

Home > Vol 11, No 2

International Journal of Public Health Science (IJPHS)

International Journal of Public Health Science (IJPHS) p-ISSN: 2252-8806, e-ISSN: 2620-4126 is an interdisciplinary journal that publishes material on all aspects of public health science.



This journal is indexed by Scopus

http://ijphs.iaescore.com | ISSN 2252-8806, e-ISSN 2620-4126



Impact Metrics: Google Scholar | Scholar Metrics | Citedness in Scopus

h5-index: Google's h5-index is calculated by finding the h-index for articles in a publication over the last five complete calendar years...

h5-median: The h5-median is calculated by finding the median number of citations for the articles that comprise a publication's h5-index.

Submit your manuscripts today!

Papers published in the quarterly journal (Mar, June, Sep and Dec).

Papers submission Deadlines:

- Dec 10, 2021 for Vol.11, No.1, Mar 2022
Mar 11, 2022 for Vol.11, No.2, Jun 2022
Jun 11, 2022 for Vol.11, No.3, Sep 2022
Sep 11, 2022 for Vol.11, No.4, Dec 2022

Kindly please download the IJPHS template in MS Word or Latex

e-mail: ijphs@iaescore.com

Announcements

Maximum Similarity Rate and Reference Manager!!

Dear Authors,

Before sending a manuscript, make sure that the similarity of your paper is checked first.

- 1. The maximum similarity rate is 20%
2. We suggest you use Reference Manager software (such as EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero) for preparing your paper.

Thank You.

Posted: 2020-02-03

More Announcements...

Vol 11, No 2: June 2022

LIST OF ACCEPTED PAPERS

Each paper requires minor changes for it to be accepted. Editors will go through the revisions and gives a final approval. However, it is good to remember that "this status decision" does not guarantee acceptance.

Table of Contents

A retrospective analysis on incidence of hand, foot, and mouth disease in Kota Kinabalu District of Sabah

Su Na Chin, Fui Fui Lem, Jie Yi Toh, Fong Tyng Chee, Chee Wei Yew, Ammar Rafidah Saptu, Nionella Stephen Sampil, Mervin George P. Mathew, Julaidah Sharip

Periodontal health status in patients with periodontal disease: a descriptive study among Emirati population

Danavanthi Bangera, Krishnan Viswanathan, Jayadevan Sreedharan, Prabhu Natarajan

The effect of exercise on the reduction of blood pressure in elderly with hypertension: a systematic literature review

Wahyuni Wahyuni, Dea Lina Romadhoni, Alinda Nur Ramadhani

Women empowerment and its relationship with wealth index and COVID-19 prevention in Banten, Indonesia: a cross-sectional study

Akhmadi Akhmedi, Eli Amaliyah

Post-vaccination side effects following the Second Dose of ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 vaccine among health care workers in Tertiary Care Hospital in Tamil Nadu - outcome from a real-world longitudinal study

Timoti Jaini, Balaji S., Catherine J., Dinesh Kumar Ganesan, Yogesh Mohan, Anantha Eashwar

Healthcare-associated infections (HAIs): knowledge, perception, compliance, and problem on hand hygiene among Atma Jaya Hospital healthcare workers

Enty Tjoa, Cipta Mahendra, Suryanto Suryanto, Sandy Theresia, Marcella Wirjanata, Daniel Ardian Soeselo

Never smokers with lung cancer in Morocco: epidemiology and gender differences

Ouassima Erefai, Abdelmajid Soulaymani, Abdelrhani Mokhtari, Hinde Hami

How do hypertension and diabetes relate to cognitive impairment in elderly?

Chintya Putri Erlianti, Indang Trihandini

Nursing and midwifery students' knowledge and concerns about COVID-19: a descriptive-analytical study

Tahereh Najafi Ghezeli, Sahar Keyvanloo Shahrestanaki, Ali Abbasi, Fatemeh Ghonodi, Azita Emami

The moderating effects of interpersonal relationship and self-acceptance on emotional intelligence and mental health of college students in China

Lezheng Niu, Yongcheng Yao, Nursyuhaidah Mohd Kadri, Farooq Sharifullah

The relationship between religiosity and quality of life in breast cancer patients: an integrative literature review

Roslana Dewi, Santha Letchmi Panduragan, Nur Syazana Umar, Ghulam Ahmad

Risk perception of smokers on graphic warning labels: a qualitative study in East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia

Enjelita Marianne Ndoen, Helga Jillvera Nathalia Ndun

Post effects associated with SARS-CoV-2 vaccination among health care workers in Pakistan

Warda Furqan, Afnan Naem, Javaid Usman, Ayesha Ellahi, Fahad Ahmed, Ali Reza Ahmed

Lockdown Fatigue, Personal Resilience and Coping Appraisal of Teachers in a Philippine State University: Basis for Mental Health Program

Rodel Dela Cruz Afan, Jonathan Necor Tariga

Decision making power over reproductive health service utilization among married Ethiopian women: cross sectional study

Dessalegn Nigatu Rundasa, Zerihun Bayabil, Tarekegn Fekede

Start of a life: health risk, struggles and coping as experienced by Filipino teenage mothers

Marris R. Reyes, Benilda M. Hangdaan, Kristine Mae C. Sadang, Marilyn G. Pasion

COVID-19 concerns, influenza vaccination history and pregnant women's COVID-19 vaccine acceptance: a systematic review

Chiquita Febby Pragitaru, Naomi Rahmasena, Ayuning Tetrah Ramadhani, Sarah Fauzia, Reyna Erfadila, Dadang Mutha Wali Faraj, Diah Caesaria Garindra Rahmadhanti, Samsriyansingih Handayani

Indoor air quality level influence sick building syndrome among occupants in educational buildings

Syazwan Aizat Ismail, Haslinda Mohamed Kamar, Nazri Kamsah, Mohd Ibtisham Ardani, Nazri Che Dom, Farah Ayuni Shafie, Izwyn Zulkapri, Lim Kuang Hock

Assessment of mental health conditions among working class people during COVID-19 pandemic: insights from Dhaka South City, Bangladesh

