SANDWICH GENERATION CAREER ANALYSIS

Gita Septyanisa Devy a*), Jaya Addin Linando a)

a) Universitas Islam Indonesia, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

*)Corresponding Author: gitadevy4@gmail.com

Article history: received 21 May 2025; revised 02 June 2025; accepted 07 July 2025

DOI: https://doi.org/10.33751/jhss.v9i2.10977

Abstract. Sandwich generation conflict occurs when individuals face challenges due to dual roles to balance the demands of work and family responsibilities. This study aims to analyze the status of the sandwich generation affecting individual careers, as well as to find out the inhibiting factors and drivers of the career development of the sandwich generation. Using qualitative methods, this study obtained data through interviews with 15 informants. There are negative results in the results of the sandwich generation's status on individual career development, namely individuals have a burden because they finance their own lives as well as their families and delay career development because they prioritize family responsibilities. The positive result of the sandwich generation status on career development is high work motivation. There are inhibiting factors, namely the sandwich generation often postponing career aspirations or further education due to urgent family needs and stress due to double demands. In addition, there are driving factors, namely support from superiors who focus on performance without considering personal conditions, support from colleagues in the form of encouragement to participate in certification/skill development, and fellow sandwich generations who support each other emotionally and help focus on work.

Keywords: Sandwich Generation; Career Development

I. INTRODUCTION

The Sandwich Generation was first introduced by Dorothy A. Miller in her journal entitled "The Sandwich Generation: Adult Children of the Aging" in 1981. Miller describes the sandwich generation as individuals sandwiched between two generations: elderly parents who need attention and their dependent children. Individuals in this group must bear the cost of living for both parties, both parents and children, simultaneously. This condition often causes great stress, as they feel torn between family responsibilities and increasingly complex job demands (Miller, 1981). Research conducted in Toronto defines the sandwich generation category as individuals over the age of 18 who have the responsibility to care for elderly parents or in-laws, as well as have children who are still financially and emotionally dependent (Chisholm, 1999).

Chisholm (1999, p. 178) expands the definition of the sandwich generation by explaining that the term refers to individuals who in their position to care for their young children or adult children, while caring for their parents or even elderly parents. This generation can consist of working couples who take care of children as well as elderly parents. This category has been around for more than 25 years, given the increasing number of couples who have the dual responsibility of caring for two generations at once.

In addition, Burke & Calvano (2017) in "The Traditional Sandwich Generation" explains that the sandwich generation generally involves individuals in their 50s and 60s who fall between two generations: elderly parents and their children, or even their grandchildren who need attention. However, this criterion is slowly evolving as demographics change, with more and more adult children staying with their parents due to financial hardship or inability to be economically independent. This gave rise to the broader sandwich generation phenomenon, which includes individuals of various ages caring for older family members, not just those aged 50-60.

Carol Abaya at Abramson (2015) in her research further developed the category of sandwich generation into two types: *club sandwich* and *open-faced sandwich*. The category of club *sandwich* includes individuals aged 50-60 who are squeezed by the responsibility of caring for elderly parents, children, and even grandchildren, while *open faced sandwich* is broader, encompassing anyone involved in caring for elderly family members, without being limited to a specific age or family status. In this study, the *category of open faced sandwich* was used, which refers to anyone involved in the care of an older family member, be it a parent, a partner, or an elderly relative, of various age ranges (Abramson, 2015, p. 251).

In Indonesia, the prevalence of the sandwich generation is also quite significant. Based on research conducted by Dewa,



Reksa, & Dewa Gede (2016), it was found that around 6.42% of 7,009 households in Indonesia are sandwich generations, with individuals having to manage demands from both sides: families who need attention and increasingly competitive jobs. A survey conducted by the Katadata Insight Center in 2021 also showed that almost 50% of respondents aged 25-45 years were included in the sandwich generation category. Only 13.4% of those feel financially ready to handle this dual responsibility (Astra Life, 2022). This shows that although many face large family responsibilities, many are not yet financially ready to handle them.

Furthermore, a survey conducted by Jakpat in 2020 revealed that 48% of Indonesians belong to the sandwich generation, with a fairly even distribution of ages between 20-44 years: 22% are 20-24 years old, 26% are 25-29 years old, 22% are 30-34 years old, 20% are 35-39 years old, and 10% are 40-44 years old. In terms of marital status, 51% are married, while 49% are not married. In terms of work, the majority (54%) work as employees, 27% work as freelancers or entrepreneurs, 8% work as housewives, 7% are students, and 5% work as professionals or experts (Jakpat, 2020).

A career is a series of jobs that lead to a better professional life and the achievement of life goals (Nurazizah, Asrori & Yuline, 2018). In career development, the aspect of job performance is very important. Rivai and Sagala in Ayudiarini (2012) emphasized that work achievement is the main factor in an individual's career development. If an employee has good achievements, this will support their career development. On the other hand, if work performance is below standard, then career development will be hampered. Therefore, good performance is indispensable in one's career journey.

Krumboltz theory is a career theory that focuses on individuals how to make career decisions based on learning experiences. Linando & Mayrhofer (2024) emphasized the importance of a study that focuses on factors that affect careers. They argue that career does not only describe a person's professional condition in the present, but also in the future.

However, for the sandwich generation, the dual pressures of work and family responsibilities often hinder their performance and career advancement. Linando (2021) states that employee performance is influenced by individual, organizational, and management factors. In the context of the sandwich generation, management that supports work-life balance is a key factor. Management that provides support to individuals who have family responsibilities will help them to cope with stress and manage their dual roles, which in turn can improve their performance in the workplace.

In this regard, the sandwich generation faces a major challenge in achieving a balance between work and family. Conflicts between these two roles, if not managed properly, can lead to excessive stress, which then affects job satisfaction, productivity, and overall well-being. Therefore, in order to achieve sustainable career advancement, sandwich generations need to develop the ability to manage time, stress,

and priorities, so that they can meet the demands of work and family without sacrificing their physical and mental health.

Based on the background that has been described earlier, the author will conduct a research entitled "Sandwich Generation Career Analysis". So this study aims to find out the status of the sandwich generation affects the career development of individuals and to analyze the factors that inhibit or drive the career development of the sandwich generation.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

This research was conducted through zoom and google meet. Because the scope of this study involves participants throughout Indonesia, the data collection process is carried out online using the zoom and google meet platforms.

