

Problems Faced By Old Aged People in Elderly Care Centers

Ms. Leni Shivratn Chauhan*

Research Scholar, Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan

Abstract – This paper elaborates the problems been faced by elderly people. As per the Indian tradition, families have been described to provide social security to old age members of the family. Today changing family structure is caused increased problems of old age people. Emerging prevalence of nuclear families in recent years, the old rich family members are exposed to psychological, physical and financial insecurity. The study paper provides insight into the social and economic conditions of problems of the oldest people residing in the city and assists the scope for social work intervention for old age people.

Key Words – Elderly care, problems faced by old age people, Chronic Diseases, Old Age Person, Socio Economic Problems, Staying Arrangements.

-----X-----

INTRODUCTION

Old age or elderly consists of ages nearly a surpassing the average lifespan of individual increasing number of old people in India, today issues that need to be taken care of if economic and social improvement is to proceed effectively. As per the tradition of India, old age people had occupied the position of power and prestige in the family. But nowadays they are becoming inactive, dependent, sick and weak in terms of economically, physically and psychologically all these phenomena lead to several social economic problems. Because of technological advancement in field of health, education, medical facilities and very same and it due to other national schemes or programs for old age people, they're each decline in the death rate of old age people resulting in continuous incline in population of 60 years and above age people in India

The major problems which oldest people face are lack of economic provisions, poor health conditions, lack of emotional support and illness in the post retirement period. This state of affairs becomes a social economic problem or issue as many people feel it is a problem. The problem of inadequate income after retirement, loss of spouse or ample free time, poor health, social isolation, were family relationship and physically and financially dependency et cetera - all these situations are interrelated or interdependence, The traditional Indian joint family system is now declining and more families are becoming nuclear. On the background it is taken to explore the correct situation of care and support for all the oldest people in the families. Therefore an attempt has been made in the study and understands the major problems faced by old

age people, their opinions about health care and treatment by their family members.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

1. Ali. M. A. Z. (2014),has focused on the adjustment problems of oldest people. Author has stated that there is a need for preserving the Indian joint family system. There should be mutual cooperation and understanding between new and old generations. In the opinion of author the situation of oldest people in India calls for concerted efforts of the government, NGOs, etc.
2. Hemavathi U. & Rani. B. S , (2014), have focused on the problems faced by old age people based on age, gender and types of stay, that his institution and non-institution of Tirupati town and Mannurapalli village in Andhra Pradesh State. Through the study authors have found that, there were the majority of old age people who admitted in institution where from nuclear families.
3. Singh. R. (2015), has given insight into the socio economic condition of the oldest people along with the social and health problems faced by old age people. Through the study author has focused on the factors contributing to problems of old age people in India. Author has focused on the fact that, due to urbanisation family nuclearisation, rapid growth of industrialisation and rise of individual philosophy, diminished the Indian

traditional values that earlier had a vested authority with old age people.

4. Raju, S. S. (2011), has focused on the research on ageing India and provides an analysis in terms of social, financial, psychological and physical and health aspects and elder abuse. Author has also discussed the issues upon which models of care for old age people can be framed and argues that factors like place of accommodation, social class and gender among others tamed to influence such models of care.
5. Kumar, Y., & Bhargava, A. (2014), have attempted to bring out the abusive behaviour towards old age people by their family members. Through the study author have discussed on the types of abuse prevalent towards the oldest people and studied the impact of abusive behaviour of family members.

Suburbs of the city	No. of respondents selected
Pune central area	10
Kothrud - Karvenagar	15
Katraj, Dhankawadi, Bibvewadi area, Pune Satara Road	5
Hadapsar, Pune - Solapur Road	12
Baner, Pashan	8
Total	50

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To focus on the major socio economic problems faced by old age people.
2. To know about the staying arrangements of the old age people.
3. To understand the opinions of old age people regarding care and treatment given by family members and other relatives.
4. To know the perceptions of old age people about the causes of problems and negative attitudes towards life.
5. To understand about the chronic diseases existed in the old age people.
6. To identify the fields in which there is a need of social work intervention.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study is descriptive in nature. A sample of 300 old age people (60 years onwards) was taken by using convenience sampling method. This sample was identified in the demarcated geographical area of Pune city of Maharashtra state, India. The study is mainly based on primary data which was collected through small questionnaire. The primary data collected from the respondents have been processed and analysed by using percentage method.

Selection of sample A sample of 50 respondents has been selected from various suburbs of Pune city. The following table indicates the suburbs wise distribution of the respondents.

CONCLUSION:

1. Through the study it is found that, now days the old age people resided in metropolitan cities like Pune are facing mainly economic problems and health related problems. Apart from these problems many old age people are suffering from psychological problems. Very few of them (4%) are not having any socio-economic problems.
2. It is found that, majority of the old age people are staying with their married son or daughter. That is they are staying in the families and with their spouses only. Due to some reasons some of them stay alone or with relatives. The major reasons of this are negligence by family members, conflict with son and daughter in law, and being widow or widower.
3. It is found that, in many families still old age people are getting respectful or normal treatment. But it should be noted that, the people (27%) who are not getting respectful treatment by their family members is not negligible.

Old age is irreversible biological process. The problem of old age has been considered as a main social problem all over the world. In old age phase, people are required to face many socio economic and health problems, which they are not able to solve and have to suffer and thus becoming problematic issues for the society. It is concluded that existence of nuclear family system, and the impact of economic and social transformation have focused on the peculiar problems which the old age people are facing nowadays, and the duties or obligations of young generation towards the old age people is being eroded.

REFERENCE

Ali. M. A. Z. (2014). A Study on Adjust mental Problems of Old Age Persons,

International Journal of Academic Research

Amiri, M. & Chavan B. (2016). A review of governmental initiatives in adolescence development in Maharashtra, India

Mane.B, (2016). Ageing in India: Some Social Challenges to Elderly Care, Journal of Gerontology and Geriatric Research

Mohapatra T. (2012). Caring of the Elderly: An Empirical Study from Rural Odisha, Ageing and Society, the Indian Journal of Gerontology

Raju, S. S. (2011). Studies on Ageing in India. Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore United Nations Population Fund, New Delhi Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.

Corresponding Author

Ms. Leni Shivratn Chauhan*

Research Scholar, Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan