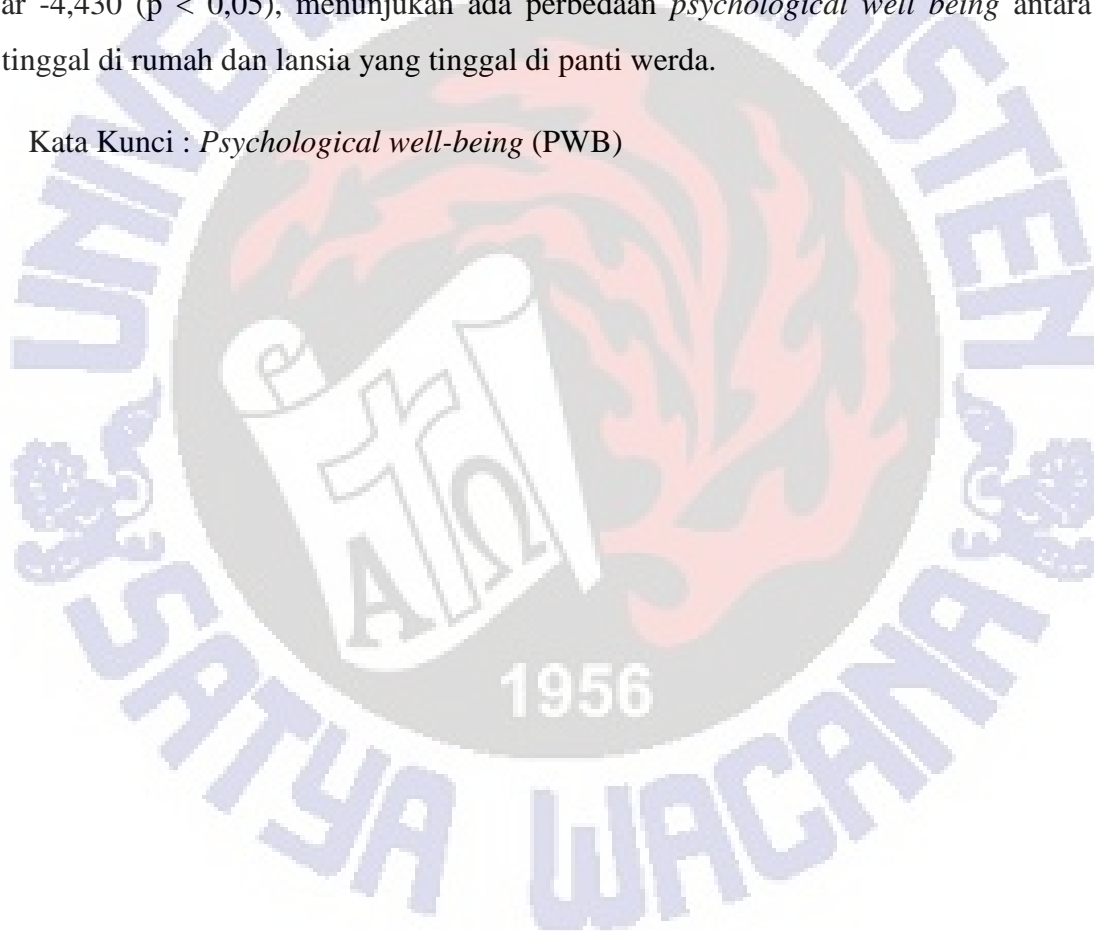


## Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan *psychological well-being* antara lansia yang tinggal di rumah dan di panti werda di kota Salatiga. Subyek penelitian 60 lansia meliputi 30 orang lansia yang tinggal di rumah dan 30 lansia yang tinggal di panti werda. Variabel *psychological well being* diukur dengan menggunakan skala *psychological well being* menurut Ryff (dalam Van Dierendonck, 2008) mencakup: Penerimaan diri, hubungan positif dengan orang lain, kemandirian, penguasaan lingkungan, tujuan hidup, dan perkembangan pribadi yang terdiri dari 42 aitem pernyataan. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan teknik uji beda t-tes sebesar -4,430 ( $p < 0,05$ ), menunjukkan ada perbedaan *psychological well being* antara lansia yang tinggal di rumah dan lansia yang tinggal di panti werda.

Kata Kunci : *Psychological well-being* (PWB)



### **Abstract**

*The research study the differences of psychological well-being between elderly which stay in home and elderly stay in folks house in Salatiga. Subject of the research 60 elderly which consist of 30 elderly who stay in home and 30 elderly who stay in folks home. Psychological well being variable is measured by psychological well being scale according to Ryff (in Van Dierendonck, 2008) such as: Self acceptance, positive relationship with others, autonomy, environment mastery, life purpose, and self growth which represented in 42 items. The data is analyzed by using differences t test, which its value -4,430 ( $p < 0,05$ ). It means that there is a significant differences of psychological well being among elderly who stay in home and in folks house.*

*Key Words: Psychological well-being (PWB)*

