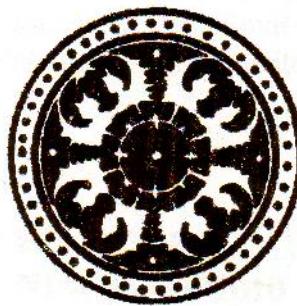


DISERTASI

**KETERPINGGIRAN PEREMPUAN HINDU
PEKERJA HOTEL BERBINTANG LIMA
DI KAWASAN SANUR, DENPASAR SELATAN,
KOTA DENPASAR**



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DENPASAR
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Disertasi untuk Memperoleh Gelar Doktor
pada Program Doktor, Program Studi Kajian Budaya,
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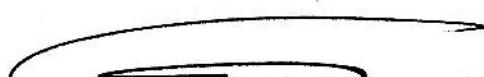
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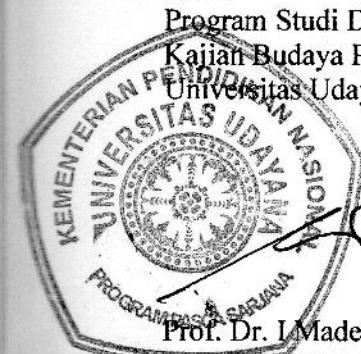


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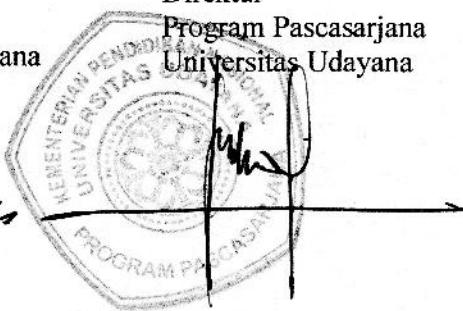
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Denpasar, 1 Juni 2011
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ABSTRAK

Peluang berkarir yang terbuka seluas-luasnya merupakan kebijakan yang diterapkan di hotel-hotel berbintang lima di kawasan Sanur. Akan tetapi ternyata perempuan Hindu tidak mampu sepenuhnya untuk memanfaatkan peluang tersebut. Mereka merupakan kelompok pekerja yang mengalami keterpinggiran, fenomena seperti itu penting untuk diteliti berdasarkan kajian budaya. Ada tiga masalah yang diteliti yang dirumuskan dalam bentuk pertanyaan. (1) Bagaimanakah bentuk keterpinggiran perempuan Hindu pekerja Hotel Berbintang Lima? (2) Faktor-faktor apa sajakah yang menyebabkan keterpinggiran perempuan Hindu pekerja Hotel Berbintang Lima? (3) Apakah dampak dan makna keterpinggiran perempuan Hindu pekerja Hotel Berbintang Lima di Kawasan Sanur?

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui bentuk, memahami faktor-faktor penyebab, serta menginterpretasikan dampak dan makna keterpinggiran perempuan Hindu pekerja Hotel Berbintang Lima. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif. Data dalam penelitian dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, studi dokumen, serta dianalisis dengan teknik analisis deskriptif-kualitatif dan interpretatif. Teori yang digunakan secara eklektik, yaitu teori hegemoni, teori dekonstruksi, dan posfeminisme.

Uraian tiga masalah yang telah disajikan dalam tiga bab disimpulkan di bawah ini. *Pertama*, bentuk keterpinggiran perempuan Hindu pekerja Hotel Berbintang Lima di kawasan Sanur seperti, nihilnya perempuan Hindu menjadi top manajer, minimnya keterwakilan perempuan Hindu dalam Lembaga Serikat Pekerja, pengembangan kapasitas diri yang terabaikan, dan penerimaan gaji dan insentif yang kurang optimal.

