

ABSTRAK

Abstrak

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
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Hubungan Religiusitas dengan Kualitas Hidup Lansia di Desa Klatakan Kabupaten Situbondo

XIX + 130 Halaman + 2 Bagan + 14 Tabel + 19 Lampiran

Abstrak

Pendahuluan Lansia menghadapi berbagai tantangan akibat proses penuaan, termasuk penurunan kondisi fisik, psikologis, sosial, dan ekonomi, yang seringkali menyebabkan kesulitan beradaptasi, stres, kecemasan, dan perasaan kehilangan makna hidup, berujung pada penurunan kualitas hidup secara menyeluruh. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan religiusitas dengan kualitas hidup lansia di Desa Klatakan Kabupaten Situbondo. **Metode** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kuantitatif korelasional cross-sectional. Populasi dan sampel penelitian adalah seluruh lansia di Dusun Krajan, Desa Klatakan, Kabupaten Situbondo, berjumlah 153 responden, menggunakan teknik multistage random sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner religiusitas dan kualitas hidup lansia, kemudian dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *Spearman Rho* dengan tingkat signifikansi $\alpha=0,05$. **Hasil** Ditemukan bahwa 94,8% lansia berada pada kategori tinggi, sedang 2,6%, sangat tinggi 2%, dan rendah 0,7%, sementara 79,7% memiliki kualitas hidup tinggi, 18,3% sedang, dan 2% sangat tinggi. Uji *Spearman Rho* menunjukkan nilai p-value 0,001 ($<0,05$), menandakan adanya hubungan. **Kesimpulan** Terdapat hubungan *positif* yang sangat signifikan antara religiusitas dengan kualitas hidup lansia di Desa Klatakan Kabupaten Situbondo. Peningkatan religiusitas berkorelasi dengan peningkatan kualitas hidup lansia.

Kata Kunci: Religiusitas, Kualitas Hidup, Lansia, *Self-Transcendence*, Desa Klatakan, Situbondo.

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ABSTRACT

Abstract

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The Relationship Between Religiosity and Quality of Life in the Elderly in Klatakan Village, Situbondo Regency

XIX + 130 Pages + 2 Charts + 14 Tables + 19 Appendices

Abstract

Introduction: *The elderly face various challenges due to the aging process, including physical, psychological, social, and economic decline, which often leads to adaptation difficulties, stress, anxiety, and feelings of loss of meaning in life, ultimately resulting in a decrease in overall quality of life. This study aims to analyze the relationship between religiosity and the quality of life of the elderly in Klatakan Village, Situbondo Regency. Methods:* *This research used a quantitative correlational cross-sectional design. The study population and sample consisted of all elderly individuals in Krajan Hamlet, Klatakan Village, Situbondo Regency, totaling 153 respondents, selected using a multistage random sampling technique. Data were collected through questionnaires on religiosity and quality of life in the elderly, then analyzed univariately and bivariately using the Spearman Rho test with a significance level of $\alpha=0.05$. Results:* *It was found that 94.8% of the elderly were in the high category of religiosity, 2.6% in the moderate, 2% in the very high, and 0.7% in the low category, while 79.7% had a high quality of life, 18.3% moderate, and 2% very high. The Spearman Rho test showed a p-value of 0.001 (<0.05), indicating a relationship. Conclusion:* *There is a very significant positive relationship between religiosity and the quality of life of the elderly in Klatakan Village, Situbondo Regency. An increase in religiosity correlates with an improvement in the quality of life of the elderly.*

Keywords: *Religiosity, Quality of Life, Elderly, Self-Transcendence, Klatakan Village, Situbondo.*

References: *51 (2019-2025)*