

RESILIENCE OF WIFE WORKING VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE AND DIVORCE IN PEKANBARU CITY

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ABSTRACT

Domestic violence experienced by working women in its various forms and ended in divorce, apparently did not have a negative impact on them and their children. It is interesting to trace the resilience phenomenon of working women in Pekanbaru City to break away from adversity and become strong and great mothers. This research is a phenomenological research about the experiences of working women who experience violence in various forms and are divorced in Pekanbaru City. Data sources were obtained through in-depth interviews and observations using anecdotal record techniques. The research respondents were 4 working women. The theory used is resilience theory from Grotberg about three sources of human resilience, namely "*I have, I am and I can*". The results of the study found that in general 4 respondents got a source of resilience in the form of "*I have*", in the form of economic independence, family and colleagues. "*I am*" resilience, in the form of self-confidence and positive thinking, as well as good understanding and experience of religion. "*I can*" resilience is the ability of informants to solve their problems and control their emotions. The impact they can influence their children to always do their best. In this study it is understood that if women have economic independence, good religious practice, and family support, of course they are more capable and stronger in experiencing all forms of violence and gender injustice that occur in their families.

Keywords : *resilience, working women, domestic violence, divorce*

ABSTRAK

Kekerasan dalam rumah tangga yang dialami oleh perempuan bekerja dalam berbagai bentuknya dan berakhir perceraian, ternyata tidak membawa dampak negative pada mereka dan anak-anaknya. Menarik menelusuri fenomena resiliensi perempuan bekerja di Kota Pekanbaru melepaskan diri dari keterpurukan dan menjadi ibu kuat serta hebat. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian fenomenologis tentang pengalaman perempuan bekerja yang mengalami kekerasan dalam berbagai bentuknya serta diceritakan di Kota Pekanbaru. Sumber data diperoleh melalui indepth interview dan observasi dengan teknik anecdotal record. Responden penelitian 4 orang perempuan bekerja. Teori yang digunakan adalah teori resiliensi dari Grotberg tentang tiga sumber resiliensi manusia yaitu "*I have, I am dan I can*". Hasil penelitian menemukan bahwa secara umum 4 responden mendapatkan sumber resiliensi dalam bentuk "*I have*", berupa kemandirian ekonomi, keluarga dan teman sejawat. Resiliensi "*I am*", berupa rasa percaya diri dan berfikir positif, serta pemahaman dan pengalaman agama yang baik. Resiliensi "*I can*" berupa kemampuan informan untuk menyelesaikan masalahnya dan mengendalikan emosinya. Dampaknya mereka bisa

mempengaruhi anaknya untuk selalu melakukan yang terbaik. Dalam penelitian ini dipahami bahwa bila perempuan memiliki kemandirian ekonomi, pengamalan agama baik, dan dukungan keluarga, tentu mereka lebih mampu dan kuat menjalani segala bentuk kekerasan dan ketidakadilan gender yang terjadi dalam keluarganya.

Kata kunci : *resiliensi, perempuan bekerja, KDRT, perceraian*

INTRODUCTION

In every marriage, husband and wife dream of building a harmonious, happy family and having children.(Al-Ghifarry et al., 2021; Rangkuti et al., 2021). The reality is that in a household relationship, it does not always go well as desired, there are several factors that intentionally or unintentionally become obstacles to harmony in a marriage, the occurrence of disputes, differences of opinion, and domestic violence, whether physical, psychological or psychological, sexual, emotional, and family neglect.(Radhitya et al., 2020; Rasdiana, 2022; Wiasti & Arjani, 2021). Domestic violence has an impact on the collapse of the family unit, and family members, especially women and children who are born.

