

## **ABSTRACT**

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Decision making is likely to be experienced by any person in his life. It is both in normal conditions like a daily condition and another condition that sometimes contain a large risk. It also experienced by the subject that is required to take a decision under very risky conditions in his life including abortion. The decision for abortion is not easy for him. A longer thought process in a shorter time prosecuted him to be smart in choosing the best option for the fetus in the womb.

This research used qualitative approach with because the method help to understand the subject in depth, in addition, researchers can understand the subject in accordance with his view. The type of research used was phenomenology which aimed to identify the nature subjective experience about the decision making of abortion. The researchers chose the subjects who had an abortion despite the failure occurred. The techniques of data collection were interview, observation and documentation of the recording. Not only did interviews on the subject, but also to other people who knew the condition of the subject. This was conducted to enrich the data and check the correctness of the data provided by the subject.

The results of this research showed that in deciding abortion, the subject would request the partner opinion first. On the other hand, the subject would think of the possibilities that would occur in the future. It showed that the subject focused more on his fears of the risks would be acceptable if the pregnancy was still continued, so that it would be increasingly pressing his emotions until finally taking a decision for abortion. Again, when the subject failed to perform abortions, they were also confronted by the choice to marry and take care of her child or carry on abortion. The factors that affect the subject in abortion involve the attribution of values, knowledge, social support, and the risk. The subject was likely to choose a safer alternative and effective to have an abortion.