The research conducted uses a qualitative approach. According to Sugiyono (2018) qualitative research is commonly referred to as a naturalistic research method because the research is carried out under natural conditions, besides that it is also referred to as a qualitative method because the data collected and analysis are more qualitative. For this study, the researcher uses a type of phenomenological study where the phenomenological study is a description of the life experience of a certain individual in a phenomenon (Creswell, 1998).

This study uses the purposive sampling technique as a technique to select informants to be used in the research. The researcher chose to use a purposive sampling technique to ensure that the participants were the sandwich generation so that the data collected was relevant. The total number of speakers obtained was 15 people.

This study uses primary data Primary data was obtained through direct interviews with sources.

The subject of this study is the sandwich generation with the open-faced sandwich type where in this criterion there is no age limit so that anyone who is in a position to bear the cost of the generation above or below can be said to be the sandwich generation.

The data analysis technique used by the researcher is thematic. The purpose of using thematic analysis is to understand how the status of the sandwich generation affects a person's career and to know the factors that slow or accelerate a person's career. According to Braun and Clarke (2006), thematic analysis is a method to identify, analyze, and create themes in data.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Respondents	Verbatim	Code	Group
HAN	Actually, career success in	Definition of	Sandwich
	my opinion is when we can	Career	Generation
	work according to our	Success	Status on
	passion, according to our		Individual
	likes. So complaining about		Career
	work is rare. Also, my family		Development
	supports me. Yes, if for		
	example we are supported by		



Respondent		Code	Group	Respondents		Code	Group
	our family and the company				to support my family and my		
	also supports us, the				younger siblings until maybe		
	environment is also good.				my younger siblings can		
	Why can I define it like that?				support themselves and can		
	Because I'm tired of working				give to my parents too		
	in a toxic environment, I also				Verbatim	Specific	Sandwich
	want to be successful in my					Barriers	Generation
	career because of the good						Status on
	environment. Not because I						Individual
	nudged other people like that						Career
	There are, they are the same	Peer Suppor	t Career				Development
	so they also tried to move		Driving	RM	the sandwich generation is	Understandin	Career
	me. Then there are also those		Factors of		a generation that must	g of	Inhibiting
	who tell me to take		Sandwich		continue the responsibility,	Sandwich	Factors of
	certifications like that.		Generation		yes. Not a burden, yes.	Generation	Sandwich
	Sometimes they also share				Continuing the		Generation
	job vacancy info, I also share				responsibility for the life of		
	job vacancy info with fellow				his family. Yes, he can help,		
	staff too				help with the economy or		
LL	The sandwich generation is a	Understandi	n Sandwich		other needs in the family,		
	generation where someone	g of	Generation		both for his parents, siblings,		
	has to support their own life	Sandwich	Status on		or several other family		
	and their family	Generation	Individual		members, like that		
	•		Career		If it's a specific obstacle, no.	Specific	Sandwich
			Development		Because in my opinion, to		Generation
	Yes, there are. Maybe in	Differences	Sandwich		achieve a better career		Status on
		in Career	Generation		position, actually with a		Individual
	Ç,	Experience	Status on		situation like this, it becomes		Career
	generation has a greater	1	Individual		a motivation. I shouldn't be		Development
	responsibility, more because		Career		stuck here. I have to be		1
	there is a family that must be		Development		better, I have to give my		
	supported like that. So the		r		parents more sales, that's one		
	responsibility of the work				of the motivations. If you		
	may also be higher than what				want to hinder, it's no		
	is usually delicious, it's a bit				different concept. If for		
	different, maybe in my				example I have to be further		
	opinion the sandwich				away from my parents, that		
	generation is a child who has				might be one of the		
	to work to support his				obstacles. But for now it		
	younger siblings and parents				hasn't happened and		
ISY	for my career orientation it	Understandi	n Sandwich		hopefully it won't happen		
	doesn't really affect me in		Generation		If it's from a career level,	Company	Career
	achieving my career goals.		Status on		there is. For example,		Inhibiting
	Maybe my efforts as I said		Individual		yesterday, he was going to	11	Factors of
	earlier I have to work		Career		have an opening. If there are		Sandwich
	without leave so that later		Development		others, soft skill		Generation
	when I return to Indonesia I				development, there is also. It		
	can build a shop				so happens that I'm a child		
	yes, these factors have a	Career	Sandwich		who likes to create content,		
	special effect on me as a		Generation		so my company held a kind		
	sandwich generation in the		Status on		of bootcamp, like that. And		
	context of my career because		Individual		we got paid for the		
	as I said earlier that		Career		bootcamp. Paid, bought the		
	becoming a migrant worker		Development		application, so we are still		
	is not my will but because		_ 0.013pmont		happy to do it. That's the		
	there is time pressure, such				small support from the		
	as my parents are getting				company like that		
	older while my younger			ND	Sandwich generation in my	Understandir	Career
	siblings are still small and			П	opinion is someone who		Driving
	my responsibilities to my				•	Sandwich	Factors of
	family also make me have to				themselves, the generation		Sandwich
	put aside my career desires				above them and also the	Jeneration	Generation
	put aside my career desires				above mem and also the		Generation