The impacts of various forms of violence experienced by women in domestic life include: very heavy psychological impact, the victim experiences trauma, loses self-confidence, has low self-esteem, has sleep problems, and even often cries due to the experience of domestic violence that has befallen him, (Abakare, 2021; Junaidi & Hidayah, 2017; Nabillah, 2021; Putra et al., 2021; Wiasti & Arjani, 2021) They suffer from chronic diseases to death slowly. This shows that women who have been considered as the "key" to family welfare, experience very heavy pressure behind the solid walls of their homes, without ever knowing this as a serious problem..(Cholil & Sudirman, 2019; Sitompul et al., 2020) Furthermore, domestic violence also has a serious impact on children. For example, children will imitate their father's behavior when they grow up when building a household. In addition, the child's mentality will also be disturbed. (Hafsah et al., 2019)

However, it seems that not all women who have experienced domestic violence have dissolved into their slump, research wants to prove that there are also women who have risen and survived the violence they experienced,(Irabathy, 2022; Ismalia et al., 2022) including working women who experienced various forms of domestic violence in Pekanbaru City and ended in divorce, it seems that it did not have a significant negative impact on them and their children. Women working in Pekanbaru City can be strong and give birth to great and well-mannered children. This is marked by the success of women working in their careers and their children doing well in school.

Studies on the resilience of women who experience domestic violence can be grouped into 4 (four) studies: *First*, the resilience of women who experience domestic violence and maintain their households, this study explains that: women who experience domestic violence defend their household because they forgive their husband's mistakes and hope her husband can change.(Amalia et al., 2022; Ismalia et al., 2022; Manu et al., 2020) *secondly*, women who experience infidelity and are divorced. This study explains that the beginning of the occurrence of various forms of violence against women is an affair committed by a partner. Husbands who are having an affair will cover up their lack by finding fault with their partners and suppressing them, in turn they divorce their wives. It turns out that a wife who is cheated on can be strong and survive because she gets motivation from her family. (Irabathy, 2022; Muniroh & Hasanah, 2022; Putri & Aviani, 2019)

Third Study, Resilience of women victims of domestic violence who receive legal protection. This research states that many women can rise after receiving legal protection both independently and as an institution. (Sururie, Ramdani Wahyu, Mohammad Athoillah, 2023) *Keempat*, Ketahanan perempuan korban kekerasan dan bercerai.(Ashar et al., 2023; Mareta & Azizah, 2021; Sabariman & Kholifah, 2020; Tsirigotis & □uczak, 2018) This research explains how women victims of domestic violence can get up and move on with their lives. The author's research is included in the fourth study, but the difference is in the specifications of the research subjects, namely working women who have higher education.

This study aims to explore the phenomenon of the resilience of working women in Pekanbaru City to break away from adversity due to various forms of domestic violence and divorce, in the end, to become strong and great mothers. This phenomenological research focuses on working women who have higher education. It is interesting to study to get a good mother model to give birth to a quality, strong and resilient generation.

Literature Review

Resiliensi

Resilience is the human ability to face, overcome, gain strength and even be able to achieve self-transformation after experiencing adversity.(Grothberg, 1999; Mareta & Azizah, 2021) Siebert in his book *The Resiliency Advantage* explains that what is meant by resilience is the ability to cope well with life changes at a high level, maintain physical and psychological health even under stressful conditions, rise from problems, overcome

adversity, and change lifestyles accordingly. with the conditions experienced and deal with problems without resorting to violence. (Nasution, 2011; Wedaningtyas & Herdiyanto, 2017)

Further (Reivich, K. dan Shatté, 2002) said that resilience is a mindset that allows humans to seek various experiences and see their life as an ongoing activity. Resilience creates and maintains a positive attitude from the explorer. Resilience gives you the confidence to take on new responsibilities at work, is not ashamed to approach someone you want to know, and seek experiences that will challenge you to learn about yourself and connect more deeply with others. This resilience application is called reaching out. (Alicia et al., 2021; Hendriani, 2018) By reaching out life becomes richer, the relationship with someone becomes deeper and the world seems wider.

