

## INTISARI

Standar kesejahteraan formal tidak mampu menangkap kompleksitas kondisi kerja sektor informal, seperti buruh warmindo-burjo. Kesejahteraan subjektif menjadi standar yang lebih kontekstual dan relevan dalam menguraikan pandangan dan evaluasi pribadi dari buruh terhadap pekerjaan dan pengaruhnya pada kesejahteraan individu. Kemungkinan kontradiksi antara kondisi kerja dan kesejahteraan pribadi dari buruh pun juga dapat terungkap. Penelitian ini menyajikan pandangan subjektif buruh warmindo-burjo atas kesejahteraan yang mereka rasakan di dalam konteks kelayakan kerja. Penelitian dilakukan di wilayah padat mahasiswa yaitu Dusun Pogung Kidul, Kocoran, dan Karang Wuni.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus, untuk menjelaskan realitas kesejahteraan subjektif dari buruh warmindo-burjo terkait kelayakan kerjanya secara mendalam. Informan dalam penelitian ditentukan melalui teknik *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui sejumlah cara yaitu observasi, wawancara, dan studi pustaka. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis tematik naratif dan validitasnya ditentukan melalui teknik triangulasi sumber.

Hasil dari penelitian ini mengungkapkan bahwa meskipun menghadapi kondisi ketidaklayakan kerja, buruh warmindo-burjo tetap merasakan kebahagiaan dan kenyamanan atas pekerjaannya berdasarkan pandangan subjektifnya pada sejumlah aspek kerja, di antaranya adalah akses yang mudah terhadap pekerjaan, kebutuhan hidup sehari-hari yang telah ditanggung oleh pemilik warmindo-burjo, sistem pengupahan yang ditahan dan kasbon, kenyamanan sosial di tempat kerja, interaksi positif dengan pelanggan, serta adanya jaminan sosial informal dari pemilik.

Kata kunci: kesejahteraan subjektif, kerja layak, kerja informal, warmindo-burjo

## ABSTRACT

Formal welfare standards are inadequate in capturing the complexity of working conditions in the informal sector, such as those experienced by warmindo-burjo workers. Subjective welfare becomes a more contextual and relevant standard in describing workers' personal views and evaluations of their work and its impact on individual welfare. The potential for incongruities between working conditions and the personal well-being of workers can also be discerned. The present study endeavors to elucidate the subjective perspectives of warmindo-burjo workers concerning their well-being within the context of their work conditions. The research was conducted in areas with a high concentration of students, namely Dusun Pogung Kidul, Kocoran, and Karang Wuni.

This study utilizes a qualitative research method, employing a case study approach to elucidate the subjective reality of the well-being of warmindo-burjo workers concerning their work conditions. The selection of informants was executed through the implementation of purposive sampling techniques. The data collection process entailed a multifaceted approach, encompassing observational studies, in-depth interviews, and a comprehensive review of extant literature. The data obtained were analyzed using narrative thematic analysis, and its validity was determined through source triangulation techniques.

The findings of this study indicate that, despite encountering suboptimal working conditions, warmindo-burjo workers report feelings of happiness and contentment in their work, as evidenced by their subjective assessments of various aspects of their employment. These aspects include ease of access to work, the fulfillment of daily living needs by the warmindo-burjo owners, a wage system involving withheld wages and advances, the presence of social comfort at the workplace, positive interactions with customers, and informal social security provided by the owners.

**Keywords:** subjective well-being, decent work, informal work, warmindo-burjo