Al Jamal Mustafa Shindaini, Afroza Irin, MD Mahbubur Rahman, Sajia Afrin

Perceived accreditation benefits, participation and organizational commitment in hospital accreditation performance

Jivita Calleya Basarah, Andry Andry, Anastina Tahjo

Nutrition related knowledge and attitudes of mothers and teachers of kindergarten children in North Cyprus

Nese Ormanci, Saima Tasneem, Tugba Busra Caliskan

The effect of nutrition education using comic book and booklet on balanced-nutrition knowledge and macronutrient intake in adolescent

Mardiana Mardiana, Yulianto Yulianto

Maternal risk factors in stunting of children aged 24-59 months

Keke Susilowati Sholehah, Endang Sutedia, Hadyana Sukandar

Municipal infectious waste during COVID-19 pandemic: trends, impacts, and management

Iva Yenis Septariva, I Wayan Koko Suryawan, Ariyanti Sarwono, Birmastyaji Surya Ramadan

Awareness and likelihood of accepting COVID-19 vaccines among the university students of Bangladesh: a cross-sectional study

A. K. M. Fazlul Hoque, Saaimatul Huq, Mohammad Abdullah-Al-Shoeb, Moshui Alam Mishu, Muhammad Abul Kalam Azad

Predictors of childbirth services in Indonesia

Nuzulul Kusuma Putri, Agung Dwi Laksono

Parents social support to the social development of school-age children who use smartphones

Indriatie Indriatie, Aida Novitasari, Yohanes K. Windi

The impact of gadget use for medical education during covid-19 pandemic on neck pain, neck disability, and sleep quality among medical students in Indonesia

Pepi Budianto, Dewi Hayu Kirana, Muhammad Hafizhan, Stefanus Erdana Putra, Diah Kurnia Mirawati, Hanindia Riani Prabaningtyas

Investigating Media Exposure, Attitude, Anxiety and Practices among University Students during the Covid-19 Pandemic

Kamaruzzaman Abdul Manan, Siti Nor Amalina Ahmad Tajuddin, Roslan Ali, Khairul Azam Bahari, Zeti Azreen Ahmad, Kevin Downing

Physical activity and anxiety with complaints of premenstrual syndrome (PMS) in adolescents during the COVID-19 pandemic

Ni Ketut Alit Armini, Arinda Naimatuz Zahriya, Laili Hidayati, Kartika Indaswari Dewi

A review of health security and vaccine diplomacy in COVID-19 pandemic

Ravichandran Moorthy, Lakshmy Naidu

Mattering, social support, resilience and sense of empowerment during the pandemic

Grace J.E. Nga, Daryl Kurian, Kusanto Ditto Prihadi, Abdul Aziz

Mask design to prevent foggy glasses and difficulty breathing

Musdah Mulia Mukmin, Hady Soedarwanto, Mega Tri Kurnia

Analysis of factors correlated to diabetes type 2 patients' physical activity

Aby Yazid Al Bushthomy Rofi'i, Su'udi Su'udi

Perceived social support and psychological wellbeing among socially distanced urbanites during the COVID-19 pandemic: the role of mattering and satisfaction with life

Jun Kit Tan, Kusanto Ditto Prihadi, Prakrisno Satrio

The use of salivary specimen for COVID-19 detection using RT-PCR assay: a systematic review

Kevin Chrisanta Budiyatno, Adik Wibowo, Samuel Lay Riwi

Knowledge and Attitudes towards COVID-19 Vaccines by the University Students, Faculty and Staff

Jomell Miranda Santiago, Angelo Reyes Santos

University personnel and students' perspective on COVID-19 vaccine acceptability

Jomell Miranda Santiago, Angelo Reyes Santos

Educational parents regarding choking prevention and handling on children: a scoping review

Marlyn Anggelina Pondete, Wisnu Barlianto, Suryanto Suryanto

Black Cumin Seed Oil preparation Consumption Potentially Improves Adaptive Cellular Immune Response in Healthy Volunteers

Titiek Hidayati, Akrom Akrom, Arif Budi Setianto

Patient-perceived indicators as a basis for satisfaction assessment of healthcare

Yohanes Kamburu Windi, Baiq Dewi Harnani, Asnani Asnani

The problems and needs when caring for stroke patients at their homes under Primary Health Service System of Chonburi Province, Thailand

Uten Suten, Srimuang Paluangrit, Supika Dangkrayang, Wandee Sutthinarakorn, Vanida Prasert

Public's Sentiment on COVID-19 Nurses Survivor in Malango City

Whaisna Switaingtyas

The determining factors of COVID-19 vaccination uptake among elderly in Indonesia

Intan Putri, Hari Purnomo

Psycho-spiritual Intervention to Reduce Anger Level among Delinquent Teenager from Correctional and Rehabilitation Centre in Terenogon

Nor Shakirah Mohd Sakari, Hamzah Muhammad

Child health and maternal health knowledge: evidence from Vietnam

Tuyen Thi Mong Nguyen, Quyen Le Hoang Thuy To Nguyen, Ngoc Bich Vu, Phong Thanh Nguyen

International Journal of Public Health Science (IJPHS) p-ISSN: 2252-8806, e-ISSN: 2620-4126



View IJPHS Stats



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

USER login form with fields for Username, Password, Remember me, and Login button.

CITATION ANALYSIS section with bullet points for Scopus, Google Scholar, Scholar Metrics, Scinapse, and Dimensions.

SPECIAL LINKS section with bullet points for Author Guideline, Editorial Boards, Online Submissions, Abstracting and Indexing, Publication Ethics, Visitor Statistics, and Contact Us.

LINK PER ISSUE section with a table listing issues from 2013 to 2021 and their corresponding months.

JOURNAL CONTENT section with search fields for Search, Search Scope (All), and Search button, plus browse options by Issue, Author, and Title.

INFORMATION section with bullet points for For Readers, For Authors, and For Librarians.

