

Transformasi Ruang Hunian Kampung Kota oleh Dinamika Peran & Relasi Gender Keluarga di Masa Pandemi Covid-19 (Studi Kasus Kampung Kalianyar, Jakarta Barat) = Transformation of Urban Kampung Dwelling Spaces by the Dynamics of Family Gender Roles & Relations during the Covid-19 Pandemic (Case Study of Kampung Kalianyar, West Jakarta)

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini merefleksikan hubungan gender dengan ruang hunian secara kontekstual di lingkungan padat penduduk selama berlangsungnya pandemi Covid-19. Lingkungan kampung kota yang identik dengan peran gender feminin yang lebih banyak berada dan melakukan aktivitas di dalam rumah, mengakibatkan praktik meruang sehari-hari tercipta atas dasar kebutuhan dan kepentingan perempuan. Namun demikian, superioritas gender maskulin sebagai pemegang kuasa tertinggi dalam struktur keluarga dapat pula menentukan praktik meruang saat kepala keluarga dan anak kembali beraktivitas ke rumah. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengidentifikasi terjadinya perubahan maupun stagnasi pada peran dan relasi gender keluarga sebagai dampak perubahan siklus hidup imbas perubahan aktivitas, ekonomi dan interaksi sosial saat pandemi berlangsung. Apakah kemudian dari dinamika peran & relasi gender tersebut menentukan perubahan spesialisasi kekuasaan gender di dalam ruang hunian dan seperti apa pula bentuk transformasi yang terjadi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Respondent Driven Sampling terhadap 33 responden yang mewakili 3 jenis keluarga berbeda (tunggal, inti dan besar) dari tiap RT di RW 05 Kalianyar, sebagai salah satu kampung kota terpadat di DKI Jakarta. Hasil wawancara mendalam dan observasi langsung pada ruang hunian menunjukkan, otoritas maskulin berimplikasi pada pendefinisian ulang hubungan gender dengan ruang hunian, meski belum sepenuhnya dominan. Namun dibandingkan masa sebelum pandemi dimana ruang hunian masih mengungkapkan ideologi domestisitas mengenai dominasi gender feminin, kini di saat pandemi justru mengindikasikan adanya perbauran dan merekonstruksi gender maskulin ke dalamnya. Kontestasi gender terhadap ruang di tengah pemampatan aktivitas dan penghuni dalam keterbatasan ruang hunian di kampung kota akan direpresentasikan ke dalam berbagai bentuk pengaturan dan transformasi ruang hunian.

.....This study reflects the contextual relationship between gender and dwelling space in the high-density settlements in urban kampung during the Covid-19 pandemic. Urban kampung environment is synonymous with feminine gender roles where their existence and activities are mostly carried out in the house, resulting in daily spatial practices being created indeed based on their needs and interests. However, the superiority of the masculine gender as the highest power holder in the family structure can also determine the spatial practice when the head of the family and children begin to return to their activities at home. The purpose of the study was to identify changes or stagnation in the gender roles and relations from each of family member as a result of changes in the family life cycle along with changes in activity, economy and social interaction during the pandemic. Along with the existence of these dynamics, does it determine the change in the spatialization of power over space and what are the implications to the space. This study uses the Respondent Driven Sampling (RDS) method on 33 respondents representing 3 different types of families

(single, nuclear and extended family) from each RT in RW 05 Kaliaanyar, as one of the most densely populated urban kampung in DKI Jakarta. The results of in-depth interviews and direct observations at the respondent's house show that masculine authority has implications for redefining gender relations with dwelling space, although it is not yet fully dominant. However, compared to the pre-pandemic period where dwelling spaces in urban kampung still express the ideology of domesticity regarding the dominance of the feminine gender, now during the pandemic it indicates the existence of assimilation and reconstructs masculine gender into it. The gender contestation of space in the midst of the compression of activities and occupants in the limited space of urban kampung will be represented in various forms of arrangement and transformation of dwelling space, depending on the type of family.