

ABSTRAK

SELINA LOUISYA MARIA IMACULATA ANDI LOLO, 21.03.017. Adaptasi Sosial Anak Papua Korban Konflik di Asrama Sekolah Anak Indonesia Bogor. Dosen Pembimbing: ELLYA SUSILOWATI dan VERSANUDIN HEKMATYAR

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh fenomena adaptasi sosial anak-anak Papua korban konflik yang tinggal di Asrama Sekolah Anak Indonesia (SAI) Bogor. Anak-anak tersebut menghadapi tantangan dalam menyesuaikan diri dengan peraturan, tradisi, dan pola kedisiplinan yang berlaku di lingkungan asrama. Hambatan adaptasi ini tercermin dari masih rendahnya kesadaran pribadi dalam mematuhi aturan, di mana kepatuhan lebih banyak didorong oleh pengingat maupun sanksi dari pembina, senior, atau teman sebaya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk memahami proses adaptasi sosial anak-anak Papua korban konflik dalam konteks kehidupan berasrama, khususnya pada aspek kepatuhan terhadap aturan, partisipasi dalam kegiatan, kemampuan menghormati hak orang lain, serta membangun hubungan sosial. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi partisipatif, serta dokumentasi yang kemudian dianalisis secara tematik berdasarkan teori adaptasi sosial Schneider. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses adaptasi sosial anak berlangsung secara bertahap, dipengaruhi oleh faktor durasi tinggal, usia, serta dukungan sosial dari pembina dan teman sebaya. Anak-anak yang lebih lama tinggal di asrama menunjukkan tingkat kedisiplinan dan kemandirian yang lebih tinggi. Namun, masih ditemukan perilaku yang menunjukkan lemahnya kesadaran diri, seperti keterlambatan, kebersihan yang kurang terjaga, dan ketidaktaatan pada jadwal kegiatan. Berdasarkan temuan ini, penelitian mengusulkan program intervensi “*Living Commitment*” yang dirancang melalui metode *social group work* dengan pendekatan edukatif dan reflektif. Program ini bertujuan untuk memperkuat disiplin, kemandirian, serta kesadaran kolektif anak dalam kehidupan berasrama secara berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: Adaptasi Sosial, Anak Papua, Kepatuhan, Kemandirian,

ABSTRACT

SELINA LOUISYA MARIA IMACULATA ANDI LOLO, 21.03.017. Social Adaptation of Papuan Children Victims of Conflict at the Indonesian Children's School Dormitory in Bogor. Supervisors: ELLYA SUSILOWATI and VERSANUDIN HEKMATYAR

This research is motivated by the phenomenon of social adaptation among Papuan children who are victims of conflict and currently residing at the Indonesian Children's School Dormitory (SAI) in Bogor. These children face challenges in adjusting to the rules, traditions, and disciplinary patterns applied in the dormitory environment. Their difficulties are reflected in the relatively low level of personal awareness in complying with rules, where obedience is often driven more by reminders and sanctions from supervisors, seniors, or peers rather than intrinsic motivation. The purpose of this study is to understand the process of social adaptation of Papuan children in the dormitory context, particularly in relation to compliance with rules, participation in activities, respecting the rights of others, and building social relationships. This study employed a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, participatory observation, and documentation, and were thematically analyzed using Schneider's theory of social adaptation. The findings reveal that the social adaptation process develops gradually and is influenced by length of stay, age, and social support from supervisors and peers. Children who have stayed longer in the dormitory show higher levels of discipline and independence. However, some behaviors still indicate weak self-awareness, such as lateness, poor hygiene practices, and inconsistency in following scheduled activities. Based on these findings, the study proposes a social intervention program called "Living Commitment," designed through the method of social group work with an educational and reflective approach. This program aims to strengthen discipline, independence, and collective awareness among the children in their dormitory life on a sustainable basis.

Keywords: *Social adaptation, Papuan children, Obedience, Independence*