

ABSTRAK

Aulia Okyaputri, Dyndi, 2026, *Self-Disclosure* Komunitas Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBT) di Lingkungan Masyarakat Jember. Program Studi Ilmu Komunikasi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik. Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. Pembimbing : Dr. Dra. Juariyah, M.Si.

Kata kunci: *Self-disclosure*, Komunitas Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBT), Komunikasi Interpersonal.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan proses *self-disclosure* anggota komunitas Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, dan Transgender (LGBT) di lingkungan masyarakat Jember dengan mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi keterbukaan diri, bentuk *self-disclosure* yang dilakukan, serta hambatan yang dihadapi dalam proses tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Informan dipilih melalui teknik *purposive sampling* berdasarkan kriteria tertentu, kemudian dikembangkan menggunakan teknik *snowball sampling* untuk memperoleh informan yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan penelitian. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan model analisis interaktif Miles dan Huberman yang meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses *self-disclosure* anggota komunitas LGBT dipengaruhi oleh rasa percaya, kenyamanan, kebutuhan akan dukungan emosional, serta harapan memperoleh penerimaan dari orang-orang terdekat. Keterbukaan diri dilakukan secara selektif melalui komunikasi tatap muka maupun media sosial dengan mempertimbangkan tingkat kepercayaan terhadap lawan bicara. Hambatan utama yang dialami informan meliputi kekhawatiran identitas diketahui oleh keluarga, munculnya stigma, diskriminasi, penolakan, dan penghakiman dari lingkungan masyarakat. Berdasarkan teori Johari Window, proses keterbukaan diri informan lebih dominan berada pada *hidden area*, yaitu kondisi ketika informasi pribadi hanya dibagikan kepada individu yang dipercaya. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa komunikasi interpersonal dan lingkungan masyarakat memiliki pengaruh yang besar terhadap keputusan anggota komunitas LGBT dalam melakukan *self-disclosure*.

ABSTRACT

Aulia Okytaputri, Dyndi, 2026, Self-Disclosure of the LGBT Community in Social Environment of Jember . Communication Studies Program, Faculty of Social Sciences and Political Sciences. Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. Guides : Dr. Dra. Juariyah, M.Si.

Keywords: Self-disclosure, LGBT Community, Interpersonal Communication.

This study aims to describe the self-disclosure process of members of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) community within the social environment of Jember by identifying the factors influencing self-disclosure, the forms of self-disclosure practiced, and the obstacles encountered during the process. This research employed a descriptive qualitative approach. Informants were selected using purposive sampling based on predetermined criteria and were further expanded through the snowball sampling technique to obtain participants who met the research objectives. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation and analyzed using the Miles and Huberman interactive model, which includes data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The findings reveal that the self-disclosure process among LGBT community members is influenced by trust, comfort, the need for emotional support, and the expectation of receiving acceptance from significant others. Self-disclosure is carried out selectively through face-to-face communication and social media by carefully considering the level of trust in the recipients. The major obstacles experienced by the informants include fear of being exposed to family members, social stigma, discrimination, rejection, and negative judgment from society. Based on the Johari Window theory, the participants' self-disclosure is predominantly categorized within the Hidden Area, where personal information is shared only with trusted individuals. The study concludes that interpersonal communication and the social environment play essential roles in influencing the willingness of LGBT community members to engage in self-disclosure.