen *rape culture* adalah 1) tingkat femininitas yang sangat tinggi serta menunjukkan karakteristik maskulin yang moderat; 2) pandangan subjek terhadap hubungan heteroseksual cenderung kritis atau tidak mendukung; 3) terdapat sikap negatif yang signifikan terhadap peran perempuan; 4) tingkat antagonis langsung terhadap perempuan tergolong rendah.

Kata kunci: kekerasan seksual, *rape culture*, keyakinan psikolog

ABSTRACT

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Rape Culture and the Depiction of Psychologists' Beliefs Regarding Sexual Violence Cases

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Many female survivors of sexual violence seek help from psychologists to cope with the aftermath of their trauma. However, some encounter various obstacles in receiving adequate support. These barriers may be triggered by several factors, one of which is the belief in rape culture. Survivors may experience inappropriate treatment, such as victim blaming, psychologists siding with the perpetrator, misdiagnosis, and revictimization. This study employs a quantitative method and utilizes questionnaires as the medium, covering four aspects of rape culture: traditional gender roles, adversarial heterosexual beliefs scale, ambivalent sexism inventory, and hostility toward women. The study includes 44 participants selected through purposive and snowball sampling. The participants are psychologists who are members of HIMPSI (the Indonesian Psychological Association) in East Java, have a valid practice license, are over 24 years old, and have experience in handling or dealing with survivors of sexual violence. The results concerning the four components of rape culture are: 1) a very high level of femininity, alongside moderate masculine characteristics; 2) participants generally hold critical or unsupportive views toward heterosexual relationships; 3) there is a significant negative attitude toward the role of women; 4) the level of direct antagonism toward women is relatively low.

Keywords: sexual violence, rape culture, psychologists' beliefs