

ABSTRAK

Keberadaan transportasi modern kian menggeser penggunaan transportasi tradisional seperti becak. Meskipun kehilangan banyak peminatnya, masih banyak yang mempertahankan pekerjaan sebagai tukang becak. Fenomena yang menarik adalah tukang becak yang ada di Kota Surabaya mayoritasnya lansia. Proses penuaan yang dialami lansia seakan tidak menghalangi mereka untuk melakukan pekerjaan di sektor informal tersebut. Maka penelitian ini berusaha menganalisis alasan rasional lansia dalam menekuni pekerjaan sebagai tukang becak, serta memahami dampak ekonomi, sosial dan kesehatan dari pekerjaan lansia.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dan teori pilihan rasional dari James S. Coleman. Informan ditentukan secara *purposive*, sebanyak delapan informan telah memenuhi kriteria khusus dalam penelitian. Proses pengumpulan data dimulai dari observasi, wawancara mendalam, dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data dimulai dengan reduksi data, penyajian data, penarikan kesimpulan dan verifikasi.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa alasan rasional lansia menekuni pekerjaan sebagai tukang becak karena membutuhkan aktualisasi diri dengan memanfaatkan waktu luang, memaksimalkan kemampuan dan memenuhi kebutuhan kesehatan pada masa tua. Pekerjaan yang ditekuni tidak hanya berdampak pada ekonomi saja, tetapi memberikan dampak sosial dan kesehatan yang penting bagi kehidupan lansia sebagai tukang becak.

Kata Kunci : Pilihan Rasional, Lansia , Tukang Becak

ABSTRACT

The existence of modern transportation is increasingly shifting the use of traditional transportation such as pedicabs. Despite losing many enthusiasts, there are still many who maintain jobs as pedicab drivers. An interesting phenomenon is the pedicab driver in the city of Surabaya, which attracts elderly. The aging process experienced by the elderly does not seem to prevent them from doing work in the informal sector. So this study seeks to analyze the rational reasons for the elderly in pursuing work as a pedicab driver, and understand the economic, social and health impacts of elderly work.

This study uses qualitative research methods and rational choice theory from James S. Coleman. Informants were determined purposively, as many as eight informants had met specific criteria in the study. The process of collecting data starts from observation, in-depth interviews, documentation. Data analysis techniques began with data reduction, data presentation, conclusion and verification.

The results of this study indicate the rational reasons for the elderly to pursue work as pedicab drivers because they need self-actualization by using free time, utilizing abilities and meeting health needs in old age. The work carried out does not only have an economic impact, but also provides important social and health impacts on the lives of the elderly as pedicab drivers.

Keywords: Rational Choice, Elderly, Pedicab