

STUDI KOMPARATIF KEBERMAKNAAN HIDUP ANTARA LANSIA POTENSIAL DENGAN LANSIA TERLANTAR DI BANDUNG RAYA

ABSTRAK

Lansia dalam periode akhir usia seharusnya mampu menerima perubahan yang terjadi pada dirinya, menikmati masa tuanya dengan tenang dan penuh kebahagiaan. Akan tetapi, menurut Permensos No.19 tahun 2012 mengelompokkan lansia berdasarkan kemampuannya menjalani kehidupan lanjut usia yaitu terdiri dari lansia potensial dan lansia terlantar. Meskipun sesama lansia, ternyata permasalahan yang dihadapi keduanya sangat berbeda. Tujuan penelitian ini ialah untuk memperoleh gambaran secara komparatif mengenai dinamika kebermaknaan hidup antara lansia potensial dengan lansia terlantar di Bandung Raya. Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 4 orang yang terdiri dari 2 lansia potensial dan 2 lansia terlantar di Bandung Raya. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Teknik *sampling* yang digunakan ialah *purposive sampling* dengan metode pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Adapun uji validitas yang digunakan berupa triangulasi sumber dengan pengujian reliabilitas berupa *dependability*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kedua lansia mempunyai hidup yang bermakna (*meaningful*), kondisi lansia potensial yang masih bekerja semakin mendukung mereka untuk mencapai *successful aging* dibandingkan lansia terlantar yang karena faktor keterlantaran menghambat mereka untuk mencapai *successful aging*, adapun jika lansia potensial lebih unggul dalam tema kebebasan berkehendak dan kebermaknaan hidup, sedangkan lansia terlantar lebih unggul dalam tema hasrat untuk hidup bermakna dan faktor mengekspresikan emosi.

Kata Kunci: Kebermaknaan Hidup, Lansia Potensial, Lansia Terlantar

***A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE MEANING OF LIFE BETWEEN THE
POTENTIAL ELDERLY AND THE ABANDONED ELDERLY IN GREATER
BANDUNG***

ABSTRACT

The elderly in the end-of-life period should be able to accept the changes that have occurred to them, enjoy their old age calmly and full of happiness. However, according to Permensos No. 19 of 2012, the elderly are grouped based on their ability to live an elderly life, consisting of potential elderly and abandoned elderly. Even though they are fellow elderly, it turns out that the problems faced by the two are very different. The purpose of this study is to obtain a comparative picture of the dynamics of the meaning of life between potential elderly and abandoned elderly in Greater Bandung. The subjects of this study are 4 people consisting of 2 potential elderly and 2 abandoned elderly in the city of Bandung. This study uses a qualitative method with a case study approach. The sampling technique used is purposive sampling with data collection methods through interviews, observations, and documentation. The validity test used is in the form of source triangulation with reliability testing in the form of dependability. The results of this study show that the two elderly have a meaningful life, the condition of potential elderly who are still working increasingly supports them to achieve successful aging compared to abandoned elderly who due to the neglect factor hinder them from achieving successful aging, while the potential elderly are superior in the theme of freedom of will and meaning of life, while the abandoned elderly are superior in the theme of desire to live a meaningful life and the factor of expressing emotions.

Keywords: The Meaning of Life, Potential Elderly, Abandoned Elderly