

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANAK REMAJA PEREMPUAN DENGAN AYAH DALAM ISU *FATHERLESS* (STUDI DI KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG)

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Fenomena *fatherless* merupakan kondisi ketika anak tumbuh tanpa kehadiran ayah secara fisik maupun emosional, sehingga mengurangi kualitas keterikatan antara ayah dan anak. Fenomena ini semakin banyak ditemukan pada keluarga perkotaan yang ditandai oleh tingginya kesibukan, individualisme, serta perubahan struktur dan nilai sosial dalam kehidupan keluarga. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dinamika hubungan antara anak remaja perempuan dengan ayah dalam konteks keluarga perkotaan serta mengidentifikasi isu-isu *fatherless* yang muncul di dalamnya. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus, melibatkan 10 informan remaja perempuan berusia 18–21 tahun di Kota Bandar Lampung. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keterbatasan waktu, minimnya komunikasi, serta ketidakhadiran emosional ayah berdampak pada hubungan yang kurang harmonis antara ayah dan anak. Kondisi *fatherless* menimbulkan berbagai dampak emosional seperti kesedihan, kekecewaan, kesepian, kehilangan, serta rendahnya kepercayaan diri. Dampak lain terlihat pada relasi sosial informan, seperti kecanggungan dalam berinteraksi dengan figur laki-laki dan kesulitan membangun hubungan interpersonal yang sehat. Meskipun demikian, beberapa informan mampu beradaptasi melalui dukungan ibu, teman sebaya, atau lingkungan sosial. Penelitian ini menegaskan pentingnya keterlibatan emosional ayah dalam pembentukan identitas diri, stabilitas emosi, dan perkembangan psikososial remaja perempuan di tengah dinamika kehidupan masyarakat perkotaan.

Kata Kunci: *fatherless*, remaja perempuan, hubungan ayah dan anak, keluarga perkotaan, perkembangan emosional.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ADOLESCENT GIRLS AND THEIR FATHERS IN THE ISSUE OF FATHERLESSNESS (A STUDY IN BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY)

By

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The phenomenon of fatherlessness refers to a condition in which a child grows up without the physical or emotional presence of a father, leading to weakened emotional bonding between father and child. This issue is increasingly prevalent in urban families, characterized by high levels of busyness, individualism, and shifting social values within the family structure. This study aims to analyze the dynamics of the relationship between adolescent girls and their fathers within the context of urban families and to identify fatherlessness issues that emerge within these interactions. The research employs a qualitative method with a case study approach, involving 10 adolescent girl informants aged 18–21 years living in Bandar Lampung City. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observations, and documentation. The findings show that limited time, minimal communication, and the father's emotional absence contribute to less harmonious father–daughter relationships. Fatherlessness generates emotional impacts such as sadness, disappointment, loneliness, feelings of loss, and low self-esteem. Additional consequences appear in the informants' social interactions, including discomfort in engaging with male figures and difficulty forming healthy interpersonal relationships. Nonetheless, several informants were able to adapt through the support of mothers, peers, or their social environment. This study emphasizes the essential role of fathers' emotional involvement in shaping identity, emotional stability, and the psychosocial development of adolescent girls amid the complexities of modern urban life.

Keywords: *fatherless, adolescent girls, father and daughter relationship, urban families, emotional development.*