Against the backdrop of a dramatic increase in the number of individuals living longer in Indonesia, it is vital to have studies relating to the well-being of the elderly, as a matter of fact, study on this subject is sparse. Additionally, most of available studies used Ryff’s psychological well-being (1989), PWB scale as the measuring instrument; the author uses CASP-12, Wiggins (2007) short form of CASP-19, Hyde (2003) that is specially for scaling Elderly’ Well-Being. Kang Sun-kyung (2011) used Social Support and Spirituality to determine the Elderly’ Well-Being, introducing simultaneous positive and significant effect on Elderly’ Well-Being. The author refers to the use of those two independent variables to execute a study on Elderly’ Well-Being in village Canden, Salatiga. The results show, Social Support and Spirituality simultaneously determine the level of Elderly’ Well-Being. However, Social Support is not dominant, even just significant. Meanwhile, Spirituality is the significant variable to the Elderly Well-Being of the Canden Elderly. This finding explains that the Activity Theory, Havighurst (1963) really took important role of realizing the Successful Elderly of Canden Village; since most of the elderly still have their former activities, or replacement role. In which it was concluded that the more involved seniors were in social activities, the more satisfied they were. Furthermore, the social interaction introduced the broader area of activity giving space for expanding their self-efficacy aspect, and life-scheme aspect.

Keywords: Social Support, Spirituality, Elderly’ Well-Being.