There are seven abilities that an individual can have for resilience, but not all of these abilities an individual has in him/herself. There are seven aspects of resilience, namely: emotional regulation, impulse control, optimism, ability to analyze problems, empathy, self-efficacy, and achievement.(Nasution, 2011) Furthermore, Grothberg argues that there are three factors that affect individual resilience, namely "I Have, I Am, I Can". "I Have" is obtained from external factors where there is support from the environment around the individual. Factors that come from personal or individual self are "I Am", while for interpersonal skills or confidence in individuals in solving problems the term "I Can" is used. (Grothberg, 1999)

Working Woman

Working women are those whose work will be rewarded with money. (Ihromi, 1990; Tuwu, 2018) Although the reward is not immediately received. The characteristics of working women are emphasized on results in the form of financial rewards, their work does not have to be shared with other people, they can work alone, the most important thing is that the results of their work generate money and their position can be higher or lower than career women, such as women who are involved in trafficking. So that it can be formulated "working women" referred to in this paper are women (people) who carry out activities or business in their lives. This means that any effort is made for his life, regardless of having expertise or not, office, private and others.

Domestic Violence (KDRT)

Domestic Violence (KDRT), as contained in Article 1 of Law Number 23 of 2004 concerning the Elimination of Domestic Violence is any act against a person, especially women, which results in physical, sexual, psychological misery or suffering, and/or neglect household, including threats to commit acts, coercion, or unlawful deprivation of liberty within the household sphere. (Sari & Surya, 2018; Tina Marlina et al., 2022)

The elimination of domestic violence itself is carried out based on the principles of respect for human rights, justice, and gender equality, non-discrimination, and protection of victims (article 3). This law aims to prevent all forms of domestic violence, protect victims of domestic violence, take action against perpetrators of domestic violence, and maintain the integrity of a harmonious and prosperous household (article 4). (Tina Marlina et al., 2022) Meanwhile, several crisis center institutions as well as women's and community assistance organizations noted that the number of cases of domestic violence increased with the number of victims continuing to grow. Domestic violence, especially against wives, is a form of gender injustice that usually occurs in society. (Farid, 2019) This is a serious problem that receives little response from the community because, first, domestic violence has a relatively closed scope, and privacy is strictly maintained because the problem occurs within the family. (Alfitri, 2020; Sheikhbardsiri & Raeisi, 2020) *Second*, domestic violence is often considered normal, because it is believed that treating the wife as the husband wishes is the husband's right as the head of the household. (Hebert et al., 2020; Klingspohn, 2018; Rasdiana, 2022) *Third*, domestic violence occurs in a legal institution, namely marriage. (Dozan, 2021; Paramastuti & Indrawati, 2020; Sari & Surya, 2018; Wahid.dkk, 1999)

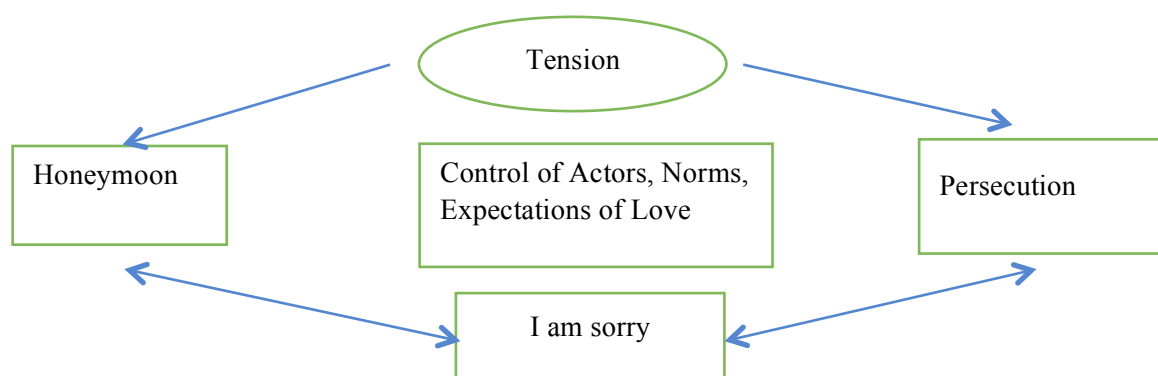


Figure 1. Patterns of Domestic Violence

The picture above explains the pattern of domestic violence, when the wife becomes helpless, feels dependent on her husband, and is also the impact of domestic violence that befalls her, so that the wife will continue to hope that her husband will change her character, and then want to reconcile, but the violence will repeat itself and form a circle that has no end, unless the chain is broken.(Hebert et al., 2020)