Kedua, faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi keterpinggiran perempuan Hindu pekerja Hotel Berbintang Lima disebabkan oleh faktor internal seperti terbatasnya skill dan profesionalitas, keterikatan keluarga, keterikatan adat, dan faktor eksternal yaitu keterbatasan relasi, ketiadaan dukungan kebijakan tertulis serta kurang pembinaan dan pelatihan dari Badan Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Dinas Pariwisata kota dan propinsi. *Ketiga*, dampak dan maknanya antara lain dampak sosial, ekonomi dan budaya. Makna yang terkait dengan penjelasan hubungan dualisme peran ganda perempuan Hindu Bali yang bersifat domestik dan yang publik yaitu makna kemandirian ekonomi, makna prestise penguatan label *luh-luwih*.

Temuan dalam penelitian ini yaitu *pertama* berkaitan dengan hegemoni perempuan Hindu di Hotel Berbintang Lima, khususnya sebagai karyawan Hotel Berbintang Lima, secara kognitif perempuan Hindu mempunyai strategi mengatasi di *adat* dengan melimpahkan tugas kepada keluarga besar, sedangkan di Hotel Berbintang Lima tidak bisa digantikan karena dibutuhkan *skill*. Temuan *kedua*, kuatnya hegemoni ditingkat global, desa *adat*, dan di keluarga maka perempuan Hindu menyerah dengan keadaan (*pasrah*) yang penting bisa bekerja yang dianggap sebagai *yadnya* dan *swadarmaning* sebagai umat manusia. Temuan *Ketiga*, perempuan Hindu yang bekerja di Hotel Berbintang Lima merasa tidak dapat bekerja secara maksimal karena adanya kekuatan tarik-menarik antara adat

dan keluarga, dengan status pekerjaan di Hotel Berbintang Lima. Temuan *keempat*, ditemukan makna keseimbangan di ranah domestik dengan publik, kemandirian ekonomi dan prestise pencitraan.

Kata Kunci: Keterpinggiran, Perempuan Hindu, Hotel Bintang lima.

ABSTRACT

Career opportunities widely made available is one of the policies applied at the five star hotels located in Sanur area. However, the Hindu female employees turn out not to have been able to entirely take such opportunities. They are a group of marginalized employees. Such a phenomenon is interesting to be explored in the perspective of cultural studies. The problems in this study are formulated in the form three questions. (1) What the marginalization of the Hindu female employees employed at the five star hotels located at Sanur village is like?; (2) What factors have contributed to the marginalization of the Hindu female employees employed at the five star hotels located in Sanur area?; (3) What are the effects and meanings of the marginalization of the Hindu female employees employed at the five star hotels located in Sanur area?

This study aims at identifying the forms of the marginalization of the Hindu female employees employed at the five star hotels located in Sanur area, understanding the factors which have been responsible for the marginalization of the Hindu female hotel employees employed at the five star hotels located in Sanur area and interpreting the effects and meanings of the marginalization of the Hindu female employees employed at the five star hotels located in Sanur area? Qualitative method is used in this study. The data needed in this study were collected by observation, in-depth interview and library research. The data were analyzed using descriptive-qualitative and interpretative technique. The theories eclectically used are the theory of hegemony, the theory of deconstruction and the theory of post feminism.

The answers to the three problems are presented in three chapters as follows. *First*, the marginalization of the Hindu female employees employed at the five star hotels located in Sanur area has taken place in the forms of the facts that none of them has been a top manager, that their representation at the Labor Union has been extremely limited, and that the salaries and incentives they have received have been less optimal. *Second*, the factors which have contributed to their marginalization can be classified into internal and external factors. The internal

factors include their limited skills and professionalism, and the fact that they are still bound to their responsibilities in their families and to the traditional activities. The external factors include limited relation, no written supporting regulation and the fact that they are scarcely involved in the training courses provided by the organizations whose responsibilities are to empower females and the department of tourism both in the city level and the provincial level. *Third*, the effects of the marginalization of the Hindu female employees employed at the five star hotels located in Sanur area are social, economic and cultural. One of the meanings of the marginalization of the Hindu female employees employed at the five star hotels located in Sanur area is related to their multiple roles; on one hand, they are supposed to do their domestic responsibilities; on the other hand, they have to be economically independent. The other meaning is related to prestige; they are labeled ‘luh’ (one element in the Balinese terms of address indicating ‘female’) meaning ‘luwih’ (highly good).

