

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui gambaran penerimaan sosial masyarakat terhadap pengungsi Rohingya di Desa Ulee Blang Mane, Kecamatan Blang Mangat, Kota Lhokseumawe. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif untuk menggambarkan kondisi secara sistematis, faktual, dan akurat. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 300 orang masyarakat yang diperoleh melalui teknik sampling insidental. Instrumen penelitian berupa skala penerimaan sosial yang dimodifikasi peneliti berdasarkan aspek Parker dan Asher (1993), yaitu *validation and caring, conflict and betrayal, companionship and recreation, help and guidance, intimate exchange*, serta *conflict resolution*. Skala ini terdiri dari 44 aitem dengan nilai validitas bergerak antara 0,338 hingga 0,879, serta memiliki koefisien reliabilitas $\alpha = 0,874$. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas responden berada pada kategori rendah, sedangkan sebagian kecil berada pada kategori sedang dan tinggi. Temuan ini mengindikasikan bahwa penerimaan sosial masyarakat terhadap pengungsi Rohingya sudah mulai terbentuk, namun masih bersifat umum dan memerlukan penguatan lebih lanjut agar berkembang menjadi hubungan sosial yang lebih mendalam dan berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: Masyarakat, Penerimaan Sosial, Pengungsi Rohingya

ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the social acceptance of the Rohingya refugees by the community in Ulee Blang Mane Village, Blang Mangat District, Lhokseumawe City. The research employed a quantitative method with a descriptive approach to provide a systematic, factual, and accurate picture of the existing conditions. The subjects consisted of 300 community members selected using incidental sampling techniques. The research instrument was a social acceptance scale modified by the researcher based on the aspects proposed by Parker and Asher (1993), namely validation and caring, conflict and betrayal, companionship and recreation, help and guidance, intimate exchange, and conflict resolution. The scale consisted of 44 items, with validity values ranging from 0.338 to 0.879 and a reliability coefficient of $\alpha = 0.874$. The findings indicated that the majority of respondents were in the low category, while a smaller proportion were in the medium and high categories. These results suggest that the community's social acceptance of the Rohingya refugees has begun to form, but remains general in nature and requires further reinforcement to develop into deeper and more sustainable social relationships.

Keywords: *Community, Rohingya Refugees, Social Acceptance*