



## ABSTRACT

### ELDERLY COPING MECHANISM FOR NEW RESIDENTS FACING WITH THE LONELY FEEL OF LIVING AT THE NAZARETH WERDHA CENTER BANDUNG

#### **Background:**

The increasing of elderly population brings various psychosocial problems. One of the programs carried out to overcome the psychosocial problems of the elderly is the organization of nursing homes managed by both the government and the private sector. The psychosocial problem that often arises in the elderly after moving to a nursing home are feeling of loneliness that need specific coping.

**Research objectives:** This study aims to qualitatively identify the coping mechanisms used by elderly new residents at the Nursing Home Nazareth Bandung in adapting to feelings of loneliness.

**Methods:** This research is a qualitative research with a phenomenological approach. The research subjects were residents of the Nursing Home Nazareth Bandung who had just entered in the last 2 years. Samples were obtained using purposive sampling techniques and data collection was carried out by in-depth interviews with the principles of suitability and adequacy which referred to the saturation theory.

**Results:** In this study, there were 4 elderly informants who were new residents. All informants were female, three informants were widows and one informant was not married. Informants' mother tongue, 2 informants spoke Javanese and Indonesian, 1 informant spoke Mandarin and Indonesian, and 1 informant spoke Tagalog, English and Indonesian. The highest education level of informants was 2 people from high school, 1 person from D3 and 1 person from D4. Three informants have an income above the regional minimum wage (UMR) and one informant has an



income below the UMR, which is less than Rp. 3,774,860.78. All informants are Catholic.

The various themes of coping mechanisms for elderly new residents towards the feeling of loneliness they face after living in the Nursing Home Nazareth are colored by socio-spirituo-religious values which can be grouped into 5 themes as follows: accepting circumstances by surrendering to God, conducting outreach and following the schedule of activities nursing homes, by singing which can be done at any time without the help of other people, participating in joint activities outside the orphanage, as well as viewing photos and reminiscing about past happiness.

**Conclusion:** Coping mechanisms for elderly new residents in dealing with loneliness living in the Nursing Home Nazareth are colored by socio-spirituo-religious values which can be grouped into 5 themes, namely: accepting the situation by surrendering to God, socializing and following the schedule of the orphanage's activities, singing, group activities outside the orphanage, as well as looking at photos and reminiscing about past happiness.

**Keywords:** coping mechanisms - new residents of nursing homes - feelings of loneliness



## INTISARI

### MEKANISME KOPING LANJUT USIA PENGHUNI BARU DALAM MENGHADAPI RASA KESEPIAN TINGGAL DI PANTI WERDHA NAZARETH BANDUNG

**Latar belakang:** Populasi lanjut usia (lansia) yang terus meningkat mendatangkan berbagai permasalahan psikososial. Salah satu program yang dilakukan untuk mengatasi permasalahan psikososial lansia adalah penyelenggaraan panti werdha yang dikelola baik oleh pihak pemerintah maupun swasta. Permasalahan psikososial yang sering muncul pada lansia setelah berpindah tempat ke panti werdha adalah rasa kesepian yang mengharuskan lansia penghuni baru panti werdha tersebut melakukan coping.

**Tujuan penelitian:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi secara kualitatif mekanisme coping yang dilakukan lansia penghuni baru dalam menghadapi rasa kesepian setelah tinggal di Panti Werdha Nazareth Bandung.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi. Subjek penelitian adalah penghuni Panti Werdha Nazareth Bandung yang baru masuk dalam kurun 2 tahun terakhir. Sampel didapatkan dengan menggunakan teknik purposive sampling dan pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara secara mendalam (*in depth interview*) dengan prinsip kesesuaian dan kecukupan yang merujuk pada teori saturasi.

**Hasil:** Pada penelitian ini didapatkan 4 informan lansia penghuni baru. Keseluruhan informan berjenis kelamin perempuan, tiga informan berstatus janda ditinggal mati dan satu informan tidak menikah. Bahasa ibu informan, didapatkan 2 informan berbahasa ibu bahasa Jawa dan bahasa Indonesia, 1 informan berbahasa Mandarin dan bahasa Indonesia, serta 1 informan berbahasa Tagalog, Inggris dan bahasa Indonesia. Tingkat pendidikan tertinggi informan SMA 2 orang, D3 1 orang dan D4 1 orang. Tiga informan berpenghasilan diatas upah minimum regional (UMR)



dan satu informan berpenghasilan di bawah UMR yaitu kurang dari Rp. 3.774.860,78. Keseluruhan informan beragama Katholik.

Macam tema mekanisme coping lansia penghuni baru terhadap rasa kesepian yang dihadapi setelah tinggal di Panti Werdha Nazareth diwarnai nilai-nilai sosio-spirituo-religius yang dapat dikelompokkan dalam 5 tema sebagai berikut: menerima keadaan dengan berserah diri kepada Tuhan, melakukan sosialisasi dan mengikuti jadwal kegiatan panti werdha, dengan cara bernyanyi yang dapat dilakukan kapan saja tanpa bantuan orang lain, mengikuti kegiatan bersama di luar panti, serta melihat foto dan mengenang kebahagiaan masa lalu.

**Simpulan:** Mekanisme coping lansia penghuni baru dalam menghadapi rasa kesepian tinggal di Panti Werdha Nazareth diwarnai nilai-nilai sosio-spirituo-religius yang dapat dikelompokkan dalam 5 tema yaitu: menerima keadaan dengan berserah diri kepada Tuhan, sosialisasi dan mengikuti jadwal kegiatan panti, bernyanyi, kegiatan bersama di luar panti, serta melihat foto dan mengenang kebahagiaan masa lalu.

**Kata kunci:** mekanisme coping – penghuni baru panti werdha - rasa kesepian