METHODS

This research is qualitative research using a phenomenological approach based on social events that occur in the surrounding environment. This research is a phenomenological study of the experiences of working women who managed to survive because they experienced violence in various forms and were divorced in Pekanbaru City. This follow-up research comes from previous research on working women and divorce which has been carried out for more than 7 years (2015-2023). This research focuses on the resilience process and the factors that influence it, whereas a woman it is certainly not easy after being cheated on by her husband, and experiencing violence. in various forms and being divorced, they are able to survive under pressure and even face adversity or trauma experienced in their lives and become single parents who play the dual role of educating and earning their own living.

The research respondents were 4 (four) working women with the following characteristics: working women, having at least a high school education, respondents were divorced, had children and had been widowed for more than five years. Data sources were obtained through in-depth interviews and observations using anecdotal record techniques. In-depth interviews aim to find out or obtain complete and complex information that contains the experiences, lives, and attitudes of the research subjects. (Mulyana. D, 2006) In order to ensure that the data obtained from respondents was valid, interviews were also conducted with several informants who had direct knowledge of the respondents' lives. The theory used is resilience theory from Grotberg about three sources of human resilience, namely "I have, I am and I can". I Have is obtained from external factors where there is support from the environment around the individual. Factors that come from personal or individual self are 'I Am', while for interpersonal skills or confidence in individuals in solving problems the term "I Can" is used.(Grothberg, 1999)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Respondent Profile

In order to obtain data and facts about the resilience of working women in the face of domestic violence and divorce, it is necessary to present the profiles of the respondents in this study:

Table 1. Respondent Profile Table

No	Name	Age	Age of marriage	Divorced	Education	Occupation
1.	BN	51	16	8	S2	civil servant
2.	WD	50	17	5	S1	civil servant
3.	YI	57	15	12	S1	Private
4.	NI	52	12	13	S1	Private

Data processing, year 2022

The data above explains that all respondents are aged 50-60 years, Mrs. BN is 51 years old, Mrs. WD is 50 years old, Mrs. YI is now 57 years old and NI is entering the age of 52 years. This means that they are very mature women. Judging from the age of marriage, their household lasted 12-17 years, Mrs. BN was married for 16 years, Mrs. WD remained married for 17 years, Mrs. YI was married for 15 years and NI lasted 12 years. So it was concluded that the four respondents could maintain their marriage for more than ten years. Furthermore, judging from the length of time they underwent a divorce for 5-13 years. Mrs. BN has been a single mother for 8 years, Mrs. WD is 5 years old, Mrs. YI is 12 years old and Mrs. NI is 13 years old. The longest is Mrs. YI. Data on the respondent's education is at least S1, respondent BN graduated with a Master of Religion (S2), and respondent WD completed his last education at S1 in Islamic Religious Education. DW's mother graduated in economics from Medan, and NI graduated in animal husbandry. From the data, it can be seen that two respondents worked as civil servants, namely Mrs. BN as a teaching staff and WD as an administrative officer. and two other people, Mrs. YI and NI, private employees.

Working Women Domestic Violence

The experience of violence experienced by working women is known from the results of interviews with each respondent. The first respondent Mrs. BN is the mother of 2 (two) sons. It was concluded from the interview with Mrs. BN that the violence she

experienced started with her husband's affair. When it was discovered that her husband was having an affair, he covered it up by saying harsh words and wanted to leave. Mrs. BN has had an affair for 9 years, and every time she has an affair she is always found out, after that her husband apologizes and then repeats it. Mrs. BN did not only have an affair, but household economic problems were also a major obligation for Mrs. BN, as stated:

"From the start of the marriage, household needs were my responsibility because at the beginning of the marriage, my husband was not working, while I was teaching as a teacher. honor. Even to buy my husband's vehicle, he asked me to buy it, the reason is that his income is more than mine. You say you have a lot of money. He bought almost no household assets."

The affair causes physical, psychological, and sexual violence. economy, and neglect of the household until finally divorced. Before divorcing the respondent, my husband had left the house, my children and I died for 3 years, and during that time the household income was only borne by the respondent. Their household ended with a divorce filed by her husband because she would remarry (this was discovered after receiving a divorce certificate from the Religious Court, and her ex-husband immediately married).

