

ABSTRACT

The rise of cases of sexual violence at this time makes it important for scientific studies to be carried out on victims of sexual violence themselves, in order to reduce the feeling of trauma and also as a reference for minimizing the acts of sexual violence itself. Therefore, this study aims to see how interpersonal communication on self-concept in adolescent victims of sexual violence. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative with constructivist paradigm. The theory used is the Self-Concept Theory proposed by Charles H. Cooley which focuses on three elements of the Looking Glass Self (self-mirror). With interviews as a data collection technique. Researchers get the results that both informants have different interpersonal communication. FB informants have openness, concern, support, and also comfort from those closest to them. The self-concept owned by FB informants is a positive self-concept. This can happen because of effective interpersonal communication. Meanwhile, GT informants only have concern and support, resulting in a negative self-concept. This happens because of the lack of effective interpersonal communication. This can be seen from how the informant looks to others, other people judge his appearance, and the informant's feelings towards the assessment.

Keywords: Sexual Violence, Interpersonal Communication, Self-Concept, Adolescents