SOCIAL RESILIENCE IN SINGLE-PARENT WOMEN'S FAMILIES (CASE STUDY OF DUSUN TONTONAN)

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ABSTRACT

Backgrounds: The phenomenon of single parent women often occurs in society as a problem in building family resilience in the social aspect.

Objective: This research aims to analyze the social resilience of single parent women's families in Watchan Hamlet.

Methods: This research is qualitative research with a case study approach. Determining informants using a purposive sampling technique with the criteria of 8 single parent women. This research was conducted in Panggangan hamlet. The data collection techniques used were observation, interviews and documentation. Data analysis techniques by means of reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions.

Results: The results of the research show that the social resilience of single parent women's families in Watchan Hamlet is well developed, where single parent women continue to maintain social awareness both towards fellow family members and towards the community or neighbors. Social care can be seen where single parent women attend and help in every activity or event held by the local community.

Conclusion: The presence of always participating in every activity ensures that social cohesion is well established between family members and the surrounding community, meanwhile the religious observance of single parent women's families is also good, this can be seen from the ability of single parents to accept and live with their status as part of destiny. from Allah swt. Apart from that, single parent women are also active in religious events such as recitation events, taklim and Koran learning activities.

Keywords: Social Resilience, Woman, Single Parent.

RESILIÊNCIA SOCIAL EM FAMÍLIAS DE MULHERES MONOPARENTAIS (ESTUDO DE CASO DE DUSUN TONTONAN)

RESUMO

Antecedentes: O fenômeno das mulheres monoparentais ocorre frequentemente na sociedade como um problema na construção da resiliência familiar no aspecto social.

Objetivo: Esta pesquisa tem como objetivo analisar a resiliência social das famílias de mulheres monoparentais em Watchan Hamlet.

Métodos: Esta pesquisa é uma pesquisa qualitativa com uma abordagem de estudo de caso. Determinação de informantes usando uma técnica de amostragem proposital com os critérios de 8 mães solteiras. Esta pesquisa foi realizada em Panggangan hamlet. As técnicas de coleta de dados utilizadas foram observação, entrevistas e documentação. Técnicas de análise de dados por meio de redução, apresentação de dados e tirando conclusões.

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**Resultados:** Os resultados da pesquisa mostram que a resiliência social das famílias de mães solteiras em Watchan Hamlet é bem desenvolvida, onde as mães solteiras continuam a manter a consciência social tanto para os membros da família como para a comunidade ou vizinhos. A assistência social pode ser vista onde as mulheres monoparentais participam e ajudam em todas as atividades ou eventos realizados pela comunidade local.

**Conclusão:** A presença de sempre participar em todas as atividades garante que a coesão social esteja bem estabelecida entre os membros da família e a comunidade circundante, enquanto a observância religiosa das famílias de mães solteiras também é boa, o que pode ser visto a partir da capacidade dos pais solteiros de aceitar e viver com seu status como parte do destino. Além disso, as mulheres monoparentais também são ativas em eventos religiosos, como eventos de recitação, taklim e atividades de aprendizagem do Alcorão.

**Palavras-chave:** Resiliência Social, Mulher, Pai Solteiro.

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**RESILIENCIA SOCIAL EN LAS FAMILIAS DE MUJERES MONOPARENTALES (ESTUDIO DE CASO DE DUSUN TONTONTONAN)**

**RESUMEN**

**Antecedentes:** El fenómeno de las mujeres monoparentales suele presentarse en la sociedad como un problema para construir resiliencia familiar en el aspecto social.

**Objetivo:** Esta investigación tiene como objetivo analizar la resiliencia social de las familias de mujeres monoparentales en Watchan Hamlet.

**Métodos:** Esta investigación es cualitativa con un enfoque de estudio de caso. Determinación de informantes mediante una técnica de muestreo intencional con los criterios de 8 mujeres monoparentales. Esta investigación se llevó a cabo en la aldea de Panggangan. Las técnicas de recolección de datos utilizadas fueron la observación, entrevistas y documentación. Técnicas de análisis de datos mediante reducción, presentación de datos y extracción de conclusiones.

