

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS *STAKEHOLDER MAPPING* DALAM PENCEGAHAN LESBIAN, GAY, BISEKSUAL, TRANSGENDER (LGBT) DI INDONESIA

Oleh

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Lesbian, Gay, Biseksual, dan Transgender atau yang biasa dikenal dengan LGBT merupakan perilaku seks menyimpang yang tengah terjadi di masyarakat. Perkembangan keberadaan LGBT semakin meningkat setiap tahunnya. Hal ini disebabkan oleh adanya penyebaran isu LGBT yang begitu cepat melalui iklan atau promosi dan dari berbagai perspektif individu di jejaring sosial. Untuk menanggapi permasalahan LGBT diperlukannya peran *stakeholder* dalam mencegah dan mengatasi LGBT di Indonesia. Peran *stakeholder* seperti Pemerintah dan LSM merupakan aktor yang berpengaruh dalam mencegah masalah LGBT di Indonesia. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis siapa saja *stakeholder* yang terlibat dalam pencegahan LGBT di Indonesia. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *systematic literature review* dengan pendekatan kualitatif yang dikaji dengan teori analisis *stakeholder mapping* menurut Bryson dengan empat kategori *stakeholder*, yaitu *context setter*, *players*, *subjects*, dan *crowd*. *Stakeholder* yang terlibat pada pencegahan LGBT di Indonesia, yaitu kategori *context setter* adalah Perguruan Tinggi, kategori *players* adalah DPR, MUI, Kepala Daerah, Dinas Kesehatan, Dinas Sosial, KPA, RPSA Delima, LSM, dan Konselor/Psikolog, kategori *subjects* ialah Orang Tua/Keluarga, Tenaga Pendidik, Tokoh Agama, dan Masyarakat, serta kategori *crowd* adalah pelaku LGBT.

Kata Kunci: *Stakeholder mapping*, Pencegahan, LGBT

ABSTRACT

STAKEHOLDER MAPPING ANALYSIS IN PREVENTING LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL, GAY, AND TRANSGENDER (LGBT) IN INDONESIA

By

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Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender or commonly known as LGBT is a deviant sexual behavior that is happening in society. The development of LGBT existence is increasing every year. This is due to the rapid spread of LGBT issues through advertisements or promotions and from various individual perspectives on social networks. To respond to LGBT issues, the role of stakeholders in preventing and overcoming LGBT in Indonesia is needed. The role of stakeholders such as the Government and NGOs are influential actors in preventing LGBT issues in Indonesia. The purpose of this study is to identify and analyze who are the stakeholders involved in LGBT prevention in Indonesia. This type of research is a systematic literature review with a qualitative approach studied with the theory of stakeholder mapping analysis according to Bryson with four categories of stakeholders, namely context setter, players, subjects, and crowd. Stakeholders involved in LGBT prevention in Indonesia, namely the context setter category is Universities, the players category is the DPR, MUI, Regional Head, Health Office, Social Office, KPA, RPSA Delima, NGOs, and Counselors / Psychologists, the subjects category is Parents / Family, Educators, Religious Leaders, and Society, and the crowd category is LGBT actors.

Keywords: Stakeholder mapping, Prevention, LGBT