Home > About the Journal > **Editorial Team**

Editorial Team

Advisory Board

[Prof. Hans-Olov Adami](#), Harvard School of Public Health, United States
[Assoc. Prof. Dr. Luoping Zhang](#), University of California, Berkeley, United States
[Dr. Khalid M. Al Aboud](#), King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Centre, Saudi Arabia

Editor-in-Chief

[Prof. Dr. Jay G. Silverman](#), University of California, San Diego School of Medicine, United States

Managing Editor

[Dr. Lina Handayani](#), Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia

Associate Editors

[Assoc. Prof. Dr. Rob Martinus Van Dam](#), National University of Singapore, Singapore
[Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohd Hasni Jaafar](#), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Malaysia
[Assoc. Prof. Dr. Henry Odhianoson Imhonde](#), Ambrose Alli University, Nigeria
[Prof. Dr. Mane Abhay Babruwahan](#), Smt. Kashibai Navale Medical College, India
[Dr. Fazal Shirazi](#), MD Anderson Cancer Center, United States
[Dr. Miguel A. Mayer MD, PhD, MPH, MSc, Dipl.](#), Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Spain
[Dr. Muhiuddin Haider](#), University of Maryland, United States
[Dr. Tassanee Rawiworrakul](#), Mahidol University, Thailand
[Dr. Xiaoli Gao](#), University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, United States
[Dr. Yuming Guo](#), Monash University, Australia

Editorial Board Members

[Prof. Dr. George Williams Rutherford](#), Global Health Sciences, University of California, San Francisco, United States
[Prof. Dr. Jens Aagaard-Hansen](#), Danish Bilharziasis Laboratory, Denmark
[Prof. Dr. Louise H. Taylor](#), Global Alliance for Rabies Control, Manhattan, United States
[Prof. Dr. Mogens Vyberg](#), Aalborg Universitet, Denmark
[Dr. Abhinand Thaivalappil](#), Ryerson University, Canada
[Dr. Stephanie S. Rothenberg](#), University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, United States
[Dr. Aletha Yvette S. Akers](#), Magee-Womens Hospital, Pittsburgh, United States
[Dr. Andrew Winokur](#), University of Connecticut School of Medicine, United States
[Dr. Barbara Abrams](#), University of California, United States
[Dr. Barbara K. Campbell](#), University of California, San Francisco, United States
[Dr. Christopher Bowie](#), University of Canterbury, New Zealand
[Dr. Erika Villavicencio-Ayub](#), Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico
[Dr. Fhumulani Mavis Mulaudzi](#), University of Pretoria, South Africa
[Dr. Jennifer A. Fish](#), The University of South Australia, Australia
[Dr. Li-Ping Zou](#), Department of Paediatrics, Chinese PLA General Hospital, China
[Dr. Phayong Thepakorn](#), Sirindhorn College of Public Health, Thailand
[Dr. Rob M.G. van Bommel](#), Catharina Hospital, Netherlands
[Dr. Tarik Bereket](#), University of Toronto, Canada
[Dr. Vera Fernandes](#), Hospital de Braga, Portugal

International Journal of Public Health Science (IJPHS)

p-ISSN: 2252-8806, e-ISSN: 2620-4126



[View IJPHS Stats](#)



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](#).

USER

Username
Password
 Remember me
[Login](#)

CITATION ANALYSIS

- Scopus
- Google Scholar
- Scholar Metrics
- Scinapse
- Dimensions

SPECIAL LINKS

- Author Guideline
- Editorial Boards
- Online Submissions
- Abstracting and Indexing
- Publication Ethics
- Visitor Statistics
- Contact Us

LINK PER ISSUE

2021: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#)
2020: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#), [Dec](#)
2019: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#), [Dec](#)
2018: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#), [Dec](#)
2017: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#), [Dec](#)
2016: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#), [Dec](#)
2015: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#), [Dec](#)
2014: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#), [Dec](#)
2013: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#), [Dec](#)
2012: [Jul](#), [Dec](#)

JOURNAL CONTENT

Search
Search Scope
All
[Search](#)