**Resultados:** Los resultados de la investigación muestran que la resiliencia social de las familias de mujeres monoparentales en Watchan Hamlet está bien desarrollada, donde las mujeres monoparentales continúan manteniendo la conciencia social tanto hacia los miembros de la familia como hacia la comunidad o vecinos. Se puede ver la atención social donde las mujeres monoparentales asisten y ayudan en cada actividad o evento realizado por la comunidad local.

**Conclusión:** La presencia de la participación constante en cada actividad asegura que la cohesión social esté bien establecida entre los miembros de la familia y la comunidad circundante, mientras que la observancia religiosa de las familias de las mujeres monoparentales también es buena, esto se puede ver en la capacidad de los padres solteros para aceptar y vivir con su estatus como parte del destino. Aparte de eso, las mujeres monoparentales también participan activamente en eventos religiosos como recitaciones, taklim y actividades de aprendizaje del Corán.

**Palabras clave:** Resiliencia Social, Mujer, Padres Solteros.

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**1 INTRODUCTION**

The family is the first social environment that introduces love, religious morals, social culture and so on. The family is also the main defense that can ward off various negative influences from existing social dynamics. Everyone certainly hopes for a complete, prosperous...
and strong family, because family resilience is very important in social life. However, not all family life goes as well as everyone hopes, many problems then arise in the family. The problem of broken homes causes weakening of family resilience. Broken home can occur because the family is divided, causing the structure to be incomplete because one of the heads of the family has died or has divorced (1). This condition causes social changes in families, where family crises and family breakdown occur, resulting in single parent families. The term single parent is a family consisting of a single parent, either father or mother, as a result of divorce and death (2). As a real life status, it is often encountered by families where one of the parents is no longer there. Single parenthood can also occur when a child is born without a legal marriage bond and their care is their responsibility. Some of the factors that cause this are divorce, death, adoptive parents, parents separated in residence/not yet divorced. A wife are required to continue to be able to build their family's social resilience well.

From The BPS data obtained shows that there are 14,046 single parents, of which the number of female single parents is 10,078 and the number of male single parents is 3,968 in Enrekang Regency (3). Based on Observations made in Watchan Hamlet, the author found women who lived their lives with single parent status because they had divorced their husbands, while others became single parents because their husbands had died. Referring to the many phenomena of women who are single parents, it is important for this research to be researched and studied in depth, because no matter what, family life needs to continue, especially in the families of single parent women, especially their role in building the resilience of their families. Family resilience in this case is the family's ability to ward off or protect itself from various problems or threats both coming from within the family itself and from outside the family such as the environment, community, or from the wider community. Apart from that, family resilience also has meaning as the family's ability to develop itself so that it continues to live in harmony, prosperity, happiness physically and mentally. Another opinion states that family resilience includes the family's ability to manage resources and face problems to achieve a prosperous life (4). To create a resilient family, there are five aspects in building family resilience which include: 1. Physical resilience, 2. Economic resilience, 3. Psychological resilience, 4. Social resilience. However, in this study the researchers focused more and limited research on family resilience to social aspects only.

Social Resilience At the family level, it occupies the fifth dimension in building family social resilience. The family as an agent of socialization functions in forming the social resilience of the family by instilling religious and cultural values, implementing the division and acceptance of social roles between members, establishing effective communication in the
context of mutual maintenance and commitment as capital for facing family problems so that social relationships are built. The positive. Survival in a family cannot be separated from the environment around the family, therefore it is important to maintain family resilience socially so that close relationships between family and community remain well established. To fulfill social resilience, families must have close relationships with each family member and the surrounding community, actively participate in social and religious activities, and have a sense of concern for each family member and also for the surrounding community. Family resilience from the social aspect includes three indicators, namely social concern, social cohesion, and religious observance (5). These three indicators were taken into consideration by the author in conducting this research to see how social resilience is in single parent women's families in Panggangan Hamlet, Enrekang Regency.

