

The Relationship between the Ability of Married Couple in Expressing Love in Siri' Culture and the Domestic Violence for Women in Bugis-Makassar Household

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Abstract—The research aimed to identify the relationship between the ability of a married couple in expressing love in Siri' culture and the domestic violence for women in Bugis-Makassar household. This research also illustrates the causal factors of domestic violence. The subjects that participated in this research were 93 women and 8 men (the victims' husband) selected by using the random sampling technique. Two scales were used to collect data of the ability in expressing love and domestic violence, as well as an interview. The collected data were analyzed both quantitatively, which used the product-moment correlation, and qualitatively. The results revealed that there was a significantly negative correlation between the ability of married couple in expressing love in Siri' culture and the domestic violence for women in Bugis-Makassar household ($r = -0.568$; $p = 0.000 \leq 0.01$). From the interview and observation, it could be identified the influence of Siri' culture to the ability of a married couple in expressing their love.

Keywords—the ability in expressing love, siri', violence

I. INTRODUCTION

Domestic violence as violence in the family is a phenomenon that exists anywhere in the community throughout the world. The violence can occur between husband and wife, wife to husband, parent against child, child against parents or other family members. However, in reality, most of the acts of violence were committed by husbands against their wives. This problem is no longer become an internal family case, but has become a social problem, and has even become a global issue [1].

Domestic violence against women has existed for a long time that occurs at every level of society and ethnicity in the world. This case can be known from various media, both newspapers and from the results of research by observers of women's problems that violence against women has increased in number. One that can be used as an example is the research conducted by Annisa [2], that out of 235 women who were married as a sample, 187 of them had experienced the violence, both emotional and physical violence by their husbands.

Increased rates of domestic violence against women in Bugis-Makassar families, at least had indicated that violence against women could occur in all ethnicities and cultures in the world, including Bugis-Makassar ethnic. Violence does

not occur without any reason, so what needs to be known is the underlying backgrounds that cause violence.

In the middle of patriarchal community life, where social roles are organized and managed based on tradition which places men in supraordinate positions and women (wives) in a subordinate position, making the position of women (wives) become vulnerable and have greater opportunities became the target of male violence (husband) [3].

Mattulada [4] argues, Siri' is an awareness value of dignity that is supported by everyone in the Bugis-Makassar community tradition life. Moreover, *Siri'* is a very sensitive collective consciousness, charged to each member of the living community to build it, to defend it, and establish it. Moreover, *Siri'* as one of the main values that influence the Bugis-Makassar human mind and feeling is very clearly seen in domestic life. Husband and wife highly uphold *Siri's* values so that they hold back freedom of expression from one another [5]. Feelings of love and love as a binding husband and wife relationship are not expressed in real terms because they are considered to violate *Siri's* cultural values.

The objectives of the research as follows:

1. To find out the relationship between the ability of husband and wife love expression and the domestic violence against women in the Bugis-Makassar family.
2. To understand what are the factors that influence the increase of domestic violence in Bugis Makassar family.
3. To understand the forms of domestic violence against women occur in the Bugis-Makassar family.

The significance of the research as follows:

1. Theoretically, the results of this research were expected to be useful for the development of Psychology disciplines and for further research.
2. Practically, the results of this research were expected to be useful in providing information about domestic violence against women in Bugis-Makassar cultural background.

This research hypothesis was to find out the negative relationship between the ability of husband and wife's expression of love and acts of domestic violence against women in the Bugis-Makassar family.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

A. Identification of Research Variables

The variables in this study were: (1) dependent variable: violence against women; (2) independent variable: Love Expression Ability.

B. Population, Sample and Research Subject

The population is the number of individuals who have one or the same behavior's properties [6], which was subsequently subjected to a generalization of the results [7]. The population of this research was Bugis-Makassar people live in Makassar.

The subject of this study consisted of women and men who had married, with the following criteria as follows:

1. Women and men who are married
2. Marriage age is at least 5 years
3. Each partner is still alive
4. Bugis-Makassar people Living in Makassar

Then as an informant, the researcher also interviewed South Sulawesi cultural writers who wrote a lot about *Siri'* culture, researchers and observers of women's issues, female advocates of victims of violence who understood the ins and outs of violence in various places and its causes, as well as local PKK coaches.