Browse

- By Issue
- By Author
- By Title

INFORMATION

- For Readers
- For Authors
- For Librarians

Home > Archives > Vol 5, No 4

Vol 5, No 4

December 2016

DOI: <http://doi.org/10.11591/ijphs.v5i4>

Table of Contents

Rapid-Acting Antidepressants and Underlying Mechanisms Samuel E Wilson, Meta Chen, Hiren Darji	PDF 347-353
Sensitivity and Specificity of Rapid Diagnostic Test with Microscopic Gold Standard to Identify Plasmodium Species Sahrir Sillehu, Heny Arwati, Yoes Prijatna Dachlan, Sudjadi Keman	PDF 354-358
The Support to Improve Self Efficacy and Healing of Drugs Addict Rosdiana Rosdiana, Bhisma Murti, Mahendra Wijaya, Suwanto Suwanto	PDF 359-366
Responses of Diabetes Mellitus Patients Who Used Complementary Medicine Anita Joelianitina, Mangestuti Agil, M. Bagus Qomaruddin, Arijanto Jonosewojo, Kusnanto Kusnanto	PDF 367-374
Prevalence and Associated Factors of Hypertension among Civil Servants Working in Arba Minch Town, South Ethiopia Aschenaki Kalssa, Gistane Ayele, Alemu Tamiso, Tadele Girum	PDF 375-383
Knowledge and Attitude of Students on Antimicrobial Resistance at Debre Markos University, Ethiopia Desalegne Amare Zelellw, Habtamu Mellie Bizuayehu	PDF 384-391
Availability of Adequately Iodized Salt at Household Level and Associated Factors in Dire Dawa, Eastern Ethiopia Anteneh Berhane Yaye, Negga Baraki, Birhanu Seyum Endale	PDF 392-399
Relaxation Progressive Muscle Program on Exercise Behavior and Clinical Outcomes among Hypertension Patients Rian Adi Pamungkas, Wahyu Kirana, Florensa Florensa	PDF 400-405
Ecological Social Development Model of Health Behavior of Conduct Achievement MDGs 5 Hilmi Yumni, Fendy Suhariadi, Oedojo Sudirham, Baiq Dewi Harnani R, Hasyim As'ari, Noer Saudah	PDF 406-414
Dealing with the Daily Emergency Care: A Case among the Waste Pickers in Surabaya Loetfia Dwi Raharyani, Nikmatul Fadilah, Yohanes Kambaru Windi, Nursalam Nursalam	PDF 415-421
Determinants Levels of Urinary 8-Hydroxydeoxyguanosine among Chromium Electroplating Workers Yuliani Setyaningsih, Indwiani Astuti, Adi Heru Husodo	PDF 422-426
Adolescent's Self-Efficacy for Early Marriage in South Bangka Regency, Indonesia Antarini Antarini, Putri Rhadiyah, Tesza Permata, Rizka Marcely, Dini Montovani	PDF 427-432
The Role of Village Surveillance Officer to Prevent Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever Sunarsih Sunarsih, Kuntoro Kuntoro, Chatrin U.W, Nugroho Susanto	PDF 433-436
Arsenic Exposure to Fish and Shellfish Consumption among Community in Makassar, Indonesia Musfirah Musfirah, Sri Damayanti	PDF 437-443
Association of Physical Activity with Co-morbid Conditions in Geriatric Population Aliya Hisam, Mahmood Ur Rahman, Rimsha Khan, Sundus Ilyas, Anosha Jabbar, Syed Awais Kazmi, Umer Mushtaq	PDF 444-449
Job Satisfaction among the Nurses of Makueni District Hospital, Kenya Anthony wambua Mathulu, Benard Wambua Mbithi	PDF 450-457
Ageing and Secular Social Involvement: Exploring to Subjective Wellbeing Rachimih Indawati, Kuntoro Kuntoro, Hari Basuki Notobroto, Mochammad Bagus Qomaruddin	PDF 458-464
Environmental Health Risk Analysis of Paraquat Exposure in Palm Oil Plantations Maksuk Maksuk, Tan Malaka, Suheryanto Suheryanto, Abu Umayah	PDF 465-469
The Influence of Lavender Aroma Therapy on Decreasing Blood Pressure in Hypertension Patients Agustina Boru Gultom, Surita Ginting, Elni Lorensi Silalahi	PDF 470-478
Pain and Suffering: The Reality of Being Positive with HIV/AIDS Retno Lestari, Wenny Nugrahati Carsita	PDF 479-483
Subchronic Toxicity of Green Algae (Spyrogyra sp.) Ethanolic Extract on Hematologic Parameters Nina Salamah, Wahyu Widyaningsih, Hari Susanti, Anggita Devi, Anita Wening Sejati, Zahra Alya Putri	PDF 484-488

USER

Username

Password

Remember me

[Login](#)

CITATION ANALYSIS

- Scopus
- Google Scholar
- Scholar Metrics
- Scinapse
- Dimensions

SPECIAL LINKS

- Author Guideline
- Editorial Boards
- Online Submissions
- Abstracting and Indexing
- Publication Ethics
- Visitor Statistics
- Contact Us

LINK PER ISSUE

2021: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#)
 2020: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#), [Dec](#)
 2019: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#), [Dec](#)
 2018: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#), [Dec](#)
 2017: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#), [Dec](#)
 2016: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#), [Dec](#)
 2015: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#), [Dec](#)
 2014: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#), [Dec](#)
 2013: [Mar](#), [Jun](#), [Sep](#), [Dec](#)
 2012: [Jul](#), [Dec](#)

JOURNAL CONTENT

Search

Search Scope

[Search](#)

Browse

- By Issue
- By Author
- By Title

INFORMATION

- For Readers
- For Authors
- For Librarians

Ageing and Secular Social Involvement: Exploring to Subjective Wellbeing

Rachmah Indawati¹, Kuntoro², Hari Basuki Notobroto³, M. Bagus Qomaruddin⁴

^{1,2,3}Department of Biostatistics and Population Study, Public Health School, Universitas Airlangga, Indonesia

⁴Department of Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, Public Health School, Universitas Airlangga, Indonesia

Article Info

Article history:

Received Aug 25, 2016

Revised Nov 11, 2016

Accepted Nov 22, 2016

Keyword:

Ageing

Elderly

Religious

Spiritual

Subjective well being

ABSTRACT

Religion and Spirituality can provide a unique perspective on life outcomes. The study to deepen subjective well being by exploring its relationships with religious and spirituality (secular values) and characteristics individu by the graph. Data were obtained from survey. The sample was drawn from the population aged 70 or more years in Surabaya by simple random sampling. The instrument using the Philadelphia geriatric center morale scale (PGCMS) and the self spirituality and religious. Most respondents reported being 'low of religiosity and spirituality' in their lives. The mean PGCMS score was 7.89. The median PGCMS score was 8, 57.4% (139) score PGCSM above the median and 42.6% (103) score PGCSM under the median. Among elderly who were included the high well being category ($PGCSM \geq 10$) was 27.2% and most of elderly 72.7% didn't have good well being. The elderly people who describe themselves as religious are showed graph constant. The graph of self religious is equal according to characteristic individu (age, men and women, marital status). The elderly who describe themselves as spiritual are likely to report greater or lower perceived well being. Exploring using the graph showed different according to characteristic individu. Elderly who demonstrated subjective well being were more likely to male and not married. Elderly's perception of spirituality depends on characteristic individuals and experience in which individuals live.

Copyright © 2016 Institute of Advanced Engineering and Science.
All rights reserved.

Corresponding Author:

Rachmah Indawati,
Department of Biostatistics and Population Study,
Airlangga University,
Kampus C Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Airlangga,
Jl. Mulyorejo Surabaya-60115, Jawa Timur, Indonesia.
Email: rachmah.indawati@gmail.com

1. INTRODUCTION

East Java has experienced a demographic transition. East Java is aging at a rapid pace because fertility declines and adults aged over 65+ at 7.07% of the total population [1]. According the United nations population division (2002), Indonesia approximation older people to be among the highest in the world in the decades [2]. Some demographic characteristics are important to look at the phenomenon of the aging process. Socio-economic conditions at the individual level shows the percentage of the total labor force (in the age group 60+) are still lower. This means that most of the older age group is not productive. The percentage of the total workforce in some areas in East Java is still lower than the regional figure (5.07%). Another phenomenon is the level of education shows that the percentage of the population (aged 15+ years) who have never been formal education is still high [3-5].

