

## ABSTRAK

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### **HUBUNGAN ANTARA RELIGIOSITAS DENGAN *SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING* PADA LANSIA GEREJA X DI BANGKA**

(viii+32: 1 gambar; 10 tabel; 12 lampiran)

Lansia merupakan kelompok populasi yang mengalami berbagai perubahan fisiologis dan emosional saat menua. Mereka seringkali menghadapi peristiwa kehidupan yang penuh tantangan, seperti kehilangan pekerjaan, hubungan sosial, atau masalah fisik yang dapat menyebabkan timbulnya penurunan afek positif dan berdampak negatif terhadap *subjective well-being* lansia. *Subjective well-being* dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor, termasuk religiositas. Fenomena yang ditemukan adalah sebagian besar lansia di gereja X di Bangka mengalami tingkat *subjective well-being* yang rendah. Sebagian lansia di gereja X di Bangka memiliki tingkat *subjective well-being* rendah, namun memiliki tingkat religiositas yang tinggi. Sementara beberapa lansia lainnya di gereja X memiliki tingkat *subjective well-being* yang tinggi dan tingkat religiositas yang tinggi. Oleh karena itu, studi ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan religiositas dengan *subjective well-being* pada lansia gereja X di Bangka. Penelitian dilakukan secara kuantitatif korelasional, sebanyak 34 partisipan dari gereja X di Bangka menjadi subjek penelitian yang dipilih dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara variabel religiositas dan *subjective well-being* pada lansia gereja X di Bangka dengan nilai  $r= 0.734$  dengan nilai *p-value* sebesar  $<0.001$  ( $p < 0.05$ ). Penelitian ini juga menunjukkan bahwa semakin tinggi tingkat religiositas yang dimiliki oleh lansia, semakin tinggi pula tingkat *subjective well-being* yang mereka alami.

Kata Kunci: Kesejahteraan Subjektif, Lansia, Religiositas.

Referensi: 36 (1988-2022)

## **ABSTRACT**

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### ***THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RELIGIOSITY AND SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING IN ELDERLY INDIVIDUAL AT CHURCH X IN BANGKA***

(viii+32: 1 figure; 10 tables; 12 appendixes)

*The elderly constitute a population group undergoing various physiological and emotional changes in the process of aging. They often encounter life events full of challenges, such as job loss, social relationship disruptions, or physical issues that can lead to a decline in positive affect and have negative impacts on the subjective well-being of the elderly. Subjective well-being, influenced by various factors, including religiosity, plays a crucial role in this context. The phenomenon observed is that most of the elderly at Church X in Bangka experience a low level of subjective well-being. Several elderly individuals at Church X in Bangka showed a low level of subjective well-being despite having a high level of religiosity. Meanwhile, other elderly members in Church X have high levels of subjective well-being and religiosity. Therefore, this study aims to explore the relationship between religiosity and subjective well-being among the elderly in Church X in Bangka. The research is conducted quantitatively using the correlational approach, 34 participants from Church X in Bangka were selected as research subjects using purposive sampling techniques. The findings of this research indicate a significant relationship between the variables of religiosity and subjective well-being among elderly individuals in Church X in Bangka. The correlation coefficient ( $r$ ) is determined to be 0.734, with a  $p$ -value of  $<0.001$  ( $p < 0.05$ ), affirming the existence of a statistically significant relationship between these variables. Furthermore, the research indicates that the higher the level of religiosity among the elderly, the higher their level of subjective well-being.*

**Keywords:** *Elderly, Religiosity, Subjective Well-being*

**Reference:** 36 (1988-2022)