



ABSTRAK

Kearifan merupakan sebuah konsep psikologis yang kerap dihubungkan dengan usia lanjut. Studi penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji faktor usia, kepuasan hidup, keterbukaan terhadap pengalaman, dan kebermaknaan hidup sebagai determinan kearifan pada lansia. Hipotesis penelitian ini adalah terdapat peran usia terhadap kearifan melalui kepuasan hidup, usia terhadap kearifan melalui kebermaknaan hidup, keterbukaan pada pengalaman terhadap kearifan melalui kepuasan hidup, dan keterbukaan terhadap kearifan melalui kebermaknaan hidup. Semua data diukur menggunakan skala. Partisipan berjumlah 347 orang berusia 60-87 tahun, pria dan wanita, bisa membaca dan menulis, tidak tinggal di panti, serta berdomisili di DIY. Data penelitian dianalisis menggunakan analisis jalur. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat peranan yang signifikan dari keterbukaan terhadap pengalaman terhadap kepuasan hidup dan kepuasan hidup terhadap kearifan. Terdapat peran keterbukaan terhadap kearifan dengan melalui kepuasan hidup sebagai mediator. Terdapat pula peranan yang signifikan dari keterbukaan terhadap kearifan. Keterbukaan juga berperan terhadap kebermaknaan hidup, tetapi keterbukaan tidak berperan terhadap kearifan melalui kebermaknaan hidup sebagai variabel mediator. Sedangkan usia tidak berperan terhadap kearifan baik secara langsung maupun melalui variabel mediator kepuasan hidup dan kebermaknaan hidup.

Kata Kunci: kearifan, usia, kepuasan hidup, keterbukaan terhadap pengalaman, kebermaknaan hidup pada lansia



ABSTRACT

Wisdom is a psychological concept that is often associated with aging. This study examined the some factors including age factor, life-satisfaction, openness to experiences, and meaning in life as the determinants of wisdom on elderly. Hypothesis of this study is the age has role towards wisdom through life-satisfaction, age towards wisdom through meaning in life, openness to experience towards wisdom through life-satisfaction, and openness to experience towards wisdom through meaning in life. All data is measured using scale. The participants numbered 347 people aged 60-87 years old, male and female, able to read and write, not living in a nursing home, based in Special Region of Yogyakarta. Research data were analyzed using path analysis. The result of the study shows that there is a significant role from openness to experience towards life-satisfaction and life-satisfaction towards wisdom. There is a role on openness to experience towards wisdom through life-satisfaction as a mediator. There is also a significant from openness to experience towards wisdom. Openness to experience also has a role towards meaning in life, but openness to experience does not have role towards wisdom through meaning in life as a mediator variable. Meanwhile the age does not have any role towards wisdom directly or indirectly through life-satisfaction and meaning in life as mediator variables.

Keywords: wisdom, age, life-satisfaction, openness to experience, meaning in life on elderly