

Konstruk Identiti dan Representasi Diri: Satu Kajian Eksploratori Pengalaman Interaksi Sosial

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ABSTRAK

Wanita mengkonstruk identiti dan representasi diri melalui pakaian seperti niqab seringkali membawa kepada stereotaip negatif. Namun penggunaan pakaian yang mempunyai nilai-nilai Arab ini meningkat popularitinya dalam kalangan Muslimah Melayu. Justeru, kajian ini meneliti interpretasi niqab dan maknanya serta mengenalpasti cabaran yang dihadapi oleh pelajar berniqab. Persoalan kajian ini menjurus kepada bagaimana pelajar berniqab mengkonstruk identiti dan representasi diri atau mengekspresi diri mereka di khalayak. Sehubungan dengan itu, artikel ini mengemukakan hasil kajian berkaitan konstruk identiti pelajar berniqab di Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor (KUIS). Kajian kualitatif ini menggunakan reka bentuk temubual kumpulan fokus. Metodologi kaedah pengumpulan data ialah melalui temu bual berpandukan soalan berstruktur. Seramai enam orang informan dalam satu kumpulan yang terdiri daripada pelajar berniqab mewakili empat fakulti pengajian iaitu Pusat Matrikulasi, Fakulti Pengajian Peradaban Islam, Fakulti Pengurusan dan Muamalah, Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi Maklumat. Pemilihan sampel dibuat melalui kaedah persampelan bertujuan. Data kajian dianalisis setelah melengkapkan transkripsi seterusnya proses membentuk tema secara terperinci. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan informan berpegang teguh kepada nilai Islamik dalam membentuk identiti ideal secara fizikal, sosial dan spiritual atau moral yang menjadi faktor signifikan dalam membincangkan representasi diri melalui pakaian. Ini kerana pakaian merupakan instrumen yang membantu mereka membentuk identiti diri yang ideal.

Kata kunci: niqab, Model Dramaturgikal, identiti Muslim, wanita Islamik, pembentukan diri

Identity and Self-Representation Construct: An Exploratory Study on Social Interaction Experience

ABSTRACT

Women build their identities and representations through clothing such as the niqab that often leads to negative stereotypes. However, the use of clothing that has this Arab values has increased in popularity among the Muslim Malays. Therefore, this study examines the interpretation of the niqab and its meaning and identifies the challenges faced by the niqab-wearing students. The research questions centers on how the niqab-wearing students learn to form their identities and representations or express themselves to the audience. With this regard, this article presents the results of a study on the construct identity of students at the

Selangor International Islamic University College (KUIS). This qualitative study uses focus group interview design. The methodology of the data collection method is through interviews based on structured questions. Six informants in a group comprised of bilingual students represent four faculties i.e. the Center for Matriculation, the Faculty of Islamic Civilization, the Faculty of Management and Muamalah, the Faculty of Science and Information Technology. The selection of samples is made through the purposive sampling method. The study data were analyzed after completing the transcription of the theme formulation in detail. The findings showed that informants hold to Islamic values in shaping their physical, social and spiritual or moral identity which is a significant factor in discussing self-representation through dress. This is because clothing is an instrument that helps them form their ideal identity.

Keywords: niqab, Dramaturgical Model, Muslim identity, Islamic women, self-formation

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