The findings of the study are as follows. *First*, as the hotel employees employed at the five star hotels, cognitively they have the strategy to avoid the traditional activities they are supposed to do by delegating them to the other members of their families, as what they are supposed to do at the five star hotels, where they work and skills are needed, may not be delegated to others. *Second*, the strong hegemony of globalization, the traditional villages to which they belong, and of their families over them, has caused them to be able to do nothing except being submitted to it. The essential thing, according to them, is that they can work as what is obliged in what is referred to as ‘yadnya’ (working for nonprofit purposes) and ‘swadarmaning’ (profession) as humans. *Third*, the Hindu female employees employed at the five star hotels feel that they cannot work perfectly as, on one hand, they are hotel employees, on the other hand, they cannot be separated from what they are supposed to do for their families and what they are supposed to do for their traditional villages. *Fourth*, it has been discovered that there has been a balance between the domestic domain and the public domain. The other meanings are that they are economically independent and the image of having prestige.

Keywords: marginalization, Hindu female employees, five star hotels

DAFTAR ISI

| | Halaman |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| PERSYARATAN GELAR..... | ii |
| LEMBAR PENGESAHAN | iii |
| PENETAPAN PANITIA PENGUJI..... | iv |
| MOTTO | v |
| PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN..... | v |
| UCAPAN TERIMA KASIH..... | vii |
| ABSTRAK | xii |
| ABSTRACT | xiv |
| RINGKASAN | xvi |
| GLOSARIUM | xxii |
| DAFTAR ISI..... | xxix |
| DAFTAR TABEL | xxxiv |
| DAFTAR GAMBAR..... | e xxxv |
| Dafra Lampiran..... | xxxvii |
| BAB I PENDAHULUAN | 1 |
| 1.1 Latar Belakang..... | 1 |
| 1.2 Rumusan Masalah..... | 8 |
| 1.3 Tujuan Penelitian..... | 9 |
| 1.3.1Tujuan Umum..... | 9 |
| 1.3.2 Tujuan Khusus | 10 |
| 1.4 Manfaat Penelitian..... | 10 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| 1.4.1 Manfaat Teoritis..... | 10 |
| 1.4.2 Manfaat Praktis..... | 10 |
| BAB II KAJIAN PUSTAKA, KONSEP, LANDASAN TEORI, DAN MODEL PENELITIAN | 12 |
| 2.1 Kajian Pustaka | 12 |
| 2.2 Konsep | 18 |
| 2.2.1 Keterpinggiran Perempuan..... | 19 |
| 2.2.2 Pekerja Hotel Berbintang Lima | 25 |
| 2.2.3Keterpinggiran Perempuan Hindu Pekerja Hotel Berbintang Lima | 34 |
| 2.2.4 Kawasan Sanur, Denpasar Selatan..... | 35 |
| 2.3 Landasan Teori | 37 |
| 2.3.1 Teori Hegemoni | 37 |
| 2.3.2 Teori Dekonstruksi..... | 39 |
| 2.3.3 Teori Posfeminisme | 44 |
| 2.4 Model Penelitian..... | 46 |
| BAB III METODE PENELITIAN..... | °49 |
| 3.1 Rancangan Penelitian..... | 49 |
