ABSTRACT

THE QUALITY OF ELDERLY LIFE IN THE DISTRICT OF MOJOKERTO

The quality of elderly life continues to decline with age. Many factors affect the quality of elderly life including sociodemographic, health status, social support, health behavior, and the quality of elderly life. The purpose of this study was to analyze the quality of elderly life in The District of Mojokerto. Type of research is an analytic survey. The population in this study were all elderly in Nursing Elderly Mojopahit the district of Mojokerto number 46 and Kedungmaling Sooko village the district of Mojokerto 494 people. While the sample number of 27 elderly people in Nursing Elderly Mojopahit the district of Mojokerto and 33 elderly in Kedungmaling Sooko village the district of Mojokerto selected by using simple random sampling. In this study the data sociodemographic, health status, social support, health behavior, and the quality of elderly life were collected using a structured questionnaire which is then processed and analyzed. The results of the analysis are used as the base material development of recommendations for improving the quality of elderly life. The results showed that there was no difference the quality of elderly life in both place Nursing Elderly Mojopahit the district of Mojokerto number 46 and Kedungmaling Sooko village the district of Mojokerto. There is the influence of age, sex, marital status, education and living status of the elderly, physical health such as blood pressure, blood sugar and Body Mass Index (BMI), self-reliance, functional ability, mental, emotional, intellectual function of elderly, healthy behavior and support family environment and the quality of elderly life.

Keyword: quality of life, elderly