Abstract


Keyword: Religiosity, Meaning In Life

Spending life as a prisoners is a form of life that the terms of suffering. A prisoner has no choice to get various kinds of loss, such as loss of personality, independence, service, relationships among the opposite sex, and loss of self esteem. Losses accumulated over perceived by prisoners and allegedly can make life of prisoners would lose meaning. In such a crisis situation, the presence of religion in the lives of the prisoners is essential. Religion can be a real contributing resource in the delivery of meaningfulness of life on the prisoners. This study raised issues concerning: 1) how the level of religiosity prisoners, 2) how the level meaningfulness of life prisoners, 3) how the influence among religiosity towards the meaningfulness of life of prisoners in Correctional Institution for Women’s Class II A Malang.

The purpose of this research were: 1) to find out the level of prisoners religiosity; 2) to find out the level of prisoners meaningfulness of life; 3) to find out the influence among religiosity towards the meaningfulness of life of prisoners in Correctional Institution for Women Class II A Malang.

This research use a quantitative approach. The sampling method using purposive sampling technique. Through the technique of research subjects were obtained by 70 prisoners of the population 310 people. Religiosity is identified as independent variables, whereas Meaningfulness of life as the dependent variable. Methods of data collection was conducted using Likert-scale model, which includes the scale of the proposed dimensions of religiosity by Glock & Stark and the scale meaningfulness of life adapted from MLQ Steger & Frazier, and completed with observations, interview, documentation methods.

Validity test results indicate that the religiosity scale consisting of 50 items showed that 47 items declared valid and three item disqualified. While meaningfulness of life scale consisting of 10 items showed that all items declared valid. Based on the analysis of research, regression date conclude 1) the majority of prisoners religiosity is in the middle level as 56 respondent with percentage 80%; 2) the majority of prisoners meaningfulness of life is in the middle level as 49 respondent with percentage 70%; 3) there are positive and significant influence of religiosity with the meaningfulness of life in prisoners with regression coefficient 0.558 and r2 0.311. This means that 31.1% the influence of religiosity towards meaningfulness of life prisoners while the remaining 66.9% influenced by other factors.