Respondents Verbatim	Code	Group	Respondents Verbatim	Code	Group
generation below them. That's why there is the term sandwich because they are like sandwiches in the middle			supporting their parents too or at that time their children were in school, for example me and my younger sibling were in school, like that. So		
I feel like I am a sandwich generation when my mother works but her income is not enough while I still have a	Being Sandwich	ofSandwich Generation Status on Individual	an irregular lifestyle or finances have an impact on the condition of my generation		
younger sibling. Well from there I work for my mother and for my younger sibling who is still in school		Career Development	C S In	Generation Status on ndividual	Career Driving Factors of Sandwich
Career orientation or career target may be there now. I want to be a project manager in the future. But it certainly requires a very long process	Orientation	Sandwich Generation Status on Individual Career		Career Development	Generation
because I myself don't want to stay in one place where I am now. Because later on, if you work there will be a saturation point or there is a point that I have to upgrade, I am stuck here and have to upgrade at Rina. From there, I have a desire or ideal to work in a bigger company later. With a position that may be better in the future Maybe not, because I myself		Development	At most from bonuses, then I C actually get facilities like S laptops, cellphones. So, and all the stationery I don't have to think aboutOh yeah, it really helps. It definitely helps. Including internet packages are also provided, right? So yeah, it's really quite good. There's absolutely no thought of having to reduce your salary for work like that.	Support	Career Driving Factors of Sandwich Generation
don't tell this at work. So, the sandwich boss may not know about it, because they influence my work, influence my skills, I need it or whatever, even though I do need it. But yes, they influence me because of my skills, and I also don't want to talk about it, because I don't want them to see me not from my skills, but from the stories I tell	Support	Driving Factors of Sandwich Generation	TA I feel like that. From the A definition that I said earlier, I E am one of the people who S help the family economy, I like that. Because I am the first child, yes, I have three younger siblings. And one is already in college. Another one is about to go to college. Another one is about to go to high school, right? Well, then before that, while I was in college, my parents had	Being Sandwich Generation	Career Driving Factors of Sandwich Generation Sandwich
Maybe there is support from facilities, or other support? If there is support from the office itself, there is no direct support, but maybe there are some TNC patterns that in the place where I work now, there is a career ladder that will later become one of the goals or one of the plans	Support	Career Driving Factors of Sandwich Generation	borrowed here and there, like that, to pay for my college. And the loans are still not finished, only a debt, right. Well, so now I work for myself, right? Supporting myself here. I migrated, yes, from Sumatra. Supporting myself here, then helping the family economy, helping to		
Lmy condition is probably still helping the generation above me, namely my parents. Like from needs, then helping with their debts, paying their debts. Where	Being Sandwich Generation	ofSandwich Generation Status on Individual Career Development	pay off previous debts, and also helping to support my younger siblings. So, I feel like I am a sandwich generation because, yes, that's right		
this debt is, I don't know, maybe because of			but previously after I S graduated from college I was E		Sandwich Generation



Respondents		Code	Group	Respondents		Code	Group
	offered a Masters in Taiwan,		Status on		relate, but because I feel like		
	yes a full cover student,		Individual		it's my responsibility.		
	right? Well, with the		Career		I feel like that. From the	Sacrificing	Sandwich
	consideration of being a		Development		definition that I said earlier, I	Career/Famil	Generation
	sandwich generation, I mean				am one of the people who	y	Status on
	the economy at home is in				help the family economy,		Individual
	dire need, like that. If I have				like that. Because I am the		Career
	a Master's degree, that				first child, yes, I have three		Development
	means I'm not productive,				younger siblings. And one is		1
	aka I don't earn anything. I				already in college. Another		
	only finish my studies or				one is about to go to college.		
	continue my studies, so I				Another one is about to go to		
	can't earn money that can be				high school, right? Well,		
	sent to my family, like that.				then before that, while I was		
	Even if I can earn money, it's				in college, my parents had		
	mostly used for living				borrowed here and there, like		
	expenses there, or what's it						
	called, surviving there, in				that, to pay for my college. And the loans are still not		
	Taiwan at that time						
		Company	Sandwich		finished, only a debt, right.		
	If there's support from the		Generation		Well, so now I work for		
	company, maybe there's	Support			myself, right? Supporting		
	training, but the company		Status on		myself here. I migrated, yes,		
	doesn't look at background,		Individual		from Sumatra. Supporting		
	they look at performance, so		Career		myself here, then helping the		
	there will be some for that,		Development		family economy, helping to		
	but they don't look at the				pay off previous debts, and		
	sandwich generation				also helping to support my		
	If there's support from my		Career		younger siblings. So, I feel		
	superiors, I don't think so, I	Support	Inhibitors of		like I am a sandwich		
	don't think my superiors		Sandwich		generation because, yes,		
	know I'm a sandwich		Generation		that's right		
	generation, so the treatment			I	If you say whether you have	Career	Career
	from my superiors is the				hopes or not, you definitely		Inhibitors of
	same as other employees				have them. In terms of my		Sandwich
	If there's support from them,	Peer Support	Sandwich		family factors, I as the first		Generation
	they have one of their	reer support	Generation		child definitely have hopes		Generation
	colleagues who is a		Status on		for the future for my career.		
	sandwich generation, so they		Individual		But it's more like later, we'll		
	often curse together, so it		Career		think about that later. More		
	doesn't feel like it because						
			Development		focused on work, work,		
	their minds aren't divided, so				work. If there are many		
	they can focus on work, so it				hopes, I want to buy this, I		
	influences them to focus on				want to buy that, work this,		
	work, where from focusing				work that, there must be		
	on work, next time it can be				many hopes for a better		
	a career development, yeah				career, but like later, even		
	If for now, I don't think so		Career		though there is a way, but		
	because I'm doing my	Orientation	Inhibitors of		later, finish one by one first.		
	current job and pursuing		Sandwich		If one is better to leave, we		
	freelance architecture now		Generation		take this option		
					Actually, it's more about	Sacrificing	Career
					family. The first is definitely	•	Encouraging
	As for my own career, there's	Differences	Career		dividing up time, if it's also		Factors of
	none. I also have a principle		Encouraging		for yourself, you've focused	J	Sandwich
	that my fortune is also		Factors of		on your family, dividing up		Generation
	someone else's fortune, so so	1	Sandwich		time for yourself. So		Generation
	far I don't feel any different		Generation		actually, for people who		
	from my friends who don't				can't focus on one thing, it		
	from my friends who don't make sandwiches. For me,				will definitely be difficult,		
	from my friends who don't make sandwiches. For me, maybe it's because I feel like				will definitely be difficult, there will definitely be		
	from my friends who don't make sandwiches. For me,				will definitely be difficult,		