When Mrs BN found out about the first affair, at that time she felt that her husband was dead but his body was alive. The pain of the heart is like a wound dripping with acid. Angry, disappointed, and distrustful of being betrayed. But the belief that what happened was for the best, plus the support of his extended family and colleagues made him strong. In her life, Mrs. BN has good friends who always accompany her and provide motivation. The greatest strength is children. So now the respondents feel very grateful to be out of suffering.

Mrs. WD The second respondent is a civil servant and has 3 (three) daughters. At the beginning of her marriage, Mrs. WD and her husband each had trading businesses in the market. But after several years of marriage, the husband's business began to decline. While I was accepted as a civil servant. Furthermore, the husband was financed to open a business with a shop owned by the family. The husband's bad character from the beginning of the marriage was evident that he was a person who liked to find my flaws, and always cornered me. Even my husband shamelessly badmouths me to other people he just met. The husband is abusive, doesn't provide a living, has indications of cheating but doesn't want to admit it, and leaves the family for 4 years, without providing a living. Then back again. It turned out that his behavior did not change even more and more. Finally, your

husband met Mrs. WD's family, then he divorced Mrs. WD in the presence of his entire family.

Then he returned to his hometown, without leaving a living and leaving the children with Mrs. WD. After almost two years, Ms. WD took care of her divorce papers through the Religious Court, because a divorce done by her husband is considered an illegal divorce and has no legal force. This means that the divorce certificate has only been out for 3 years.

The experience of being in a marriage that was full of drama and ending was appreciated by the respondents. Even though at the beginning this problem arose especially when left. The world seems unfriendly. Because it was unimaginable to support girls alone. "I always ask God to strengthen me in taking this test" These words were expressed by Mrs. WD when interviewed. Even though at the beginning when I was still with my husband, the family was not good with Mrs. WD. But as time goes by the whole family pays attention. Another support is a friend who is always a place to exchange ideas. These beautiful and accomplished children strengthen Mrs. WD in living the life of a single mother.

Respondent Mrs. YI has 3 (three) children. Mrs. YI's first child has limitations. YI's mother accepted and cared for her child with gratitude until finally, the child grew up with her skills. The psychic violence I received from my husband started with an affair, without even feeling guilty he asked permission to marry his lover. When I said I couldn't be polygamous, he chose to leave us, and in the end, there was a divorce. During the marriage, her husband felt that Mrs. YI paid less attention to him because she was more focused on her child, who has limitations. Her husband's betrayal caused Mrs. YI to feel depressed. Even the household economy was not noticed by her husband. At that time Mrs. YI also felt alone and came to a downturn. But in the end, everything can pass with the belief that everything that happens is the best given by Allah SWT. Children are reinforcement for Mrs. YI. The first child once said to Mrs. YI: "Our mother will always need and love you, just let Papa go, it's good for you, and no one will hurt you anymore." Bu YI currently has one grandson. He is now more and more convinced that whatever happens to us is not in vain, everything is for the best and is needed.

Mrs. NI was the last respondent, she has 3 sons. Domestic violence for Mrs. NI began with an affair, physical and psychological violence, neglect, and divorce. The affair between her husband and the woman he was having an affair with began when Mrs. NI

was pregnant with her third child. During the affair, the husband often called the affair in front of Mrs. NI and the children. Even with the women he had affairs with, including women who lacked feelings, he bravely called the respondent to ask permission to share a husband. After we divorced, the woman when she married her ex-husband invited me to attend her wedding ceremony. Mrs. NI stated that at that time the woman who was having an affair seemed to be proud to say "Let it go and pray for us, okay". The husband's affair caused our economy to decline and even all the assets we earned during the marriage were sold out. During the affair, the husband had a lot of debt.