Indonesia is experiencing rapid economic growth before 1990 [6], it is characterized by the emergence of metropolitan cities in several regions in Indonesia. Based on data from the socio-economic conditions in East Java, East Java family faced a very serious level. Of the total population of 37,879,713

inhabitants in East Java, there are poor families amounting to 1,464,233 families and 53.45% are vulnerable families [3-5].

What about the elderly? Research is unveiling the elderly in several regions in Indonesia. It is said that the elderly are economically less got a chance compared to the average young person [7]. Thus economic conditions will lead to other problems. Based on data showing that serious social problems afflict the elderly is an act of violence that occur in some areas in East Java and the amount is very varied with a range of 0-171 cases [3].

Life expectancy is increasing in the region; there will be the aging of the population [8]. Life expectancy at birth in East Java continues to increase and has reached the age of 70 years. Some areas show a higher life expectancy than the figure in East Java in 2010 which is above 70 years. Conditions of rapid population aging are closely linked to health problems [1]. The proportion of elderly who have health complaints is more than 50%. The percentage of women with health complaints bigger than males in all age groups [9-10].

Furthermore, in some European countries, the birth of this modernization led to a crisis of religion or so-called 'secularization'. As the main distinguishing feature of modern society is when the rational thinking has replaced the role of religion as a principle of social life [11]. The study tries to explain the value of life in society is now marked with a 'more modern' relates to the lives of elderly people in everyday life. Focus on the elderly 70+ years in the community who felt social change. Seniors have special developmental task that besides trying to get out of a crisis such as loss of life roles, pension, health problems [12] should also seek to control social environment and improve economic security. Religion plays a central role in the development of the moral order [13], religion provides a unique perspective on life outcomes. Faith affects outlook on life and experience of the elderly. Religious minded people who can pull of subjective elements of their spirituality in defining the conditions of life [14]. Some literature mentions that a good spiritual experience will have implications on mental health [15], association between life satisfaction [14], [16-17]. Spirituality seems to be a positive force on parents to let go of one phase of life and gain new life in another way [18].

Elderly people may or may not see social change in their lives but the conditions there are social forces tend to affect elderly people that need adaptation and feeling their life satisfaction in elderly [14]. The feeling of satisfaction is essential to the health of subjective. According Kodzi, et al., (1999) related to life satisfaction, psychological and social implications. Sastre (1999) says that some types of factors are studied well being [19]. The first, dealing with the social resources or the opportunity offered to people where he lives [20]. Second, consider the individual characteristics and related resources in the community, for example, age and gender [21], religion [22], marital status [23]. Third, consider the characteristics of biological factors and individual psychology [24].

The study aims to first, look at the characteristics of individuals. Second, understand subjective well being in relation to the experience of the elderly deal with social change on the value of life in the order of religious life more modern (religious values) and individual characteristics.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

The study was conducted in Surabaya. The sampling frames were listed that registers elderly people aged 70+ years. The result was that 242 people were selected with probability. The face to face interviews were local residents using a structured questionnaire. Did not ask specifically about religion, but rather seeks to explore more widely in the construction of the meaning of life and identity. Characteristics of individuals based on age, sex, marital status, education, and employment.

2.1. Philadelphia Geriatric Center Morale Scale (PGCMS)

The instrument using Philadelphia geriatric center morale scale (PGCMS). The questionnaire-PGCMS was designed to measure of psychological well being for social gerontological studies [25]. Instrumen consists of seventeen items in three subscales of agitation (6 items), attitude towards own ageing (5 items) and lonely dissatisfaction (6 items). Scoring: Each high-morale response receives a score of "1" and each low- morale response a score of "0". The total score ranges from 0-17. Guideline, scores at 13 to17 would be considered high scores on the morale scale, 10 to 12 fall within the mid-range and scores under 9 are at the lower end. Internal consistency was measured using Cronbach Alpha=0.504.

2.2. Self Spirituality and Religiosity

The instrument using self ascribed spirituality and religiosity [26]. The instrument report self spirituality and religiosity likely influences subjective well being. Three items were used to measure

spirituality and two items measured perceived religiosity. Response options for all items were 'strongly agree,' 'agree,' 'neutral,' 'disagree,' and 'strongly disagree'.

3. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

3.1. Characteristic Elderly

The age ranged from 70 to 90, a mean age of 76.72. The classification *elderly* (70-74) was 38%, old (75-90) was 62%. More than one-half elderly 65.3% was female and 34.7% was male. The marital status of elderly 47.1% was marriage, 31.8% widow/widower and 21.1% elderly was alone. The religious affiliation of mostly elderly is 90.3% Moslem, 3.7% Protestant and 5% Catholic.

Level of education 78.9% was elementary school, 4.5% was junior school and 16.5% was high school. The majority of elderly 88.8% was not work, 5.4% of elderly was pension, and 5.8% of elderly was work.

3.2. Self Spirituality and Religiosity

Descriptive statistics for each study can be seen in Table 1. most respondents are reported being low of spirituality and religiosity in their lives.

Table 1. Descriptive Statistics for Self Spirituality and Religiosity

Variable	Range	Male		Female		Total	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Religious important	1-5	2.29(1.013)	2	2.25(0.997)	2	2.26(0.988)	2
I am very religious	1-5	3.05(1.211)	3	3.16(1.148)	3	3.12(1.169)	3
Spirituality important	1-5	3.64(1.238)	4	3.58(1.125)	4	3.6(1.163)	4
I am very spirituality	1-5	3.83(1.118)	4	3.68(1.016)	4	3.74(1.053)	4
Rely on higher power	1-5	3.64(1.06)	4	3.48(0.922)	3	3.54(0.973)	4

Table 2 describes that the results of factor analysis showed that there are two dimensions. It is a religiosity dimension and spirituality dimension. The dimension, 'religiosity' relates to self perceived. The dimension 'spirituality' with regard to how people are redefining the meaning of life.

