

ABSTRACT

Death and faith, or more precisely the meaning of death for elderly study groups at the mosque Baitul Makmur, saw the death or rather the fear of death that forms produced by the environment and culture that exist, to be a social construction that manifests as a form of fear of death veiled and real. Aging process leading to death or suffered by the elderly is also a cause of fear itself, otherwise it will lead to death such as preparedness increase religious activities are also a thing that causes death itself is getting closer.

This study uses a qualitative, phenomenological approach, the determination of the three types of informant informant subjects, and elderly subjects and experts. Methods of collecting data through observation, interview, and documentation. The study used several theories of aging and the elderly, sociology about death by Clifont D Bryant and social construction Peter L Berger. Some concepts and key issues in use to limit the frameworks and ideas in this study include: the elderly, death, and fear of death.

This study led to the conclusion: the fear of death is the production of culture, and the environment that is around a subject. Individual becomes a determinant in the social world society has been constructed based on free will. It can be explained that the individual is the engine of production and reproduction are creative in constructing their social world. So that the meaning of death for individuals is complex given the death is a different matter if measured from the understanding that each individual is based on the readiness to face death itself.

Keywords: Aging, Death, Fear, Meaning of Death