If someone asks me,-said Mrs. NI-, how did you feel when the affair happened? Then the answer is "the world feels collapsed". I don't even want to serve my husband, one day when my husband was about to have a relationship with me, when I imagined his affair, I suddenly lunged at him until he fell off the bed. I also got stressed and didn't know I wanted to have a husband-and-wife relationship. My children also lost their spirits when their father was no longer in our house. However, with the passage of time, family support, and confidence in the future of my children, I was determined that I must be strong and not weak. Now I am even more convinced that this is the best way for me and my children.

Resilience and Impact

It was understood from interviews about violence experienced by respondents that after experiencing domestic violence, respondents went through a dynamic process, requiring positive adaptation when facing difficult situations. Next, the resilience process of the 4 (four) research subjects will be explained. The adaptation process is adapted to the theory discovered by Grothberg (Grothberg, 1999; Hendriani, 2018) which reveals 3 aspects of resilience, among others, the I have aspect which shows the resources owned by the research subject and contributes to the research subject's resilience process, the I am aspect is a self-centered aspect of each research subject indicating that the research subject is a unique personality and has its way of solving problems, the I can aspect is an aspect that shows the subject's ability to get out or survive in difficult situations and conditions.

Resilience from the “I have” Aspect

The four respondents got encouragement from outside themselves, namely from family, and close friends, and got a support system from people they trusted, such as Mrs. BN and WD who had people they trusted to get enthusiasm and solutions to the violence

they experienced. As Mrs. BN said: "I am very grateful to have a teacher, who always provides solutions to my various problems. Likewise, colleagues in the office who accompany me in difficult times. " In line with Mrs. WD; "What I am most grateful for is having a place to complain, namely my college friend, even though he is not in my city, he is always there when I need him. His experience and knowledge have become a strength for me." Support that might support the strength of the respondent is also the job they have. Economic ability causes them to be confident and strong enough to live without a husband.

It can be concluded that research subjects have support from family, relatives, and even research subjects have certain people who can contribute to fighting for the rights of research subjects in court, research subjects have courage and responsibility, then the ability to solve problems in the way of their respective research subjects. In the first aspect, researchers found that support from family, relatives, and the surrounding community had a significant impact on the resilience process of the four research subjects. This is because the support of others is important so that women who are victims of violence do not feel alone, have a place to tell stories, and can strengthen one another through support.(Ashar et al., 2023; Mustika & Tellys Corliana, 2022)

Resilience from the "I Am" Aspect

Strong religious practice is a strength in the four respondents. They believe what happens in their life is the best for them. Gratitude and an optimistic life are things they have to practice. Mrs. YI stated: "I have always believed that God would give the test according to my ability. Just keep going, then do your best, of course, you will find the best too. I always instill this way of life in my children." Not much different from Mrs. BN: "I've always been deceived by my friends, so I always complained to God. I believe that Allah will always help his servant, Allah will surely give something according to the measure or ability of the servant.

The four research subjects have strong spirituality. They include devout women's worship. So that in practice their life more quickly rises from adversity. Even though in their experience they have also fallen and cried and even been stressed. But with time his belief in Allah SWT. and strong religious practice, made them rise faster.(Tafsir, 1993)

What is no less important than religion is the education and work one has, which is self-capital which greatly influences them to quickly survive. As expressed by them, they are

not afraid of being abandoned by their husbands because they have jobs. Furthermore, Mrs. WD said: "During the marriage, when there is only a husband, I am responsible for providing for the family, because my husband is unemployed, then I will still be able to live without a husband, rather than experiencing suffering".

Mrs. NI said: "Even though I don't have any wealth anymore, I'm sure my children and I will be able to do better in the future, and Alhamdulillah, now the children have their own business and even without shame, now the ex-husband asks help for children. It turns out that the world for a while, which used to ignore children, now asks children for help."

Understandably the strength within them is education, strong religion, and work. (Tuwu, 2018) It seems that these three aspects make them special women. This capital makes them rise faster than women who are not working.

