

## ABSTRACT

Hikmah, Elok Faiqotul (2013). *The Perception of The Notable Figures of Unmarried Pregnancy (Case Study in Genukwatu District Ngoro Jombang)*. Unpublished S1 Thesis. Psychology Faculty of Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor: Drs. Zainul Arifin, M. Ag

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The human behavior that can be viewed by others will result in a different perception between one another. Related to that perception, people will make direct observations to know the truth of information that lead to their own opinions. For example case, the notable figures also try to find out the truth of unmarried pregnancy. Based on this background of study, the researcher suggests some research questions. Those are: (1) How is the perception of the notable figures of the case of unmarried pregnancy? (2) How is the process of the notable figures' perception of the case of unmarried pregnancy? (3) How are the characters of the notable figures' perception of the case of unmarried pregnancy? (4) How are the factors of the case of unmarried pregnancy?

This research aims to: (1) describe the perception of the notable figures of the case of unmarried pregnancy, (2) describe the process of the notable figures' perception of the case of unmarried pregnancy, (3) map the characters of the notable figures' perception of the case of unmarried pregnancy, (4) analyse the factors of the case of unmarried pregnancy.

This research is descriptive qualitative research. The data collection techniques are done through some instruments. They are interview, observations, documentation, and FGD. The respondents are 3 notable figures in Genukwatu district.

Based on the observation, it can be concluded that the perception of subject 1, the parents, was less active. The perception was only based on the mind perception. The reason was because the perceptions which based on eyes, ears, nose, and heart were done after the subject 1 knew from the environment. The perception has not investigated yet in KUA. There was no particular attention. On the other hand, there were two negative affects which were found in subject 2. It affected on the public and adolescence. The affect was on moral burden. The perception existed based on eyes, ears, minds, and heart after the neighbour had done the unmarried pregnancy. The deeper observation has not investigated yet in KUA. The attention which was done by the subject 2 were having a good communication among the adolescence and having routine meetings. The subject 3 was formed because of impermissible relationship by the family and the love. The perceptions were based on ears, nose, skin, mouth, and heart. Those were based on the information from the family of that subject. The marriage was required if the pregnancy was proven. In the process of the public perception of unmarried pregnancy which the answers were from subject 1 and 2, there was a similar tendency. The information which was mostly gotten from the environment was observed. The scheme of unmarried pregnancy has not made yet. The other

factors of free association were the less attention from the parents and the lack of religious knowledge. Meanwhile, according to subject 3, the process of the public perception of unmarried pregnancy firstly were giving attention for the family, asking to the people who know well the pregnancy, and having a list of unmarried pregnancy by noticing the name. Less understanding of morality and no punishment were also a part of the public perception of unmarried pregnancy. The characteristics of subject 1 and 2's perceptions came from the observations, the feeling, and the less understanding of religion rules of unmarried pregnancy. Subject 3 used marriage rules which are suitable with the culture of Genukwatu district and knew the background of the family but still had not known well of adolescence who got unmarried pregnancy. The factors of perception from subject 1, 2, 3 were the same. They felt the same feeling of the existing cases of unmarried pregnancy, the missing rules related to the morality or Islamic rules which were used as a basic regulation in Genukwatu district. It was expected to decrease the number of unmarried pregnancy.