| 3.2 Lokasi Penelitian | 51 |
| 3.3 Jenis dan Sumber Data..... | 52 |
| 3.4 Instrumen Penelitian | 53 |
| 3.5 Teknik Penentuan Informan | 53 |
| 3.6 Teknik Pengumpulan Data..... | 54 |
| 3.6.1Observasi..... | 54 |
| 3.6.2 Wawancara Mendalam..... | 55 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| 3.6.3 Studi Dokumen | 56 |
| 3.7 Teknik Analisis Data..... | 56 |
| 3.8 Teknik Penyajian Hasil Analisis Data | 57 |
| BAB IV GAMBARAN UMUM WILAYAH PENELITIAN DAN PEKERJA PEREMPUAN HINDU PADA HOTEL BERBINTANG LIMA DI KAWASAN SANUR | 58 |
| 4.1 Gambaran Umum Wilayah Penelitian..... | 58 |
| 4.1.1 Letak dan Geografis | 58 |
| 4.1.2 Sejarah Desa Kawasan Sanur | 65 |
| 4.1.3 Keadaan Penduduk..... | 70 |
| 4.1.4 Keadaan Penduduk Menurut Jenis Kelamin | 71 |
| 4.1.5 Mata Pencaharian Penduduk | 77 |
| 4.1.6 Kehidupan Adat dan Keagamaan | 79 |
| 4.1.7 Sistem Pemerintahan Desa di Kawasan Sanur | 84 |
| 4.1.8 Sistem Kekerabatan | 101 |
| 4.1.9 Kehidupan Sosial Ekonomi | 106 |
| 4.2 Gambaran Umum Perempuan Hindu Pekerja Hotel Berbintang Lima di Kawasan Sanur | 109 |
| 4.2.1 Perempuan Hindu Pekerja Hotel Berbintang Lima | 109 |
| 4.2.2 Sejarah Pariwisata di Kawasan Sanur..... | 117 |
| BAB V BENTUK KETERPINGGIRAN PEREMPUAN HINDU PEKERJA HOTEL BERBINTANG LIMA | 128 |
| 5.1 Nihilnya Perempuan Hindu Menjadi General | |
| Manajer/ Top Manajer | 132 |
| 5.2 Minimnya Keterwakilan Perempuan dalam Unit Serikat Pekerja | 144 |
| 5.3 Pengembangan Kapasitas Diri yang terabaikan..... | 157 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| 5.4 Penerimaan Gaji dan Insentif yang Kurang Optimal | 160 |
| BAB VI FAKTOR PENYEBAB KETERPINGGIRAN PEREMPUAN HINDU PEKERJA HOTEL BERBINTANG LIMA..... | 178 |
| 6.1 Faktor Internal | 179 |
| 6.1.1 Skill dan Profesionalitas..... | 179 |
| 6.1.2 Keterikatan Keluarga | 188 |
| 6.1.3 Keterikatan Adat..... | 191 |
| 6.2 Faktor Eksternal..... | 215 |
| 6.2.1 Keterbatasan Relasi..... | 215 |
| 6.2.2 Ketiadaaan Dukungan Kebijakan tertulis..... | 228 |
| 6.2.3 Pembinaan dan Pelatihan yang Minim..... | 237 |
| BAB VII DAMPAK DAN MAKNA KETERPINGGIRAN PEREMPUAN HINDU PEKERJA HOTEL BERBINTANG LIMA..... | 244 |
| 7.1 Dampak | 244 |
| 7.1.1 Dampak Sosial | 244 |
| 7.1.2 Dampak Ekonomi | 252 |
| 7.1.2 Dampak Budaya..... | 256 |
| 7.2 Makna..... | 266 |
| 7.2.1 Makna Keseimbangan Peran Domestik Publik | 268 |
| 7.2.2 Makna Kemandirian/Kesejahteraan..... | 287 |
| 7.2.3 Makna Penguatan Label Luh-Luwih | 292 |
| 7.3 Temuan Peneliti (novelty)..... | 295 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| 7.4 Refleksi | 297 |
| BAB VIII SIMPULAN DAN SARAN..... | 300 |
| 8.1 Simpulan | 300 |
| 8.2 Saran | 302 |
| DAFTAR PUSTAKA..... | 304 |
| LAMPIRAN..... | 314 |
| Lampiran 1 Pedoman Wawancara..... | 314 |
| Lampiran 2 Daftar Informan | 317 |