Resilience from the "I can" Aspect

The interpersonal skills of the four subjects are very good, this is supported by the education and career they have. The four subjects were able to communicate well with other people, including ex-husbands. From the data, it was revealed that they always communicated by deliberating with their partners when they had problems. It is proven that they can survive in marriage for more than ten years. They suspect that it is their partner who can no longer be near them because of their kindness. Spouses of over ten years condoned more and more when it came to violence. As in an excerpt from an interview with one of the respondents: "Actually, after I reflected on the journey of my household life with my partner, it was not me who was not strong anymore, but the father of the children, because every time he cheated he would be caught, within 9 years of cheating. Every time he cheated on me as a wife he had feelings and I always got proof and it was finally confirmed to him, so he always apologized dramatically. One day the ex-husband said that he was afraid to meet me (respondent) "meaning he was the one who could no longer be together because he was always caught cheating".

From the presentation of the "I can" resilience data from the four female research subjects, the source of "I can" is the stable emotions of the respondents so that they can communicate well. This is also their capital to get help from other people. While it is believed that the help of other parties can provide their best support and solutions in difficult situations. So they don't feel alone. (Reivich, K. dan Shatté, 2002)

Impact on Children

The results showed that the research subjects experienced continuous violence during long marriages. Acts of violence have started almost during marriage, even since the beginning of marriage. They experienced various forms of violence during their marriage. Economic violence became the main priority, followed by physical and psychological violence and neglect of the household. All this violence begins with an affair. An affair usually has the potential to cause other forms of violence, because the affair itself is psychological violence. (Putra et al., 2021; Wiasti & Arjani, 2021)

However, the four respondents had basic strength within themselves, namely belief in God. The four respondents believed that what happened was the best for them, the various forms of violence experienced in the process made them strong. Thinking style/way of thinking determines their response to the events that befall. How to think determines the level of resilience that a person has. They can use active strategies to defend themselves; surrender to Allah, control anger, and disappointment, and encourage the emergence of positive actions. (Hendriani, 2018; Irabathy, 2022; Reivich, K. dan Shatté, 2002; Tsirigotis & Źuczak, 2018)

Furthermore, they have jobs, family, and friends who provide motivation, and encourage them stronger so that they feel they are not alone/many people are helping and together. All of this has a positive impact on their lives. Optimistic about their future and that of their children, no need to live with other people's comments. Life goes on, so going through a grateful process, makes them stronger. That power eventually passed on to their children.

Their children are born to be children who have positive characters. Even though at first they also felt sadness and disappointment, their mother's positive attitude changed their paradigm about life. That life doesn't always turn out the way you want it to. As stated by respondents BN and WD to their children: "Sometimes what we get is not the same as what we want. We must be grateful and not blame circumstances, because our future does not depend on people/fathers, but our future is made because of our behavior, if we do good, good will surely happen, and vice versa. There are many examples in the Qur'an of the story of the Prophet Abraham, even though his father was not good, he could have been a prophet. It means what you want to be and who depends on you."

Quotations of respondents' advice make their children always have enthusiasm for studying and socializing in society. It seems they are not negatively affected by the divorce

of their parents. This is evidenced by the achievements they made at school. Mrs. BN, and her two children graduated with the predicate of Mumtaz or very satisfactory. The same thing happened with Mrs. WD. Her daughters always get school achievements. Mrs. YI and Mrs. NI were the same way. This means that the power within the respondent influences the lives of their children.

CONCLUSION

This research proves that even working women are not immune from domestic violence, in fact, they experience all forms of violence. Ranging from infidelity, physical and psychological violence, economic violence, and neglect, it is even implied from interviews conducted with respondents that they also experienced sexual violence. Women should be working, helping the family economy, which is the husband's obligation, but does not guarantee that they are honored by men. Then what about women who do not contribute their energy to the household economy?

Of course, the violence and divorce that respondents experienced were not easy, but they had a source of resilience in the form of "I have", a source of strength from family, friends, and work. Supported by internal sources in the form of self-confidence, thinking everything is the best from God, and good religious practice, this source is also called "I am". The source of "I am" or good potential within oneself has an impact on self-control and has good communication to solve the problems faced. This is what is meant by the source of "I can". This means that working women who are the subjects of this research are proof of the perfection that women have. Finally, to be ready to live with all kinds of challenges, women must have capital, religion, education, and good character. In the end, they can give birth to a generation of quality and strength.

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