ABSTRACT

This research has a purpose of analyzing Shinzo Abe's policy toward the aging population. In the case of the aging population issue. The aging population is a demographic issue which harms the economy of a country. Nowadays the country is facing an aging population with people aged 65 and an increase in birth rate. There are several factors of the aging population in Japan such as low birth rates and high mortality rates. As a result of the productive age and labor workers to support the economic, social welfare system. Shinzo Abe as the government makes a policy which is the third part of "Abenomics" namely growth strategy. The growth strategy includes domestic and foreign policies to overcome the aging population. Here the author wants to examine how the policy formulated by Shinzo to overcome the aging population by using the concept of the population and the concept of immigration. This research signified that the policy for overcoming the aging population: 1) through domestic policy consist of three womenomics policy, robot policy, and family policy. 2) Through foreign policy to open the massive labor shortage. The author uses the qualitative method to support this analysis through library research and electronic sources that are relevant to this research.

Keyword: Aging Population; Immigration policy; Womenomics; Robot policy; Family policy; Shinzo Abe