

ABSTRAK

Neni Lestari. Makna Kerja Supir Angkot Untuk Kebertahanan Di Tengah Kehadiran Moda Transportasi Berbasis Online (Studi pada Enam Orang Supir Angkot di Wilayah Cakung Jakarta Timur). Skripsi, Jakarta : Program Studi Sosiologi, Jurusan Sosiologi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, 2019.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan makna kerja bagi supir angkot dan mendeskripsikan strategi bertahan supir angkot ditengah kehadiran transportasi berbasis online. Penelitian ini dilakukan karena ditemukan permasalahan dalam bidang kerja diranah transportasi yang telah membawa dampak pada hajat hidup orang banyak.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif, dengan metode deskriptif. Konsep yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah makna kerja dan strategi bertahan. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknik observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, dan studi kepustakaan. Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 9 orang, diantaranya 6 orang supir angkot, 2 orang pemilik angkot sebagai informan pendukung dan 1 triangulasi data yaitu Kasie IT Koperasi Wahana Kalpika Cabang Timur II.

Hasil dari penelitian ini ditemukan bahwa terdapat perubahan makna kerja bagi supir angkot di Wilayah Cakung. Supir angkot di Wilayah Cakung pada awalnya merasa memiliki arti atau peran penting dalam masyarakat sebagai penyedia jasa transportasi yang sangat dibutuhkan oleh masyarakat dalam menunjang mobilitas sehari-hari. Supir angkot saat itu merasa profesinya sebagai supir angkot memiliki martabat dan memiliki arti atau peran penting bagi masyarakat, supir angkot saat itu merasa puas dengan profesinya, masih terdapat rasa gengsi terhadap profesinya. Namun saat ini setelah hadirnya transportasi berbasis online, supir angkot merasa pekerjaannya tidak dikehendaki lagi oleh masyarakat semenjak hadirnya transportasi berbasis online. Supir angkot merasa bahwa martabatnya telah lenyap setelah hadirnya transportasi berbasis online. Mereka merasa telah kehilangan arti atau perannya sebagai penyedia jasa transportasi, rasa gengsi atau bangga terhadap pekerjaannya sudah menurun, saat ini supir angkot bekerja hanya untuk memenuhi kebutuhan hidup semata. Terdapat dua strategi bertahan yang dilakukan oleh supir angkot di Wilayah Cakung yaitu *negative strategy* dan *positif strategy*. *Negative strategy* yang dilakukan seperti membatasi konsumsi, selektif dalam pengeluaran. Sedangkan *positif strategy* yang dilakukan seperti memperpanjang jam kerja dan memilih untuk bekerja setiap hari untuk memenuhi kebutuhan hidup.

Kata Kunci: Supir Angkot, Makna Kerja, Strategi Bertahan

ABSTRACT

Neni Lestari. The Meaning of Angkot Driver Work for Survival in the Presence of an Online-Based Mode of Transportation (Study of Six Angkot Drivers in the East Jakarta Cakung Area). Thesis, Jakarta: Sociology Study Program, Department of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences, Jakarta State University, 2019.

This study aims to describe the meaning of work for angkot drivers and describe the strategy of surviving angkot drivers amid the presence of online-based transportation. This research was conducted because it was found problems in the field of work in the area of transportation that had an impact on the lives of many people.

This research uses a qualitative approach, with descriptive methods. The concepts used in this study are the meaning of work and survival strategies. Data collection is done by observation, interview, documentation, and literature study techniques. The subjects of this study were 9 people, including 6 angkot drivers, 2 angkot owners as supporting informants and 1 data triangulation, namely Kasie IT Koperasi Wahana Kalpika Cabang Timur II.

The results of this study found that there was a change in the meaning of work for public transportation drivers in the Cakung Region. Angkot drivers in the Cakung Region initially felt they had a meaning or important role in the community as a transportation service provider that was needed by the community in supporting daily mobility. The angkot driver at that time felt his profession as an angkot driver had dignity and had an important role or meaning for the community, while the angkot driver was satisfied with his profession, there was still a sense of prestige towards his profession. But now, after the presence of online-based transportation, public transportation drivers feel that their work is no longer wanted by the public since the presence of online-based transportation. Angkot drivers feel that their dignity has disappeared after the advent of online-based transportation. They feel they have lost their meaning or role as a transportation service provider, their sense of prestige or pride towards their work has declined, currently public transportation drivers work only to fulfill their daily needs, there is no sense of satisfaction with their work. There are two survival strategies carried out by public transportation drivers in the Cakung Region, namely negative strategy and positive strategy. Negative strategies such as limiting consumption, are selective in spending. While the positive strategy is done such as extending working hours and choosing to work every day to meet the needs of life.

Keywords: Angkot Driver, Meaning of Work, Survival Strategy