



ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji genealogi pemikiran dr. Soeharso mengenai rehabilitasi penyandang disabilitas. Kajian ini didasari oleh masih minimnya historiografi pemikiran tentang rehabilitasi penyandang disabilitas. Penelitian ini menjelaskan latar belakang pemikiran dr. Soeharso tentang rehabilitasi penyandang disabilitas dan usaha-usaha dr. Soeharso untuk mewujudkan pemikirannya.

Untuk mendapatkan gambaran tentang permasalahan ini diperlukan metode sejarah kritis serta penggunaan berbagai sumber primer dan sekunder seperti : kumpulan tulisan dr. Soeharso, laporan perjalanan dr. Soeharso, surat-surat yang ditulis dr. Soeharso, laporan-laporan dari instansi terkait, wawancara, koran, dan telaah sumber yang relevan.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa latar belakang pemikiran dr. Soeharso mengenai rehabilitasi penyandang disabilitas dipengaruhi oleh faktor psikologis dan sosiologis. Faktor psikologis berupa pengalaman selama menjalani profesi dokter dan hasil dari pergulatan pemikiran yang mendalam, sedangkan faktor sosiologis berupa pengaruh pemikiran dari tokoh rehabilitasi dunia dan aktivitas bersama organisasi rehabilitasi internasional. Melalui program yang telah dirancang, dr. Soeharso menjadikan rehabilitasi sebagai sarana untuk mengembalikan harga diri penyandang disabilitas dan membangun bangsa. Atas kerja keras dr. Soeharso dalam pekerjaan rehabilitasi penyandang disabilitas, ide rehabilitasi dr. Soeharso mampu menembus batas transnasional dan menempatkannya sebagai orang Indonesia yang memiliki kontribusi besar bagi perkembangan rehabilitasi dunia.

Kata kunci : *pemikiran, dr. Soeharso, rehabilitasi, penyandang disabilitas.*



ABSTRACT

This study examined dr. Soeharso's genealogical thought regarding to the rehabilitation of the disabled. This study was based on the lack of historiography thought about the rehabilitation of the disabled. This study explains the background of dr. Soeharso's thought about the rehabilitation of disability and the efforts of dr. Soeharso to realize his thoughts.

To get an idea of this problem, it requires critical history methods as well as the use of various primary and secondary sources, such as a collection of dr. Soeharso's writings, course report about dr. Soeharso, the letters written by dr. Soeharso, reports from related agencies, interviews, newspapers, and studying relevant sources.

The results of this research show that the background of dr. Soeharso's thought regarding to the rehabilitation of disabled with the disability was influenced by the psychological and sociological factors. Psychological factors were in the form of experience during the doctor's profession and the outcome of a deep struggle of thought, while the sociological factors were in the form of influencing thought from the world rehabilitation figures and joint activities with international rehabilitation organizations. Through a program that had been designed, dr. Soeharso made the rehabilitation as a means to restore the self-esteem of the disabled and build the nation. dr. Soeharso's hard effort in the work of rehabilitation with disabilities turns the idea of rehabilitation into a penetration to the transnational boundaries and put Indonesia as a country that has a major contribution to the world rehabilitation development.

Keywords: thought, dr. Soeharso, rehabilitation, disability.