2 PARTICIPANTS & METHODS

The approach used in this research is qualitative with descriptive analysis. Qualitative research methods produce descriptive data in the form of written words. The type of research used in this research is a case study (6). Case study is a method used to study the social phenomena of a case by analyzing it in depth (7). This research was carried out in Panggangan Hamlet, Anggeraja District, Enrekang Regency. The technique for determining informants in research is carried out using purposive sampling, namely determining informants with certain considerations, namely by selecting informants who are considered to know the most about the expected information, or may be the main target in the research, making it easier for researchers to collect research data and information (8). The data and data sources in this research are primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data obtained directly from research informants by meeting face to face to conduct in-depth interviews and observations. Secondary data is data obtained by reading, understanding and studying various kinds of literature in the form of journals, books, scientific articles, written documents and the internet related to research problems. Analysis techniques by means of reduction, data presentation, drawing conclusions and clarification.
3 FINDINGS

3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF RESEARCH LOCATIONS

Enrekang Regency is geographically located between 3014'36"-3050'0" South Latitude and between 119040'53"-12006'33" East Longitude. Meanwhile, the height varies between 47 meters to 3,329 meters above sea level. The territorial boundaries of Enrekang Regency are to the north bordering Tanah Toraja Regency, to the east bordering Luwu Regency, to the South bordering Sidrap Regency and to the west bordering Pinrang Regency. The area of Enrekang Regency is 1,786.01 km² or around 2.83 percent of the area of South Sulawesi Province. This region is divided into 12 sub-districts and as a whole is further divided into smaller regional units, consisting of 192 village/sub-district areas. The sub-districts in this Regency are divided into 12, namely: Maiwa District, Bungin District, Enrekang District, Cendana District, Baraka District, Buntu Batu District, Anggeraja District, Malua District, Alla' District, Curio District, Masalle District, and Baroko District. Based on the 12 sub-districts in Enrekang Regency, the researchers chose the research location in one of these sub-districts, namely Anggeraja District, to be precise in Panggangan Hamlet, Tanete Village. Watchan Hamlet is one of the hamlets located in Tanete Village, Anggeraja District, Enrekang Regency. This hamlet has an area of approximately 2.9 km² with the following boundaries: the north is bordered by Saruran Village, the east is bordered by Batunoni Village, the west is bordered by Rosoan Village, the south is bordered by Pasaran 2 Neighborhood.

3.2 SOCIAL RESILIENCE IN SINGLE PARENT FEMALE FAMILIES

Social resilience and family resilience, also known as household resilience, are concepts used to measure the ability of a family or household to cope well with various stresses, challenges or changes in their lives and maintain the well-being of family members. Family resilience involves various aspects, including economic, social, psychological and physical. Social resilience refers to three indicators, namely social concern, social cohesion and religious observance. Social concern is a sense of responsibility and the desire to ease the burdens and difficulties experienced by other people. In family and social life, it is appropriate to foster an attitude of mutual concern for each member of the family and community. In the context of the life of a single parent woman, a mother who has become a single parent has the responsibility to care for her children and other family members and vice versa, children of single parents...
must also care about their mother's condition, such as helping to lighten the burden. It is possible that relatives and the surrounding community also have an obligation to help each other in providing solutions to single parent families, in this way good social resilience will be created.

Watchan Hamlet is an example where the level of social awareness of the family and community is still very high, especially in single parent female families. This is in accordance with what Mr. Mukhlis as the head of the village in Tanete sub-district said, that Jenisan still has a very caring attitude, especially when it comes to family life, each family member cares for each other, lightening each other's burdens. Single parents who have children, of course they will work hard to support their children, there are also single parents who still live with their parents and relatives, they help each other. For example, when a single parent works, they entrust their children to their family or parents to look after them. Meanwhile, based on the results of interviews with informants, Lisa's mother said that:

"My family cares about me well, especially as my children also care about me, they lighten my burden by helping me do some of the housework so that my burden is reduced a little. I also live with my in-laws, he also cares about me, he usually helps me if I have work to do, for example he helps me clean onion seedlings."

