

ABSTRACT

MOZZA DHIBA KIRANA, 2002034. *Self Esteem of International Refugees in Transit Countries Suaka Indonesia Foundation. Supervised by TUKINO and SULISTYARY ARDIYANTIKA.*

This study is based on the phenomenon of international refugees in Indonesia as a transit country. Refugees face various issues, ranging from unfulfilled rights to psychological problems. The main issues are the stigma of being a 'refugee' and the lengthy process of obtaining third-country acceptance, which prevents refugees from working or engaging in activities, leading to a loss of identity. The study aims to understand the self-esteem of refugees during their limbo period in the transit country. The method used is qualitative descriptive, with data collection techniques including in-depth interviews, non-participatory observation, and documentation studies. The aspects examined include refugees' feelings about themselves, their outlook on life, and their relationships with others. The results show that refugees who have been in the transit country for more than five years have varying levels of self-esteem, from moderate to high. Low self-esteem can affect their mental health during the limbo period. Based on problem and needs analysis, the researchers propose the "Refugee Helping Hand" program to enhance refugees' self-esteem. This program is expected to help refugees maintain their mental health and identity while awaiting certainty in the transit country.

Keywords : *Refugees International, Transit Country, Self Esteem*