Respondents	Verbatim	Code	Group	Respondents		Code	Group
	Some may be able to cover				Usually, it's left alone if		Sandwich
	themselves and their				there are problems at home.		Generation
	families, some can't. But for				Usually I don't bring it up	and Mental	Status on
	me, I prioritize my family					Balance	Individual
	over myself						Career
	Positive impacts can be said		Sandwich				Development
		Impacts	Generation	SE	career hope is to get a job		Career
	relationships at work, right,		Status on		with a better career ladder,	Expectations	
	then also every month from		Individual		because where I am now I		Sandwich
	that work we get paid, and		Career		want to work in a company		Generation
	from that salary we can make		Development		whose department has many		
	our younger siblings happy,				people because where I am		
	then we can add to our				now it happens to be for my		
	parents, or maybe save for				own department so		
AY	education, that's the positive	C	C		sometimes I ask other departments if I ask about		
AY	if for the future career,		Career				
	honestly I haven't thought	Expectations	Sandwich		problems I am facing or to my superior directly. My		
	about it that far. I just think hopefully later I can get a		Generation		superior is actually not the		
	better offer. Then what is it		Generation		head of my department but		
	called, I can get it, not being				the director so I don't have		
	able to live better. Then if				many friends to exchange		
	there is a special plan, I				ideas with so if there is		
	actually want to continue				another career development		
	school. Wanting to continue				to a different company I		
	school for career				want to get a company where		
	development is also quite				there are many people in that		
	good, for example changing				department so I have more		
	from D3 to S1, S1 to S2,				friends to exchange ideas		
	there is a change in salary,				with		
	right. So it can go up even				if I have a successful career	Definition of	Career
	though it has to be a bit long				when my savings are more		Encouraging
	process, but it's quite good, I				than my expenses in my	Success	Factors of
	get knowledge and at the				opinion. For example, your		Sandwich
	office my salary can also				salary is 10 million but your		Generation
	increase. Maybe in terms of				expenses are still 7 million		
	education, it can accelerate				and you can only save 3		
	your career because like I				million, my career has not		
	said earlier, if you change				been successful like that. But		
	from D3 to S1, your salary				if my salary is 10 million and		
	can increase, well, with the				my expenses are 7 million, my expenses are only 3		
	increased salary, I can also support my parents more				million, that means my		
	than now and of course I can				career is successful because		
	have more savings				my career can support me		
	So far, what I've seen is that	Sacrificing	Career		very well, that's how I define		
	he sacrificed his career for	•	Encouraging		it because I'm used to		
	the sake of his family. So, it		Factors of		calculating money, yeah		
	seems like there are really	1 uning	Sandwich		Maybe a career for the sake	Sacrificing	Career
	many things that have to be		Generation		of family. If I feel the		Inhibitors of
	braked, many things that				opposite, yes, because I'm a		Sandwich
]]] 1	have to be braked, have to be				sandwich generation, so I	J	Generation
	held back like later, later,				sacrifice my family for my		
	later. But in the end, the				career, because I have to		
	money he has collected is				prioritize my career first,		
	used for other things, used				because there is a family to		
	for other things. In the end,				support, like that. So yes,		
	the goals he wants, the things				with a higher career, so I will		
	he wants will never be				be used to supporting my		
	achieved if he doesn't force it				family, but the consequence		
					is that I rarely meet my		
					family, like that		



Respondent	s Verbatim	Code	Group	Respondents	s Verbatim	Code	Group
	there is no support	Superior Support	Career Encouraging Factors of Sandwich Generation		constant negotiation that continues to happen and emotionally. The way to handle it is I have to remember that my priority is		
CM	mbecause since 2018 I have been working Maybe around 70% of my salary I always spend on the needs of my previous generation Whether it's for food, primary secondary needs that might be like cigarettes and all sorts, cigarettes and all sorts	Generation	Career Inhibitors of Sandwich Generation		that I work not for a career, more precisely I work to fulfill the needs of me and my family. If for example there is a job that can give more for my needs, I have no problem if I have to be demoted roughly and I do not work for personal		
	of things I fulfill Okay, the definition of career success because my priority and goal is to fulfill the needs of my family and myself. As long as it can be fulfilled and I still have spare, for example, a salary of so many million, so many tens of millions, it can cover the needs of my family and myself, plus there is still	Career	Career Encouraging Factors of Sandwich Generation		ambition but more to fulfill my family's needs that I keep remembering, remember the purpose, remember the goal what is that that helps me. so that my mentality is a bit stronger again and finally we, lately I was able to go through it not smoothly but yeah it was pretty good it was a bit bloody at that time If for example I can divide	Positive	Career
	some left over for traveling for vacations, plus there is still some left over for example buying a new				my time it has a good impact Not thinking too much can also relax and enjoy	Impacts	Driving Factors of Sandwich Generation
	cellphone, for example, or not buying for hobby needs, for example, if all of that has been fulfilled, in my opinion, that is a successful person. I think so because it means that his job he has done very, very well in his career until he can fulfill the three things well, that's the level of			DA	certainly does not hinder us, for example, for example I am now working in a company that is not too big. I want to be bigger, it actually does not hinder us, it's just like we are confused, you know, if for example we	Specific Obstacles	Sandwich Generation Status on Individual Career Development
	achieving career goals or achieving career goals are more about time Because there is time that I have to I can't say the real obstacles because after I think about how each person in the office works, it depends on each of them if they are lazy at work, they automatically need more time outside the office		Group		want to go to a bigger company, there automatically has to be a selection process that is quite long, right? While we still have to work at the old company so we can't resign first, you know, we have to always work, that hinders it. To achieve a higher career, I don't think so, it's just that we have to always work so that our family can still eat		
	to do their work I choose that option because at least I can fulfill his needs even though I am not physically present to help him, it will be a little difficult for a while like 4-5 hours, but at least I can bring his needs home. This is a	Emotional and Mental Balance	Sandwich Generation Status on Individual Career Development		How to maintain emotions if I used to be in 2021 That was 2021-2022 if for example stress from work I was at home like that after I thought more maturely so I could be more emotional So now it's never just the most silent	Emotional and Mental	Sandwich Generation Status on Individual Career Development



Respondents	Verbatim	Code	Group
Respondents	If there is no career ladder, it's just that at the beginning of the year my salary was raised and I was made a permanent employee It helps because we don't have to worry about being fired like that, employees in the future	Company	Sandwich Generation Status on Individual Career Development
DND	If the obstacles are like that, it doesn't seem like it's just like the obstacles are like fighting with yourself, right? Like at home, stress is getting involved. It turns out that the pressure at the office is even more so So the obstacles are for yourself, you know. Then, like how to manage your time. Then, like how should you not bring home matters to work. Don't bring work matters to home.		Sandwich Generation Status on Individual Career Development
	There aren't any yet. Not visible yet. Not yet. Because it's not finished. I mean, the point is it's not finished. Funding for it, you know. Not visible yet. It's still a long way off. But that's already a positive impact, Sis. Right, Sis Dinda, it's come this far. Already working. It's been quite a long time, right?		Sandwich Generation Status on Individual Career Development