From the results of interviews with the informants above, it can be seen that social awareness in Watchan Hamlet is still high, especially in single parent female families. Every relationship between family members, be it the relationship between a child and mother, a single parent woman's relationship with her in-laws or her parents, tries to help each other with work at home as a form of their concern for family members to lighten each other's burdens. In the midst of the busy lives of single women who also have to work outside the home, other family members also help them, especially helping to look after the children while they are working. As the informant Mrs. Eka said:

"My family really cares about me, especially since I have two young children, so when I go to teach or go to work as a farm laborer, I leave my two children with my mother or sister. "I also usually help my parents work in the garden when I'm on holiday from teaching as a form of concern for them."

Social concern is not only visible in family life, but is also visible and created in the social environment of society. People care about each other, lighten each other's burdens and help each other. The concern of the people of Panggangan Hamlet can be seen from the seriousness of the people in playing an active role in every celebration that is held. Likewise
with women who are single parents, even though they are busy, they still make time to help people who have celebrations. As the informant Mrs. Hasni said during the interview, that:

"Every time there is an event held by neighbors or the community around here, we help, at least there is a representative from one family. Usually children also help. In the name of social life, you have to help each other, you have to help each other, you have to care for each other because who else can help you if not your neighbors and the community. "The main thing is that if there is an event, make every effort to come and help, because it is possible that we will also have a celebration."

Social cohesion as a form of attitude to strengthen friendly relationships and have positive interactions with fellow family members and also the surrounding community can be the key to forming social resilience in society. The participation of each family member in every event or activity in the community will of course create social closeness not only between family members but also fellow community members. The following interview with the informant, Mrs. Ira, said that:

“My relationship with all my family is good, close. Try to always maintain close relationships with all family members. For example, I try to always interact with the children, even as if I were a friend because I have a very close relationship with the children”.

From the informant’s narrative above, it can be seen that single parent women try to always maintain a close relationship with their family, both their relationship with their children, their relationship with their parents and their relationship with their siblings. Being a single female parent certainly has its own challenges, especially in maintaining close relationships with family members, especially as single parents are busy so they need to divide their time to spend time with their family, especially with their children. This is in accordance with the results of an interview with the informant Mrs. Yustiati or who is familiarly called Mrs. Kenang, she said that:

"In the midst of my busy life, I rarely stay at home, I still make time to pay attention to my children, I try as much as possible to keep chatting with them, usually I like to tell stories to the children when I’m having dinner or watching a movie. I do this so that my relationship with my children remains close and maintained”.

This religious observance is often seen in the relationship between humans and humans and, moreover, the relationship between humans and the creator, namely Allah SWT. Religious
observance is one of the basic and important things for forming social resilience in a family. Religious observance can take the form of the participation of each family member in every religious activity carried out. The presence of family and community members in this activity is not only an act of obedience in carrying out Allah SWT's commands, but can also be an opportunity to strengthen relationships between each individual and other individuals. The routines carried out will create intense meetings so that closer relationships can be established between community members in carrying out their worship of Allah SWT. Interview with informant Ira's mother (37 years) said:

“I always take part in the ta'lim held near here. Apart from ta'lim there are also religious activities carried out here, such as mang dirosa or learning to recite the Koran at a neighbor's house. Then there are also recitations combined with social gatherings held at the mosque every month. Thank God, for the religious activities carried out here, I always make time to take part. Apart from being a form of obedience to God Almighty, this activity also strengthens ties between local communities, that is what I experienced and felt while participating in this activity”.

Religious observance is not only seen from the participation of individuals, especially single parent women, in carrying out religious activities carried out in Watchan Hamlet, but this observance is also reflected in their acceptance of their status and conditions as single parents. The status of being a single parent is accepted and lived as part of the life destiny given by Allah SWT. This is in accordance with the interview results from the informant Mrs. Kenang (55 years) who said that:

“At first it was really hard to be a widow, let alone being divorced like this and having children. But try to be patient and sincere, even though it takes time and is a long process, I think that maybe this is the best destiny that Allah has given, no life goes well, there will always be ups and downs. Try to be sincere, strengthen yourself by praying to Allah, because there will definitely be wisdom until Allah separates you from my husband. That's all, be patient and willing to accept everything, there is also a family that always strengthens you, it's impossible for me to drag on and regret it, after all, I have children to fight for, that's all”.