Table 2. Analysis Factor of Religiosity and Spirituality Scale

	Factor 1	Factor 2
Religiosity		
Religion important	-0.028	0.802
I am very religious	-0.057	0.801
Spirituality		
Spirituality important	0.770	-0.062
I am very spirituality	0.899	-0.049
Rely on higher power	0.865	-0.021

3.3. Philadelphia Geriatric Center Morale Scale (PGCMS)

The mean PGCMS score was 7.89, with range 1-14. The median PGCMS score was 8, 57.4% (139) score PGCMS above the median and 42.6% (103) score PGCMS under the median. This mean showed relatively good physical and mental function. Among elderly who were included the high well being category (PGCSM \geq 10) was 27.2% and most of elderly 72.7% didn't have good well being. In Korean, score PGCMS more than 10.8 and median score was 10 [27]. This showed the subjects were higher well being. This difference related educational level, household income and personal income. The differences between median PGCMS score male was 7.5 with range 2-13. The median PGCMS score female was 8 with range 1-14.

The study show correlation between religiosity and PGCMS=0.484, the relationship between was low. The correlation between spirituality and PGCMS=0.115, the relationship between was low. It may have relationship by characteristic individual and religion value. In the study, self religiosity and spirituality and characteristics individu are included as variables to obtain understanding the relationship between self religiosity and spirituality and PGCMS.

3.4. Exploration of Characteristics using Graph

Relationship between self religiosity and spirituality and subjective well being shows that first, age fluctuate with increasing good well being and perceive self spirituality (Figure 1b), this means elderly

perceive good physical and mental function. Second, elderly ≥ 85 years are more 'spiritual' (Figure 1b). Third, elderly 70-79 years are more 'religious and good well being' than elderly ≥ 80 years (Figure 1a). Fourth, graph fluctuates at around mean of factor score religiosity (Figure 1a).

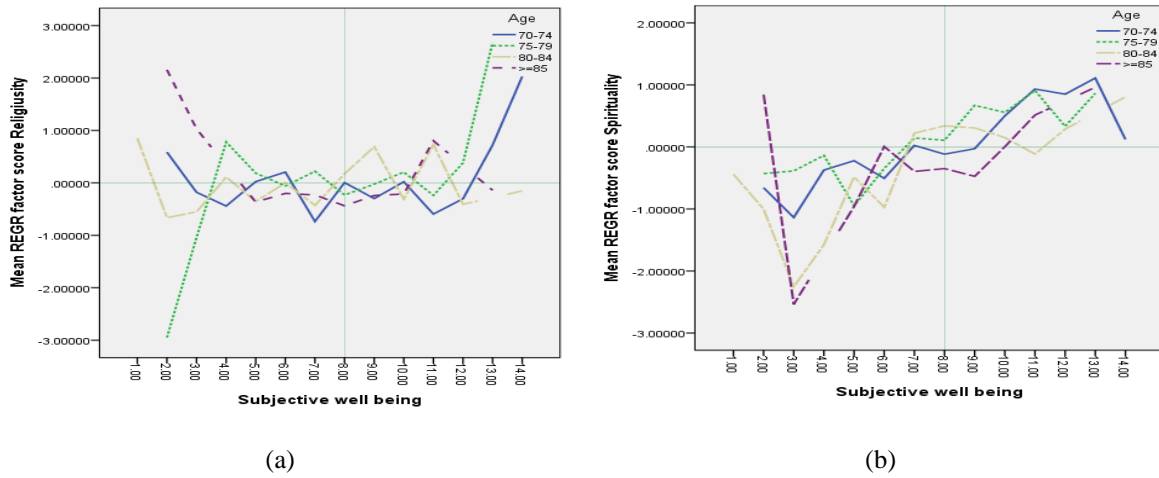


Figure 1. Religiosity and Spirituality and Subjective well being According Age Group

Note: Median subjective well being=8; mean factor score=0

Relationship between self religiosity and spirituality and subjective well being shows that sex fluctuate with increasing good well being and perceive self spirituality (Figure 2b), this means elderly perceive good physical and mental function. Graph fluctuates at around mean of factor score religiosity. The graph relative constants in around mean of factor score (Figure 2a). Fourth, both the graph relative has the shape same model (Figure 2a).

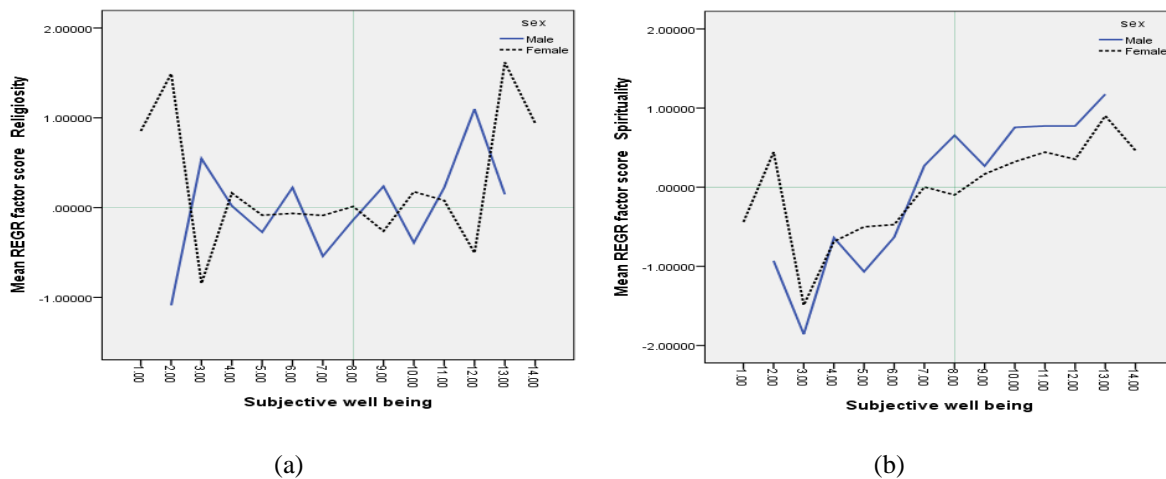


Figure 2. Religiosity and Spirituality and Subjective well being According Sex

Note: Median subjective well being=8; mean factor score=0

Relationship between self religiosity and spirituality and subjective well being shows that first, marital status fluctuate with increasing good well being and perceive self spirituality (Figure 3b). Second, elderly alone are more 'spiritual' and have a good well being (graph increasing). Third, graph fluctuates at around mean of factor score religiosity. The graph relative constants in around mean of factor score (Figure 3a).