The Status of the Sandwich Generation on Career Development

This study aims to understand how the sandwich generation views their career development through interviews with several speakers who have similar and different experiences. The understanding of the concept of the sandwich generation in general was revealed in interviews with interviews. The ND resource person explained, "In my opinion, the sandwich generation is the one who bears the responsibility for himself, the generation above him and also the generation below him. That's why there is a sandwich term because it is like a sandwich in the middle." This statement describes an individual who is in a middle position between two generations, with dual responsibilities. LL reinforces this view by saying, "The sandwich generation is the generation in which one has to pay for one's own life and one's family," suggesting that these responsibilities include both personal and family needs. ISY further explained, "The sandwich generation is a child who has to work to support his younger siblings and parents," leading to the understanding that a child in this position feels bound to support the family, both his

parents and siblings. RM added, "The sandwich generation is the generation that he has to continue his responsibilities to, yes. It's not a burden, yes, this is. Continuing responsibility for his or her family's life," clarifying that this responsibility is considered an obligation to maintain the welfare of the family, not a burden.

Regarding the moment of awareness of their position as the sandwich generation, several speakers described how they first realized this role. ND stated, "I felt like a sandwich generation when my mother worked but her income was insufficient while I still had a younger sister. From there I worked for my mother and for my younger brother who was still in school." This awareness arises because of the urgent financial needs of the family. L, in his statement, revealed, "My current condition may still help the generation above me, namely my parents. As out of necessity, continue to help his debts, pay his debts." This shows that contributions to parents also involve debt payments. TA described her experience by saying, "I feel like I belong to the sandwich generation because I am the first child, I have three younger siblings. One is already in college, the other wants to go to college. And during college, my parents had borrowed here and there for my tuition fees. Now I work for myself, help the family economy, help pay off my parents' debts, and help my younger siblings." TA also describes how she feels caught between the obligation to be independent and the responsibility to her family. CM added, "Since I have been working since 2018, maybe about 70% of my salary has always been spent on the needs of my previous generation. Whether it's for food, secondary primary needs, such as cigarettes," shows how big a financial role he has to play to meet the needs of his family.

Views on the future of the career were also revealed in interviews with interviews. Resource person I revealed, "If you say you have hope or not, you definitely have, in terms of my family as the first child, I definitely have hope for the future, for a career path. It's just that it's more later, we think about it later. Focus more on work, work, work." Although there are hopes for career advancement, I prioritize completing family responsibilities before thinking about the next career step. AY, though he doesn't have a detailed plan yet, hopes to get a "better offer" and says, "Hopefully I can live a better life later. If there is a special plan, I want to continue the school for career development." AY assessed that continuing education can increase career opportunities, such as continuing from D3 to S1 or S2 which has the potential to increase income. SE also expressed a desire to get a job with a better career path, hoping to work in a company with a larger department, where he can learn from more people and get more intensive support in developing his career.

Regarding career orientation, the speakers showed differences in how they prioritize work. The ND resource person revealed, "Career orientation or career targets may be there now. I want to be a project manager in the future. But it certainly takes a very long process." ND emphasized the importance of continuing to grow and seek new opportunities



in a greater workplace if his career stagnates. MLK, on the other hand, has a more flexible approach and does not feel bound by a rigid career orientation. "For my own career, there is none. I also have the principle of sustenance for others as well," explained MLK, who focuses more on freelance work in the field of architecture. ISY also prioritizes long-term goals outside of formal work, explaining, "For my career orientation does not really affect in achieving my career goals. Maybe my business, as I said earlier, I have to work without leave so that later when I go home to Indonesia, I can build a store." For ISY, the current work serves as a means to raise capital for larger businesses.

Regarding the difference in career experience between the sandwich and non-sandwich generations, the Navy resource person stated, "Maybe the difference is in the financial management. If the non-sandwich ones because of their dependents are for themselves, they are more free to spend on what they want." AL considers the sandwich generation to be more limited in financial management because many must be allocated for family needs. LL expressed the same thing, "The sandwich generation has a greater responsibility, yes, more because there is a family that must be provided." LL emphasized that the sandwich generation has higher job responsibilities because they have to support their families. However, a different view emerged from the MLK resource person who said, "For my own career, there is none. I also have the principle of sustenance, I have other people's sustenance too, so so far I don't feel any different from my friends who are non-sandwiches." MLK did not feel a significant difference in his career even though he belonged to the sandwich generation. L also has a similar view to MLK, "In the workplace, the average fate happens to be that rich, too, I don't see that difference," which shows that in his environment, many people have similar situations, so the career difference between the sandwich and non-sandwich generations is not so noticeable.

Table 1. Summary of the Results of the Status of the Sandwich Generation on Individual Career Development

The Status of the Sandwich Generation on Individual Career Development

Negative

Having the burden of financing one's own life as well as one's family

Delaying career development because prioritizing family responsibilities

Positive

High work motivation

Source: Researcher Processed Data (2024)

Inhibiting Factors and Drivers of Sandwich Generation's Career Development

This study explores the diverse views of the interviewees regarding the factors that hinder careers for the sandwich generation. Many of them revealed that the obstacles they face are not always immediate, but are often related to the tension between family responsibilities and their career ambitions. The DA interviewee, for example, stated that although he did not feel an immediate obstacle in achieving his career goals, he faced confusion and uncertainty related to the opportunity to move to a larger company. The inability to resign from his current job due to the need to remain supportive of the family created a situation in which he had to continue working at his current company, even though he wanted to develop further. This illustrates how responsibility to family often limits career choices.

In contrast, TA resource persons faced more specific obstacles related to family financial pressure. He was once offered the opportunity to continue his undergraduate studies in Taiwan with a full scholarship, but decided to postpone the opportunity due to his family's financial condition that required his support. According to him, as a sandwich generation, he feels responsible to continue working and making money to meet the needs of his family. This choice to postpone further education reflects how the sandwich generation often has to sacrifice personal ambitions for the sake of maintaining family well-being.