C. Collecting Data Method

This research used several methods to analyze the data collected. The methods dealt with quantitative and qualitative methods

In quantitative methods, data analysis was used to (1) measure the ability of the expression of love of the Bugis-Makassar community (2) explored the relationship between the ability of expression of love and acts of violence against women in the domestic family life.

The qualitative method used the content analysis of the conversation in interviews and discussions conducted to reveal things that are considered significant in family / household life with Bugis-Makassar cultural background. It was expected that later that the two analyses would be complemented each other by giving a descriptive summary of the combination of domestic violence against women and the ability of expression of love in Bugis-Makassar culture.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this correlation analysis indicated that there was a very significant negative correlation between the ability of the love expression of husband and wife with acts of violence against women in the Bugis-Makassar family. This could be seen based on the correlation coefficient $r = 0.568$ with $p = 0.000 \leq 0.01$. Then the higher of the ability of husband and wife to express their love in the household, so that the lower of the acts of violence against women in the Bugis-Makassar family.

The results of this study also showed the influence of *Siri'* culture on the ability of husband and wife expression in the Bugis-Makassar family, the influence of socio-cultural, family economy, level of education in acts of violence against women of household nature, based on observation and interview data.

Qualitative data sources aimed to answer research questions and had a function to improve data that was not answered by quantitative methods (statistical analysis). The method used in quantitative data collection was in-depth interviews conducted on several elements such as husbands' victims of cultural violence, observers of women's issues and companions of victims of violence.

In this qualitative study, there were two parts of the data. The first part would describe the findings of the ability of expressions of love in Bugis-Makassar domestic family and several factors affected the ability of expressions of love, while the second part would describe the influence of the ability to express love with acts of domestic violence against women in Bugis-Makassar family.

The ability to express the love of husband and wife in the domestic family of Bugis-Makassar suggested by some subjects as a significant influence in family living, but the inability to express love is strongly influenced by several factors, including; Makassar Cultural factor than better known as *Siri'*. Bugis-Makassar people in their daily lives are still bound by a system of norms and customary rules which include how one must community behave towards each other and reciprocal social institutions and cause the movement of the community called *Panggaderreng-pangdadakkan*.

The forms of expressions of love are often found in domestic family of Bugis-Makassar cultural background, because the similar examples that can be seen from a long time ago in a previous family, the absence of examples of the form of expression of love are more expressive in verbal form so that the desire to express love is more dominated by shame (*masiri'*).

The factor of not having a model of expression of love from parents that can be learned leads to the choice of the expression form of love as the previous parent or environment served. Almost all people find it difficult to express love verbally, and almost all consider it is very influenced by the culture of *Siri'* which is understood as a norm system in Bugis-Makassar culture. And almost all of them have never seen that behavior as a form of love expression between husband and wife, both from their parents and the environment.

In reality the ability to express love and the existence of acts of violence against women in Bugis-Makassar family in this research, influence each other on domestic family life. This happens in the absence of the habit of expressing love so that they tend to express their emotions in the form of anger towards their wives.

IV. CONCLUSION

There are several main points that can be drawn as a conclusion from this research. There is a negative correlation between the ability of husband and wife in expressing love dealing in *Siri'* culture and domestic violence. Moreover, the difficulty of husband and wife in expressing verbal love is very much influenced by *Siri'* culture which is understood as a norm system in the culture of Bugis-Makassar culture, in addition to the absence of behavior from parents and the environment which can be seen as a form of husband and wife love expression in Bugis-Makassar culture, while the love's ability is recognized to be very influential on the occurrence of

violence against women in the family. They believe that expressions of love expressed verbally can reduce the occurrence of violence against women, but the feeling of *masiri*' (shame) dominates the feeling of not doing it. Finally, the causes of domestic violence against women in the Bugis-Makassar family caused more by the habits of husbands' anger which have difficulty in controlling their emotions dealing with problems that occur in everyday life.

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