

ABSTRAK

Fauziah Syarifatul Huriyah (1100842). Pengaruh Religiusitas terhadap *Death Anxiety* Dimediasi Oleh Kebermaknaan Hidup Pada Muslim Dewasa Madya di Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. Skripsi Departemen Psikologi Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung (2016).

Penelitian ini bertujuan menguji peran kebermaknaan hidup dalam memediasi religiusitas terhadap *death anxiety* pada muslim dewasa madya di Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. Adapun dalam penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode korelasional. Teknik analisis *product moment* dan analisis regresi digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Penelitian ini menghasilkan temuan bahwa 1) muslim dewasa madya di Kabupaten Tasikmalaya mayoritas memiliki aspek keyakinan religiusitas dalam kategori sedang, 2) religiusitas memiliki korelasi negatif yang cukup kuat dan signifikan dengan *death anxiety* 3) religiusitas memiliki korelasi positif yang relatif rendah namun signifikan dengan kebermaknaan hidup 4) kebermaknaan hidup memiliki korelasi negatif yang relatif rendah namun signifikan dengan *death anxiety* dan 5) kebermaknaan hidup tidak dapat memediasi pengaruh antara religiusitas dengan *death anxiety*. Maka rekomendasi untuk penelitian ini adalah agar peneliti selanjutnya dapat melakukan penelitian kualitatif untuk menggali lebih dalam mengenai informasi yang berkaitan dengan topik penelitian serta peneliti selanjutnya dapat mencari dan meneliti faktor serta variabel lain yang mampu memediasi antara pengaruh religiusitas dan *death anxiety*.

Kata Kunci: religiusitas, *death anxiety*, kebermaknaan hidup, muslim dewasa madya Kabupaten Tasikmalaya

ABSTRACT

Fauziah Syarifatul Huriyah (110842). The relationship between religiosity and death anxiety was mediated by meaning in life among adult Moslems in district of Tasikmalaya. Unpublished research paper. Department of Psychology. Faculty of Science Education. Indonesia University of Education, Bandung (2016).

This research paper aimed to examine the effect of meaning in life in mediating the relationship between religiosity and death anxiety among adult Moslems in district of Tasikmalaya. Quantitative approach and correlational method was used in this research. Pearson-product moment and regression analysis technic was used to analyze the obtained data. The result of this research is that 1) adult moslems in district of Tasikmalaya have an average believe level in religiosity, 2) relationship between religiosity and death anxiety among adult moslems in district of Tasikmalaya have a significant negative correlation in strong enough correlation level, 3) relationship between religiosity and meaning in life among adult moslems in district of Tasikmalaya have a significant positive correlation in low correlation level, 4) relationship between meaning in life and death anxiety among adult moslems in district of Tasikmalaya have a significant positive correlation in low correlation level, 5) meaning in life effect does not act as mediator in the relationship between religiosity and death anxiety among adult Moslems in district of Tasikmalaya. Hereby, the recommendation for this research are: the future researchers can be considered to explore about this research in depth information with the qualitative method. In addition, the future researcher can be considered to explore another factors and variables that might mediate variables between religiosity and death anxiety.

Keywords: religiosity, death anxiety, meaning in life, adult Moslems in district of Tasikmalaya.