

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Al-Hadits, Riwayat Muslim, Al-Imam Abi Zakaria Yahya bin Syarif al Nawawi al-Damasyqi. *Riyadush Sholihin*. Beirut: Dar al-Kitab al-Islam, n.d.
- Al-Jauziyyah, Ibnu Qayyim, Madarijus Salikin. 2010. *Pendakian Allah Penjabaran Konkrit "Iyyaka Na'budu wa Iyyaka Nasta'in*, terj. Kathur Suhardi. Jakarta: Pustaka al-Kautsar.
- Al-Qur'an. *Al-Qur'an Al-Karim Dan Terjemahan Makna Ke Dalam Bahasa Indonesia*. Kudus: Menara Kudus, 2006.
- Bergan, Anne & McConatha M. J. (2008). Religiosity and Life Satisfaction. *Routledge*, 24:3, 23-34.
- Bomhoff, Eduard J. & Siah, Audrey Kim Lan. (2019). The relationship between income, religiosity and health: Their effects on life satisfaction. *Personality and Individual Differences*. 144,168-173.
- Chumbler, N. R. (1996). An empirical test of a theory of factors affecting life satisfaction: Understanding the role of religious experience. *Journal of Psychology and Theology*, 24(3), 220-232.
- Clark, A. E., & Oswald, A. J. (1996). Satisfaction and comparison income. *Journal of Public Economics*, 61(3), 359–381.
- Cornwall, Marie. (1998). The Determinants of Religious Behavior: A Theoretical Model and Empirical Test. dalam *Latter-day Saint Social Life: Social Research on the LDS Church and its Members* (Provo, UT: Religious Studies Center, Brigham Young University).

Del Mar Salinas-Jiménez, M., Artes, J., & Salinas-Jiménez, J. (2011).

Education as a positional good: A life satisfaction approach. *Social Indicators Research*, 103, 409–426

Diener, E., Ng, W., Harter, J., & Arora, R. (2010). Wealth and happiness across the world: Material prosperity predicts life evaluation, whereas psychosocial prosperity predicts positive feeling. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 99, 52–61.

Diener, E., Sandvik, E., Seidlitz, L., & Diener, M. (1993). The relationship between income and well-being: Subjective or absolute? *Social Indicators Research*, 28, 195–223.

Ellison, Christopher G., Gay, David A., & G., Thomas A., (1989). Does Religious Commitment Contribute to Individual Life Satisfaction?

Emmons, R. A. (1986). Personal strivings: An approach to personality and subjective wellbeing. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 51, 1058–1068.

Graafland, Johan & Lous, Bjorn. (2018). Income Inequality, Life Satisfaction Inequality and Trust: A Cross Country Panel Analysis. *Journal of Happiness Studies*.

Helliwell, J. F. (2006). Well-being, social capital and public policy: What's new? *The Economic Journal*, 116, C34–C45.

Joshanloo, M. (2018). Income satisfaction is less predictive of life satisfaction in individuals who believe their lives have meaning or purpose: A 94 nation study. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 129, 92–94.

Joshanloo, Mohsen & Weijers. (2015). Religiosity Moderates the Relationship between Income Inequality and Life Satisfaction across the Globe.

Kate, J. T., Koster, W. D., & Waal, J. V. D. (2017). The Effect of Religiosity on Life Satisfaction in a Secularized Context: Assessing the Relevance of Believing and Belonging, *Rev Relig Res*, 59:135–155

Ngamaba, K.H. & Soni, D. (2018). Are Happiness and Life Satisfaction Different Across Religious Groups? Exploring Determinants of Happiness and Life Satisfaction. *J Relig Health* 57, 2118–2139

Öhlmann, Philipp & Hüttel, Silke. Religiosity and household income in Sekhukhune

Pérez, S., Rohde, D. The Relationship Between Religious/Spiritual Beliefs and Subjective Well-Being: A Case-Based Comparative Cross-National Study. *J Relig Health* 61, 4585–4607 (2022).
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10943-022-01550-4>

Plouffe, R. A., & Tremblay, P. F. (2017). The relationship between income and life satisfaction: Does religiosity play a role? *Personality and Individual Differences*, 109, 67–71.

Smeeding, T.M. & Weinberg, D. H. (2001). Toward A Uniform Definition Of Household Income. Review of Income and Wealth Series 47, Number 1, March 2001

Schneider, S. (2012). Income inequality and its consequences for life satisfaction: What role do social cognitions play? *Social Indicators Research*, 106, 419–438.

- Stavrova, O., Fetchenhauer, D., & Schlösser, Thomas. (2013). Why are religious people happy? The effect of the social norm of religiosity across countries. *Social Science Research*. 42. 90-105.
- Tiliouine, H. (2009). Measuring Satisfaction with Religiosity and Its Contribution to the Personal Well-Being Index in a Muslim Sample. *Applied Research Quality Life* 4, 91–108 (2009).
- Varapa Rakrahakarn, George P. Moschis • Fon Sim Ong, Randall Shannon. (2013). Materialism and Life Satisfaction: The Role of Religion
- Veenhoven, R. (2012). Happiness: Also known as “life satisfaction” and “subjective well-being”. In K. C. Land, A. C. Michalos, & M. Joseph Sirgy (Eds.), *Handbook of social indicators and quality of life research* (pp. 63 77).
- Veenhoven, R. (1991). Is happiness relative? *Social Indicators Research*, 24, 1–34
- Weinberg, D. H., Income Data Collection in International Household Surveys, in International Expert [Canberra] Group on Household Income Statistics, Third Meeting on Household Income Statistics: *Papers and Final Report*, Ottawa, Canada, Statistics Canada, 45–81, June 1999.
- Yeniaras, V., & Akarsu, T. N. (2017). Religiosity and life satisfaction: A multi dimensional approach. *Journal of Happiness Studies*, 18(6), 1815–1840.
- Yousef, D. A. (2015). Islamic work ethic: A moderator between organizational commitment and job satisfaction in a cross-cultural context. *Handbook of Research on Islamic Business Ethics*, 1958, 273–274.

Yorulmas, Ozlem. (2016). Relationship Between Religiosity and Happiness in
: Are Religious People Happier? *Journal of The Faculty of Economics*, 6,
pp.801-818.