

ABSTRACT

Divorce is the breakdown of a marriage legally and officially, the divorce that occurs in Indonesia increases every year, after the divorce can change the status of the two to become a single parent, in social life, the status of single mothers is always negative and there is still a stigma from the surrounding community against lone parent status. Therefore, this study aims to explain the intrapersonal communication of single mothers in the face of the stigma of divorce. This study uses a constructivism paradigm with qualitative methods using a phenomenological approach. In this study, interviews were also used as a data collection technique. As the authors obtain the results of a research on four single mothers where the authors saw how informants felt the presence of stigma such as labeling, belief, social movements to discrimination from those around them. , where stigma could affect the occurrence of intrapersonal communication to the four informants in this study. In the intrapersonal communication of this study, informants felt the four stages of the intrapersonal communication process after being stigmatized by society, at the sensation stage, the informant felt hurt, depressed and sad. At the perception stage, informants felt a loss of self-confidence and guilt, at the memory stage, all three informants felt family support in dealing with the stigma of others, but one informant felt a lack of support from his own family, then at the reflection stage, the four informants acted ignorantly and did not ignore the conversation from everywhere to still be able to carry out their daily activities.

Keywords: *Intrapersonal Communication, Single Parent Mothers, Stigma.*