A different view also emerged from the CM speakers, who saw career obstacles as a problem of time management. According to him, the way everyone manages their time affects the achievement of career goals. Those who are unable to manage their time well tend to need extra time outside of work hours to complete their tasks, which in turn can hinder their career development. On the other hand, ISY's resource person described obstacles as a problem of greater time pressure. Becoming a migrant worker was not his choice, but he felt that it was a path that had to be taken because of his responsibility to his aging parents and younger siblings. For ISY, career ambitions must be temporarily put aside in order to fulfill obligations to family.

DND's resource person, who focuses more on internal challenges, stated that career obstacles for him are more mental. He described the conflict between work and personal life that made him feel trapped under pressure. The strain that is brought from home to the office and vice versa can interfere with his professional performance, thus making career achievement more difficult. Meanwhile, the RM resource person has a more positive view of this challenge. According to him, despite the many challenges that arise in his role as a sandwich generation, he feels more motivated to continue striving to achieve higher career goals, especially to provide financial support to his family. For him, this pressure is not a barrier, but a driver to continue to develop.

However, not all speakers see sacrifice as something that hinders their careers. ND's resource person, for example, explained that for the sandwich generation, personal sacrifice is often inevitable. The desire to pursue personal career ambitions is often shifted or postponed in order to fulfill responsibilities to parents and younger siblings. This was also expressed by SE, who admitted that as a sandwich generation, he prioritizes family over his career. However, he also realized that with a higher career, he could provide better



financial support for his family, even if that meant he could rarely be with his family.

On the other hand, resource person I prioritizes family over personal career development. For I, dividing time between career and family is a big challenge, but he chooses to sacrifice his career for the sake of his family. This is in line with AY's statement which describes how many sandwich generations are forced to hold back their career ambitions due to urgent family financial needs. However, although many feel their careers are hampered by these sacrifices, some speakers such as MLK feel that family responsibilities are a major obligation to be fulfilled, even if it comes at the expense of other aspects of their lives.

When talking about the support they receive from the work environment, the majority of interviewees feel that they do not receive special support regarding their status as a sandwich generation. The ND speaker, for example, stated that he did not talk about the role of his sandwich generation to his superiors, so his superiors did not know the challenges they faced. This was also voiced by TA and SE resource persons, who felt that their superiors did not provide special support because they were not open about their condition. On the contrary, some resource persons such as HAN felt active support from colleagues who also faced similar challenges. Colleagues at work share information about job openings, certification opportunities, or even just provide moral support. This shows that solidarity among colleagues who also understand the challenges of the sandwich generation can be very helpful in reducing the burden felt.

On the other hand, the RM interviewee explained that although he didn't expect much emotional support from his friends, he still felt their contribution in terms of tasks and work. Co-workers tend to be willing to work together and share tasks, which allows RM to focus more on juggling dual responsibilities at home and work. This kind of support, while not always emotional, can help ease the workload and make room for personal life balance.

Regarding the support provided by the company, the speakers reported quite diverse experiences. Some of the speakers, such as L, felt helped by the facilities provided by the company, such as laptops, mobile phones, and internet packages, which reduced their personal financial burden. This facility allows them to work more efficiently without having to worry about additional expenses for the operational needs of the job. On the other hand, DA speakers feel that even though there is no clear career path in the company where they work, salary increases and employee status still provide an important sense of security. This sense of security helps her to focus more on her work without worrying about future job uncertainty.

In addition to facilities, some companies also provide support in the form of training or skill development. RM's resource person, for example, revealed that the company where he works provides paid soft skill development training, which is very helpful in improving self-skills. TA resource persons also acknowledged that although the training is provided based on job performance and is not specific to the sandwich generation, it is still considered a good support for career development. Although the support provided by the company is not always specifically aimed at the sandwich generation, it still makes an important contribution to their professional development.

Thus, although the challenges faced by the sandwich generation in managing careers and family responsibilities are complex, many of them feel that they have important support, both from colleagues and the facilities provided by the company. Such support allows them to stay afloat and even thrive, despite having to sacrifice many aspects of their personal lives.

In maintaining emotional and mental balance as a sandwich generation, the interviewees showed various patterns that they applied to manage the challenges they faced. The CM speaker, for example, explained how he maintains a balance by always remembering his main goal at work, which is to meet the needs of his family, not for personal ambitions. CM revealed, "I chose that option because at the very least I can meet his needs even though I am not physically present... But at least I can bring home what he needs." According to him, despite internal negotiations regarding time and attention, the awareness of his responsibility as a financial provider helps calm his mind and strengthen his mentality, despite the difficulties. This suggests that by focusing on a larger goal, it can still function optimally despite the challenges.

DA's interviewee, on the other hand, stated that he used to bring stress from work to home, but over time he learned to control his emotions. "In the past, I was still like that, in 2021-2022, for example, if I was stressed from work, I was at home," she said. However, now she prefers to be silent and not let work problems interfere with her personal life. This reflects developments in emotional management and the ability to limit the impact of work on personal life.

Meanwhile, AY's resource person prefers not to bring home problems to work, as he said, "Usually if there is a problem at home, I usually don't raise it." This pattern indicates an effort to maintain boundaries between professional and personal life. While this strategy helps maintain temporary calm, AY also acknowledges that delaying resolving home issues can have a negative impact if the problem is not addressed immediately.

DND speakers talked about how the positive impact of work-family balance has not been fully seen, but it is still felt in the form of job stability and financial contribution to the family. "Nothing yet, not yet seen, not finished... The point is that we have not finished financing it," he said. This shows that although long-term results have not yet been achieved, the process of achieving such a balance provides stability in work and family life, which can ultimately have a positive impact in the future.

On the contrary, the NRS12 resource person emphasized that by dividing his time appropriately between work and family, he can feel more relaxed and enjoy life without the burden of his mind. "For example, if I can divide my time well, the impact is not much to think about, I can relax, enjoy,"



she said. This suggests that good time management can help reduce stress, improve quality of life, and create better relationships with families.

A similar view was also expressed by resource person I, who stated that the balance between work and family has a positive impact in the form of financial support. "The positive impact can be said to be yes, first we have a relationship at work, then also per month we are paid, and from that salary we can make our younger siblings happy... can save for education," he said. This shows that this balance not only has an impact on the family's financial stability, but also provides a sense of personal achievement and strengthens family relationships.

In these various ways, each interviewee revealed the patterns and strategies they applied to maintain a balance between work and family responsibilities, even though the challenges faced remained complex and diverse.