From the results of the interview, it can be seen that single parent women try to be patient and sincere in accepting their status as single parents, even though the status and conditions are very difficult, they try to continue to accept and live their lives patiently and sincerely as part of their destiny, given by Allah SWT. They always try to remain strong and steadfast in living their lives without dwelling on their condition. Apart from that, the presence of children and other family also encourages single parent women to continue living their lives
and continue to obey Allah SWT. Social life in society does not always run smoothly, many problems occur, so it is important for a family to maintain and build resilience within the family.

In the context of family resilience, one thing that needs to be built is social resilience as a form of community social life. Where a family not only interacts and establishes relationships limited to family members, but the family must also create social relationships with the surrounding community so that a complete social resilience is built. A single parent family is an incomplete family, where one of the partners is no longer there.

Families with conditions like this are very vulnerable to problems both from within the family itself, especially from outside the social environment, especially single parent women's families. Families with incomplete family structures like this still have to build social resilience so that their social life continues. In creating or building social resilience in a family, three indicators are needed as a family's success in building family resilience. These indicators include social concern, social closeness, and religious observance. When viewed from the research results obtained in the field, these indicators are explained as follows.

### 3.2.1 Social Concern

This social concern is created through the actions taken by single parents towards their family and the people around them, including their social environment. Single parent women in Watchan Hamlet try to carry out their duties at home and outside the home as a form of their concern for their families and the surrounding community. These informants carry out their roles as housewives, nurturing, caring for and earning a living for their families. Apart from that, the informant also took part in every social activity carried out in his environment. Social activities carried out include wedding events or celebrations, house building events, aqikah, thanksgivings, funerals and other events. Even though their status as single parents does not mean they have to close themselves off from their social environment, they still participate in every activity that takes place as a form of their concern for their social environment.

### 3.2.2 Social closeness

Social cohesion is the key to creating social resilience both in the family environment and especially in the wider community. Close social relationships, both within the family and in society, can form a more harmonious life so that people's social life can survive and be long-lasting. Building a close relationship between individuals and the wider community is not easy,
especially since each individual and society in the social environment has different characteristics both in terms of mindset or perspective, personality, status and also the position of each individual. Each individual's perspective in responding to something is an important factor in fostering close relationships between communities. Sometimes a person's status as a single parent can make them close themselves off from their social environment because some people consider this status to be a disgrace that makes someone feel isolated. Apart from that, the views of some people also often underestimate the status of single parent women as weak women. This kind of community mindset should need to be improved so that social cohesion in society is well developed.

From the results of interviews with single parent female informants, they said that at the beginning they became single parents, there was a feeling of inferiority and a desire to keep their distance from the surrounding community because their status was often underestimated by some people, but they tried to have the courage to remain present and establish relationships with the surrounding community. Based on research obtained in the field, the social closeness that is visible among the residents of Panggangan Hamlet, especially women who are single parents, is their presence at every event held in the hamlet, resulting in meetings with the wider community which results in close relationships between them.

3.2.3 Obedience in Religion

Even though they are facing a tough test because they have to live their lives alone, single parent female informants in Watchan Hamlet, Anggeraja District, admit that they have to accept this condition as a form of test from Allah SWT. put into their lives. They try to be patient and willing to accept and live life as single parents. Apart from their acceptance of single parent status as a test from Allah SWT, other forms of religious devotion can be seen from the participation of single parent women in every religious activity carried out in Watchan Hamlet, for example recitation activities, taklim, learning to read the Al-Qur'an and so on. From the attitude of acceptance regarding their status as single parents and the participation of single parent women in religious activities carried out in the hamlet, this reflects their attitude towards religious observance.
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AUTHOR CONTRIBUTION

Misriani, Hasbi, Nuvida RAF: Study concept and design. Misriani: Collect and process research data. All authors: creation of publication manuscript.

REFERENCES


