

# Need Analysis of Educational Programmes for Older People in Indonesia: A Preliminary Study

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**Abstract.** This is a preliminary study which is intended to gain an empirical knowledge regarding the need for educational programmes for older people in Indonesia, either formal or nonformal. A need analysis was conducted to 22 participants living in four residential homes and 27 participants living in non-residential homes (i.e., their own homes). The older group was also compared to 25 adult participants living in their own homes. The results reveal that most participants in all groups viewed education for older people as important and beneficial. About the contents that need to be included in the education, participants rated as urgently needed topics related to knowledge/skills about caring for health (86.5%), coping with the terminal state of life (86.5%), dealing with physical decline (83.8%), and gardening (77%). Their need to being kept familiar with the latest information was also high (74.3%). Many other topics were also worth considering. Barriers to learning by old people were listed and discussed. Furthermore, implications of this study for the development of educational programmes for older people in Indonesia were mentioned.

**Keywords:** older people, residential homes, lifelong education, educational programmes, need analysis, needed contents of education for old age, barriers to learning at old age, old age stereotypes.

**Abstrak.** Studi awal ini bertujuan memperoleh pengetahuan empiris mengenai kebutuhan program pendidikan untuk orang tua/usia lanjut di Indonesia, baik formal atau informal. Telah dilakukan analisis kebutuhan terhadap 22 peserta yang tinggal di 4 panti werda dan 27 peserta yang tinggal di rumahnya sendiri. Kelompok berusia lanjut juga dibandingkan dengan 25 peserta dewasa yang tinggal di rumahnya masing-masing. Hasil-hasil menunjukkan bahwa kebanyakan peserta pada semua kelompok menganggap pendidikan untuk orang tua, penting dan bermanfaat. Isi yang dianggap sangat perlu dicakup dalam pendidikan meliputi topik-topik yang berkaitan dengan pengetahuan/keterampilan tentang pemeliharaan kesehatan (86,5%), mengatasi tahap akhir kehidupan (77 %). Kebutuhan mereka untuk selalu memperoleh informasi mutakhir juga tinggi (74,3 %). Banyak topik lain juga perlu dipertimbangkan. Kendala-kendala belajar pada orang tua didaftar dan didiskusikan. Implikasi studi ini untuk pengembangan program-program pendidikan untuk orang berusia lanjut di Indonesia telah pula disebut.

**Kata-kata kunci:** orang tua/lanjut usia, panti-panti, pendidikan seumur hidup, program pendidikan, analisis kebutuhan, bahan-bahan pendidikan untuk orang tua, kendala belajar pada usia lanjut, stereotip usia lanjut.

Attention to older people in most countries is increasing. The improvement in medical services and advancement in medical technology enable people to live longer, which in turn lead to an increase in the

proportion of older people compared to the general population. There is an estimate of close to 50 million people aged 80 or more in the world at the moment, and the number is projected to be more than 85 million in