Table 2. Summary of the Results of the Status of the Sandwich Generation on Individual Career Development

Inhibiting Factors and Drivers of Sandwich Generation's Career Development

Inhibiting Factors

The sandwich generation often puts off career aspirations or further education due to the urgent needs of the family.

Stress due to the dual demands of family and work becomes an internal obstacle, including difficulty separating home and work problems.

Driving Factors

Colleagues support by encouraging them to participate in certification/skill development and share job information.

Fellow sandwich generations support each other emotionally and help focus on work.

Source: Researcher Processed Data (2024)

The Status of the Sandwich Generation Towards Career Development

Based on the results of the research that has been described, the sandwich generation is a group of individuals who have dual financial and emotional responsibilities, both towards the generation above them (parents) and the generation below them (children or younger siblings). They serve as economic anchors for both generations, often having a significant impact on their career development. According to Annisa, Siti & Muhammad (2024). The sandwich generation is a group of individuals who are sandwiched between two responsibilities, namely the upper generation (parents) and the lower generation (younger siblings). This burden forces the sandwich generation to make difficult decisions between meeting the needs of their families or pursuing their career aspirations, which ultimately leads to role conflicts as well as high psychological pressure. According to Woda & Pontoan (2024), single parent women

in the sandwich generation face double pressure in taking care of children and caring for elderly parents, which can increase stress, anxiety, and the risk of depression, thus affecting their psychological well-being.

Based on the results of the analysis, the researcher identified the negative and positive impact of the status of the sandwich generation on the career development of individuals. The negative impact on the sandwich generation is having a burden because they have to pay for their own lives as well as their families and delay career development because they prioritize family responsibilities. According to Roots research (2021), this dual responsibility often triggers significant financial stress, which impacts mental health as well as the ability of sandwich generations to plan for their future.

Individuals' awareness of their role in the sandwich generation shows an understanding that most of their income is directed towards meeting the needs of their families. They realize that these responsibilities include not only financial roles but also emotional and social support, which ultimately reduces the space for self-development and long-term careers. As Sudarji, Panggabean, and Marta (2022) said, the sandwich generation faces significant stress due to the demands of multigenerational roles, especially for working women where these demands often trigger emotional and cognitive conflicts such as guilt, loss of concentration, and overthingking, thus affecting their ability to balance personal and family roles. This puts them in a difficult situation, as they have to choose between continuing their education to increase career opportunities or maintaining family financial stability. Ultimately, many sandwich generations define success not only in terms of accomplishments, but also in the ability to balance roles and meet the needs of the family.

A phenomenon supported by Holland's career selection theory (1997), from the perspective of career expectations, although the sandwich generation has aspirations to achieve success and a better career path, many of them postpone this personal ambition to prioritize family welfare. Limited time and energy make them focus more on short-term financial stability than career growth based on passion or personal orientation. They often choose a job that is more stable than one that suits their interests. Based on interviews with interviewees, their career decisions tend to be influenced by the need to manage family responsibilities, which often slows or limits career development.

In terms of career orientation, the sandwich generation shows diverse preferences depending on personal and family goals. Some individuals stay focused on the job at hand without a long-term career goal, while others have ambitious plans but still adjust to the limitations at hand. There are also those who see careers as a means to build their own businesses in the future. Although each resource person has a different orientation, the similarities can be seen in how they should adjust their personal ambitions to large family responsibilities. According to Khalil & Santoso (2022), the career orientation of the sandwich generation is influenced by



role conflicts, where family priorities often trump personal ambitions

The difference in experience between sandwich and non-sandwich generations is also seen in the way they manage finances and careers. According to research by Kusumaningrum (2019), the pressure of parenting for children and elderly parents simultaneously causes physical fatigue, stress, and time restrictions. This burden has a significant impact on their ability to meet personal needs or pursue career development. These findings reinforce the argument that the sandwich generation has limitations in managing finances and careers compared to the non-sandwich generation who are more free to set their priorities.

The sandwich generation is more cautious in spending and has a priority on family needs, while the non-sandwich generation has greater freedom to fulfill personal desires. Great financial responsibility makes the sandwich generation focus more on stability than rapid career development, which is in line with the findings of Wihana, Ariatna, Wulandari, & Sidiq (2024) about the need for employees to fulfill family responsibilities. However, some individuals of the sandwich generation do not feel burdened by their role, viewing sustenance as part of a shared responsibility. This shows the variation in views on facing family and career responsibilities among the sandwich generation. In line with the findings of Pratita, Jamaluddin, & Nurokhmah (2021) stated that the sandwich generation has a greater burden of family expenses, so they face higher financial obligations and have less free time than the non-sandwich generation.

The positive impact of the sandwich generation status on the career development of the sandwich generation is high work motivation. This dual responsibility often makes individuals feel the need to maintain financial stability. Linando, Hartono & Setiawati (2018) found that family can be a source of motivation for an individual's work. In the context of the sandwich generation, the family is a driving factor for individuals to work harder and develop professional skills.

This motivation serves as an incentive to work harder and develop professional skills, as there is an impetus to achieve economic security and better fulfill their dual roles. According to research by Timmers & Gielens (2022), individuals in the sandwich generation show higher levels of work motivation compared to colleagues who do not have the same responsibilities due to additional financial responsibilities that they need to fulfill. This shows that the dual responsibility of the sandwich generation not only puts pressure on them, but also inspires them to be more committed and achievement-oriented at work.

Inhibiting Factors and Drivers of Career Development

Based on the overall findings of the study, it is known that the obstacles faced by the sandwich generation in achieving career goals reflect a deep complexity, where external factors such as financial responsibility and internal factors such as emotional conflicts interact with each other. Both financial and emotional aspects are often top priorities for individuals in this group, resulting in sacrifices of personal ambitions and opportunities for professional development. Luvena (2023) stated that work family conflict affects the career development of female employees, this happens because they often delay attending training or have similar interests due to the responsibility of taking care of children, so they cannot fully carry out their roles as housewives and workers at the same time. This role conflict can give rise to high mental and physical pressure, which ultimately affects performance and job satisfaction. Some of the sandwich generation also consider this obstacle as motivation to achieve higher, however, still, they face challenges in balancing personal and career responsibilities (Greenhaus & Beutell, 1985).