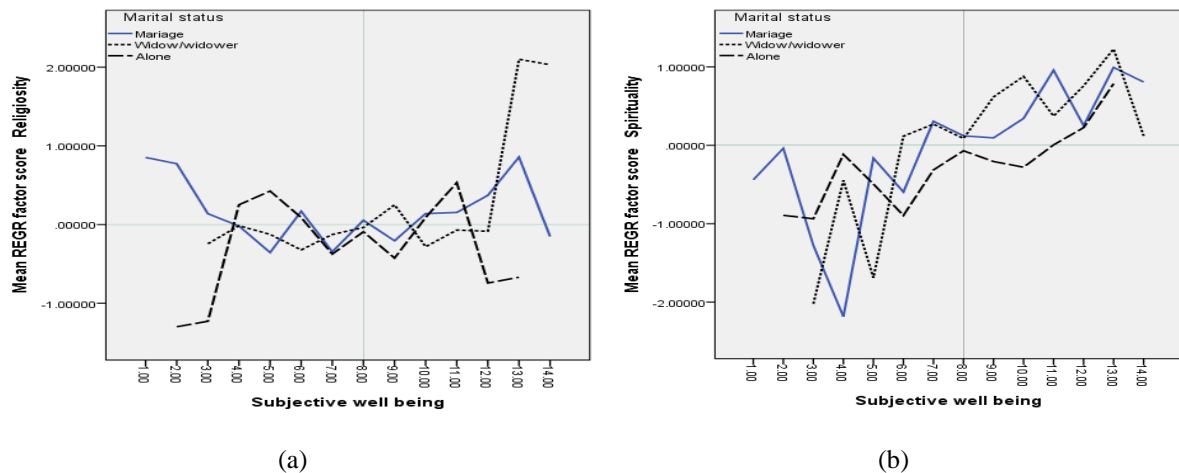


Figure 3. Religiosity and Spirituality and Subjective well being According Marital Status

Note: Median subjective well being=8; mean factor score=0

Relationship between self religiosity and spirituality and subjective well being shows that first, level of education fluctuate with increasing good well being and perceive self religiosity and spirituality (Figure 4a). Second, elderly with junior school are more 'spiritual' and have a good well being (graph move increasing above value zero). Third, graph increasing after mean of factor score spirituality (Figure 4b).

The influence of religious value to elderly (70-74) effects on receipt of the meaning of life. The graph of relationship between self spirituality and subjective well being shows that age 70-74 more self spiritual. Among elderly who were included the high well being but decreasing self spiritual or they were not improve themselves in seeking a meaning of life.

The influence of religiosity to elderly women's subjective well being is rapid. This study identify that the role of spirituality in the live of elderly woman is lower but women have good well being. The median subjective well being score female more higher than male.

The influence of religiosity to elderly alone's subjective well being is slow. Although there is no difference subjective well being and marital status but the influence of spirituality and subjective well being to elderly who live alone is good.

Religion is an element of human life. Religion is not affected by the characteristics of the individual. Religion is the foundation of one's life because it is an essential element of human life so that relatively constant at around zero. Although the religious life one can go up and down but in unsure as human will always miss life values. This is proof of the graph that although fluctuated but stable at around zero. These results research proved that religion is a control in life [28] required by each individual (whether male or female).

Relationship with yourself as the private domain is related to the values of life (spiritual). In an effort to make sense of life, the individual needs to be aware of and respond to a situation, event, and the environment by doing a fabrication of the individual. This situation seems to be influenced by individual characteristics such as sex, journey in the life of the second age, experience marital status, and level of education. Results of the research showed that spirituality in life much of it would be determined by an individual's upbringing, life events and experiences, current circumstances, level of religiousness and spiritual awareness [29-30].

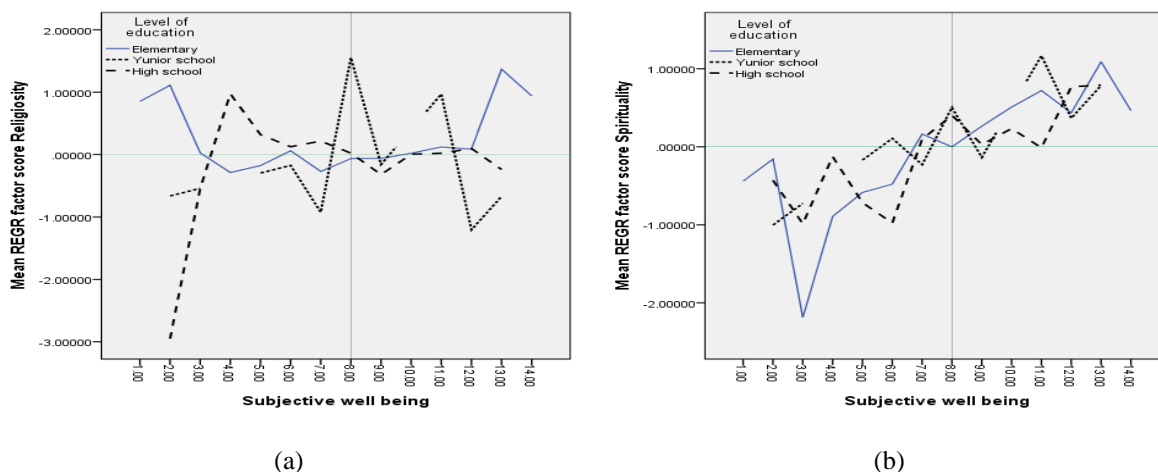


Figure 4. Religiosity and Spirituality and Subjective well being According Level of Education

Note: Median subjective well being=8; mean factor score=0

4. CONCLUSION

According to the results of exploration the graph showed that religiosity value in live of elderly relative constant in around mean factor score. Subjective well being and self spirituality show a pattern that increasing showed elderly have a views about the meaning of life. Elderly's perception of meaning of life depends on the resources, knowledge, and experience in which individuals live.

