

DEATH ANXIETY AMONG THE OLD PEOPLE WHO LIVE WITH FAMILIES AND THOSE WHO LIVE IN INSTITUTIONS IN JERUSALEM (COMPARATIVE STUDY)

SAMIR SHQAIR
Dept. of Psychology
Al-Quds University

***ABSTRACT_** This is a comparative study that aimed at recognizing levels of death anxiety among the old people who live with families and those who live in institutions in Jerusalem. The sample of the study consists of (400) old people (both males and females). To achieve the goals, the researcher used death anxiety scale which consists of (30) items (paragraphs) (IBRAHIM EID). Data was analyzed with the help of statistical package of social science (SPSS) program, using *t*-test and ANOVA. Results showed high level of death anxiety among the target sample, in general. There is significant difference between scores of the people living with the family and who are institutionalized. In particular, results showed high level of death anxiety among females in comparison with males. Also, it showed a falling in the level of death anxiety amongst those who are more religious. The study comes out with some recommendations, such as, implementing preventive psychological programs on old people.*

KEY WORDS: *Death anxiety, Death anxiety among old people, Jerusalem.*