In general, the duality of roles played by the sandwich generation often causes aspects of their careers to be sacrificed in order to fulfill family responsibilities. Prioritizing family often makes them postpone or even put aside personal career ambitions. In the context of Work-Family Conflict, this theory states that conflicts between work and family roles occur when the demands of these two roles are incompatible with each other, so fulfilling the demands of one role can hinder the fulfillment of the other role (Kossek & Ozeki, 1998). On the other hand, some individuals from this group choose to sacrifice time and interaction with family in order to achieve higher careers and potentially provide enough income to support their families.

Furthermore, internal factors such as stress and time management also have a major impact on the performance and job satisfaction of the sandwich generation. Research shows that work-family conflict is negatively correlated with job satisfaction and life satisfaction, where individuals who feel depressed by this role conflict tend to be less satisfied with their jobs (Kossek & Ozeki, 1998). Some individuals see this obstacle as a push to improve their performance. In relation to previous research, Wihana, Ariatna, Wulandari & Sidiq (2024) found that employees in the bureaucratic sector, who are classified as the sandwich generation, often feel trapped in stable but unsatisfactory jobs due to the demands of fulfilling family responsibilities.

These role conflicts also create challenges in navigating between their family's needs and career ambitions, which often require difficult decisions and compromises. Khalil & Santoso's research (2022) confirms that role conflicts not only limit the career development of sandwich generations, but also reduce satisfaction in their professional lives. However, several generations of sandwiches have developed varied coping strategies, which rely on support from their families, working conditions, and personal values (Folkman & Lazarus, 1984).

In terms of positive impacts, the balance between work and family brings benefits to some individuals in this generation. This is in line with the findings of Hidayat & Linando (2024). They feel that the financial stability they have achieved is able to provide family support, especially in their educational needs and daily needs. In addition, good time management skills are able to reduce stress, maintain mental health, and provide space for individuals to enjoy life



more calmly. Although this positive impact may not be visible in the short term, this stability provides long-term benefits in the life of the sandwich generation (Clark, 2000).

Furthermore, the majority of individuals in this generation choose not to open their personal conditions to their superiors, so employers are often unaware of the challenges faced by their employees. The concern that opening up a personal problem will affect the boss's perception of professional abilities is the reason why many of them choose to handle this problem independently. The lack of support from the boss shows that the burden of being a sandwich generation is considered a personal responsibility. Social Exchange theory explains that relationships in the workplace are greatly influenced by mutual perceptions and mutual respect (Blau, 2017; Davlembayeva & Alamanos, 2023). Lack of communication about personal challenges can hinder support from the boss, so this responsibility must be borne by the individual. Thus, support from the boss often focuses on improving performance without taking into account the employee's personal condition.

In addition, the company's support for the sandwich generation also varies in the form of facilities, bonuses, or policies related to career paths. Some companies provide facilities such as laptops, mobile phones, office stationery, and internet packages, which help employees work more efficiently without having to incur operational costs. The bonuses provided provide important financial support, which helps balance work responsibilities with family needs. In line with the findings of Nurvitasari, Kristina & Dianawati (2022) states that career development, employee empowerment, and organizational support have a positive and significant influence on employee satisfaction in a silmutant and partial manner. While this support is not specifically targeted at the sandwich generation, the benefits are very noticeable in helping them maintain a balance between work and family life. The career development structure in the company also provides motivation for workers to achieve long-term goals as well as create stability in their careers. In some cases, a salary increase or appointment to a permanent employee provides financial security, which helps the sandwich generation manage their dual responsibilities. In research, Difa & Furyanah (2022) stated that bonuses given to employees can increase employee morale and performance.

According to research conducted by The SMERU Research Institute (2020), this support in the form of professional collaboration encourages the improvement of individual competencies in a more flexible and community-based way. On the other hand, support from colleagues also tends to be more holistic, including providing encouragement for professional development through certifications, sharing information on career opportunities, and upskilling.

On the other hand, in maintaining emotional balance, the sandwich generation shows high emotional maturity, where they learn not to bring the stress of work home and prefer to calm down when faced with problems (Lazarus & Folkman, 1984). These coping strategies help them cope with stress better, which in turn maintains their psychological well-being.

IV. CONCLUSION

The study as a whole shows that being part of the sandwich generation has a significant impact on an individual's career development. Those in these positions, who have responsibilities for the needs of parents and children, often face difficulties in balancing the demands of work with family obligations. As a result, many are forced to postpone or put aside their career ambitions in order to meet the financial and emotional needs of their families. This condition often leaves individuals in the sandwich generation position feeling trapped between two main priorities, which affects their ability to focus on career development optimally.

The main inhibiting factor faced by the sandwich generation is related to the double burden they carry, namely the need to manage time between work and family. The stress that arises from this tension can lead to decreased productivity and job satisfaction. This is further exacerbated by the lack of support received from superiors, who often do not know the personal condition of their employees. Many individuals in this group are reluctant to open up about the personal challenges they face, fearing that it will affect their employer's perception of their professional performance. As a result, they often have to manage the burden of responsibility independently without sufficient help or understanding from the company.

However, the study also identified that some individuals in the sandwich generation successfully used the condition as a driver to thrive. Some of the driving factors found in this study include social support obtained from coworkers, many of whom have similar experiences. This support provides additional enthusiasm and motivation that helps them stay focused on their work, despite facing tough personal challenges. In addition, most respondents highlighted the importance of the ability to separate household problems from work as a strategy for maintaining optimal performance and stable mental health.

From an emotional point of view, the sandwich generation has shown progress in terms of stress management and emotional maturity. Most individuals in this group have learned not to bring work problems home and instead, keep the dynamics of family conflict from impacting their performance at work. This better stress management is driven by their ability to set clear priorities, both in the context of work and personal life. These strategies help them maintain a healthy balance of life, thus avoiding the physical and emotional exhaustion that often arises from the double burden they face.

Thus, although the sandwich generation faces complex challenges in managing careers and family responsibilities, this study shows that with the right strategies and adequate support, they are able to thrive professionally. Factors such as support from colleagues, company policies that support work-life balance, the ability to manage emotional balance, as well as motivation to meet family needs contribute greatly to their sustainability and career development. The challenges they face, while severe, are part of an ever-evolving adaptation



process in their quest to find a balance between professional life and family responsibilities.

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