

## ABSTRAK

Muhammad Asrun Naja, 110810197, Hubungan Religiusitas dengan *Death Attitudes* pada Dewasa Akhir (Lansia), Skripsi, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga Surabaya, 2013. xx + 132 halaman, 9 lampiran.

*Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mencari tahu apakah ada hubungan antara religiusitas dengan death attitudes pada dewasa akhir (lansia). Religiusitas adalah kualitas keadaan seseorang dalam meyakini adanya Tuhan, serta memahami dan menjalankan ajaran agama yang dianut dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Menurut Glock & Stark (1966), religiusitas seseorang dapat dilihat melalui lima dimensi yaitu keyakinan, praktek agama, pengalaman religius, pengetahuan religius dan konsekuensi religius. Sedangkan death attitudes adalah kecenderungan individu untuk memahami, merasakan, bereaksi, dan berperilaku terhadap akan datangnya kematian. Macam-macam death attitudes adalah fear of death, death avoidance, neutral acceptance, approach acceptance, dan escape acceptance.*

*Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan mengambil sampel pada 33 orang berusia minimal 60 tahun, yang terdiri dari 19 laki-laki dan 14 perempuan. Alat pengumpul data yang digunakan adalah skala religiusitas yang dikembangkan berdasarkan dimensi religiusitas dari Glock & Stark (1966) dan skala death attitudes yang merupakan hasil terjemahan dari Death Attitude Profile-Revised (Wong dkk., 1994). Reliabilitas skala religiusitas ( $r$ ) adalah 0,960 dan reliabilitas fear of death ( $r$ ) adalah 0,880, death avoidance ( $r$ ) adalah 0,911, neutral acceptance ( $r$ ) adalah 0,743, approach acceptance ( $r$ ) adalah 0,881, dan escape acceptance ( $r$ ) adalah 0,772. Analisis data dilakukan dengan teknik statistic korelasi Spearman's Rho dengan bantuan program SPSS 16 for windows.*

*Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa religiusitas berkorelasi negatif dengan fear of death ( $\rho = -0,455$ ). Religiusitas berkorelasi negatif dengan death avoidance ( $\rho = -0,486$ ). Religiusitas berkorelasi positif dengan neutral acceptance ( $\rho = 0,479$ ). Religiusitas berkorelasi positif dengan approach acceptance ( $\rho = 0,537$ ). Religiusitas tidak berkorelasi dengan escape acceptance ( $\rho = 0,213$ ).*

**Kata Kunci:** religiusitas, *death attitudes*, dewasa akhir (lansia).  
Daftar Pustaka, 69 (1972-2013)

## ABSTRACT

Muhammad Asrun Naja, 110810197, Correlation between Religiosity and *Death Attitudes* among the Elderly, *Undergraduate Thesis*, Faculty of Psychology, Airlangga University Surabaya, 2013. xx + 132 pages, 9 appendix.

*The purpose of this research is to find whether there is a relationship between religiosity and death attitudes among the elderly. Religiosity is quality of faith to God's existence, also understanding and doing religion doctrine in daily activities. According to Glock & Stark (1966), religiosity can be seen through five dimensions, there are faith, religion practice, religious experience, religious knowledge and religious consequence. While death attitudes is the tendency of individuals to understand, feel, react, and behave towards impending death. Various death attitudes is fear of death, death avoidance, neutral acceptance, approach acceptance and escape acceptance.*

*This research was conducted by taking samples of the 33 elderly, which is at least 60 years consisting of 19 men and 14 women. Data collection devices are religiosity scale which developed by researcher based on the dimensions of religiosity of Glock and Stark's (1966) and the scale of death attitudes which translated by researcher from Death Attitude Profile-Revised (Wong et al., 1994). Religiosity scale reliability ( $r$ ) is 0.960 and the reliability of the fear of death ( $r$ ) is 0,880, death avoidance ( $r$ ) is 0.911, neutral acceptance ( $r$ ) is 0.743, approach acceptance ( $r$ ) is 0.881, and escape acceptance ( $r$ ) is 0.772. Data analysis was performed using the statistical correlation Spearman's Rho with SPSS 16 for windows.*

*Results of this study indicate that religiosity is negatively correlate with fear of death ( $\rho = -0.455$ ). Religiosity is negatively correlate with death avoidance ( $\rho = -0.486$ ). Religiosity is positively correlate with neutral acceptance ( $\rho = 0.479$ ). Religiosity is positively correlate with approach acceptance ( $\rho = 0.537$ ). Religiosity did not correlate with escape acceptance ( $\rho = 0.213$ ).*

Keywords: religiosity, *death attitudes*, elderly.

Bibliography, 69 (1972-2013)