Rospita Adelina Siregar. LIFE ASSISTANCE ARRANGEMENTS IN INDONESIA RELATED TO PANCASILA'S VIEWS OF LIFE, under the care of Prof. DR. H. Faisal Santiago, SH, MM., as Advisor and Prof. DR. Wila Chandrawila Supriadi, SH., as Co Supervisor

There is a request from a terminal patient which means that their illness cannot be cured by any means asking for the help of a doctor to end their active life is a criminal act. The Pancasila philosophy is a view of life for the Indonesian people whose values are valuable to be realized in the life of the nation and state; the value of just and civilized humanitarian principles is realizing respect for fellow human beings; killing for any reason is an act that is not allowed and is not good.

Problems are 1) How are the arrangements for life ending assistance in Indonesia? 2) What is the philosophy through the Pancasila view of life in the nation and state? 3) Does the arrangement of assistance for ending life in Indonesia causes the values of the philosophy through the Pancasila way of life to be fulfilled?

The research method used is descriptive research method with the normative legal research method approach, carried out by examining library materials in the form of legal materials, namely: primary legal materials, secondary legal materials and tertiary legal materials. Research Results are In Indonesia Article 344 of the Criminal Code is still in effect, whoever helps the termination of the life of another person, even though it is stated seriously, is threatened with imprisonment for a maximum of 12 years, then the action of the doctor who actively helps terminate the life of a terminal patient who asks for it seriously is Crime of Crime. Regulation of the Minister of Health regulates the allowance of termination or postponement of life support for patients who are terminal or comatose, with the permission of the patient's immediate family The principle of fair and civilized humanity linked to the principle of One Godhead, the principle of Indonesian unity, the principle of democracy and the principle of social justice, has a basic value of respecting fellow human beings. A doctor who fulfills a patient's earnest request to end his life is against the value of respecting fellow human beings.

Two temporary answers were obtained in the form of a working hypothesis: (1). if a doctor provides life-ending assistance at the request of a patient seriously, the value of respecting fellow human beings is violated; (2). If a doctor provides life termination assistance according to legal regulations and with the approval of the closest family, then the value of respecting fellow human beings is manifested.

Key words: life assistance arrangements, Pancasila's views of life