Elderly's religious commitment influence on cultural setting and where most of them are Moslem. Exploring how religiosity into subjective well being of elderly living is clear.

Elderly in their marital status are affected by the degree of subjective well being. The exploration indicates that it may be depend on elderly make life satisfaction judgments. Elderly levels of subjective well being are widely varied.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are grateful to responden for its participation and support of research.

REFERENCES

- [1] Central Bureau of Statistic of East Java Province, "Towards a New Era of East Java Province The Analysis of Population Profile Results of Population Census 2010," Surabaya, Central Bureau of Statistic, 2011.
- [2] United Nations Population Division, "World Population Ageing: 1950-2050," New York, United Nations Publications, 2002.
- [3] Central Bureau of Statistic of East Java Province, "East Java in Figures 2013," Surabaya, Central Bureau of Statistic, 2013a.
- [4] Central Bureau of Statistic of East Java Province, "National Socio-Economic Survey of 2012 East Java," Surabaya, Central Bureau of Statistic, 2013b.
- [5] Central Bureau of Statistic of East Java Province, "Labor Force Condition in East Java 2012 East Java Province," Surabaya, Central Bureau of Statistic, 2013c.
- [6] G. Hugo, "Ageing in Indonesia: A Neglected Area of Policy Concern," in D.R. Phillips (Ed.), "Ageing in East and South-East Asia," London, Edward, pp. 207–230, 1992.
- [7] T. Kaneda and Z. Zimmer, "Education, Gender, and Functional Transitions among Indonesia Elderly," *Journal Cross Culture Gerontology*, vol. 22, pp. 303-322, 2007.
- [8] WHO, "Global Health and Aging, National Institute on Aging National Institutes of Health," U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2011. Available at http://www.who.int/ageing/publications/global_health.pdf.
- [9] Health Office of East Java Province, "Health Profile in East Java province 2011," Surabaya, Health Office of East Java Province, 2012.
- [10] Health Office of East Java Province, "Health Profile in East Java province 2012," Surabaya, Health Office of East Java Province, 2013.
- [11] S. T. Hunter, "Can Islam and Modernity be Reconciled?" *Insight Turkey*, vol/issue: 11(3), pp. 1-12, 2009.
- [12] C. Young and C. Koopsen, "Spirituality, Health, and Healing," Medan, Bina Media Perintis, 2007.
- [13] S. C. White, "Beyond the Paradox: Religion, Family and Modernity in Contemporary Bangladesh," *Modern Asian Studies*, vol/issue: 46(5), pp. 1429–1458, 2012.

- [14] I. A. Kodzi, *et al.*, "Understanding Ageing in Sub-Saharan Africa: Exploring the Contributions of Religious and Secular Social Involvement to Life Satisfaction," *Aging & Society*, vol. 31, pp. 455-474, 2011.
- [15] C. E. Westgate, "Spiritual Wellness and Depression," *Journal of Counseling and Development, JCD*, vol/issue: 75(1), pp. 26-35, 1996.
- [16] C. Lim and R. D. Putnam, "Religion, Social Networks, and Life Satisfaction," *American Sociological Review*, vol/issue: 75(6), pp. 914-933, 2010.
- [17] C. M. Neill and A. S. Kahn, "The Role of Personal Spirituality and Religious Social Activity on The Life Satisfaction of Older Widowed Women," *Sex Roles*, vol/issue: 40(3/4), pp. 319-329, 1999.
- [18] M. Williams, "Spirituality of the Elderly," *AARN*, vol. 47, pp. 25-27, 1991.
- [19] M. T. M. Sastre, "Lay Conceptions of Well Being and Rules Used in Well Being Judgments among Young, Middle Aged, and Elderly Adults," *Social Indicators Research*, vol/issue: 47(2), pp. 203-231, 1999.
- [20] E. Diener, "A Value Based Index for Measuring National Quality of Life," *Social Indicators Research*, vol. 36, pp. 107-127, 1995.
- [21] R. Inglehart, "Culture Shift in Advanced Industrial Society," Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, 1990.
- [22] K. I. Maton and E. A. Wells, "Religion as A Community Resource for Well Being: Prevention, Healing, and Empowerment Pathways," *Journal of Social Issues*, vol. 51, pp. 177-193, 1995.
- [23] G. R. Lee, *et al.*, "Marital Status and Personal Happiness: An Analysis of Trend Data," *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, vol. 53, pp. 839-844, 1991.
- [24] P. T. Costa and R. R. McCrae, "Personality as a Lifelong Dterminant of Well Being, Emotion in Adult Development," *Sage, Beverly Hills, California*, pp. 141-156, 1984.
- [25] M. P. Lawton, "The Philadelphia Geriatric Center Morale Scale: A Revision," *Journal of Gerontology*, vol/issue: 30(1), pp. 85-89, 1975.
- [26] K. J. Zullig, *et al.*, "The Association between Perceived spirituality, Religiosity, and Life Satisfaction: The Mediating Role of Self-Rated Health," *Social Indicators Research*, vol. 79, pp. 255-274, 2006.
- [27] S. N. Jang, *et al.*, "Association of Socioeconomic Status with Successful Ageing: Differences in the Components of Successful Ageing," *J.Biosoc.Sci*, vol. 41, pp. 207-219, 2009.
- [28] K. I. Pargament, *et al.*, "The Many Methods of Religious Coping: Development and Initial Validation of the RCOPE," *Journal of Clinical Psychology*, vol/issue: 56(4), pp. 519-543, 2000.
- [29] M. Ahmad and S. Khan, "A Model of Spirituality for Ageing Muslims," *J.Relig Health*, 2015.
- [30] K. K. Mehta, "The impact of religious beliefs and practices on aging: A Cross-cultural comparison," *Journal of Aging Studies*, vol/issue: 11(2), pp. 101-114, 1997.