

An exploratory study to assess the attitude regarding old age homes among the students of Bharati Vidyapeeth Dhankawadi Campus, Pune

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Abstract

Nowadays students follow western culture, they prefer to live alone rather than being with their grandparents or parents. An exploratory study to assess the attitude regarding old age homes among the students of Bharati Vidyapeeth Dhankawadi Campus Pune. Objectives are 1. To assess the attitude of students towards old age homes 2. To associate the attitude with selected demographic variables. Quantitative Approach was chosen for research study. The research design used for the study was non experimental exploratory. The study consists of 100 samples which are selected by Non Probability Convenient sampling. Study was conducted in the Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University Dhankawadi Campus Pune. Validity of tool was done and found to be valid for collection of data. Reliability result was 0.89. The major finding of study was, Out of 100 subjects, 72% students are having positive attitude and 28% of students are having negative attitude towards old age homes.

Keywords: attitude, old age homes, students

Introduction

India like many other developing countries in the world is witnessing the rapid aging of its population. Urbanization, modernization and globalization have led to change in the economic structure, the erosion of societal values, weakening of social values, and social institutions such as the joint family. In this changing economic and social milieu, the younger generation is searching for new identities encompassing economic independence and redefined social roles within, as well as outside, the family^[2]. The changing economic structure has reduced the dependence of rural families on land which has provided, strength to bonds between generations. The traditional sense of duty and obligation of the younger generation towards their older generation is being eroded. The older generation is caught between the decline in traditional values on one hand and the absence of adequate social security system on the other. Illness increases with age. All else being equal, an older population has greater needs for health^[3].

Objectives

1. To assess the attitude of students towards old age home.
2. To associate the attitude with selected demographic variable.

Material and Method

In order to achieve the desired objectives of the present study, The research design used for the study was non experimental exploratory. Quantitative Approach was chosen for the research study. Validity – Tool was submitted to five experts from the nursing field, tool was found to be valid for collection of data. Reliability – Reliability result was 0.89. Pilot Study – The study

design was feasible. The study consists of 100 samples which are selected by Non Probability Convenient sampling.

Results and discussion

About 72 % of population thinks that in future there is no need of old age homes, and about 28% of the population thinks that in future there is need of old age homes. The findings of the study have been discussed with reference to the objectives and similar studies which showed the following results. The finding of the study has been discussed with reference to the objectives stated. Anna Feenstra “Students Attitudes towards Older Adults” in May, 2012. An aging American population means more older adults will be entering the health care system. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the attitudes of nursing students toward older adults and to determine if these attitudes change over the course of a nursing program. This study was carried out in a university in the Midwest United States. A pre-test post-test single group design was used for this study. Students were surveyed three times throughout the program using Kogan’s Old People scale (KOP) and a demographic questionnaire. Testing was conducted at the beginning and end of the sophomore geriatric course (T1 and T2) and prior to graduation (T3). The sample size for T1 and T2 was 40, and for T3 it was 35 students. The sample was predominantly female, under 25 years of age and Caucasian. The results indicated that students had positive attitudes which increased over the course of the program, as measured by the KOP scale. Implications was that more research should be done to determine the factors influencing student attitudes toward older adults and that schools of nursing should place more emphasis on geriatric/gerontology material in their curriculum^[4].

Analysis

Table 1: Classification of demographic variables of the respondents by using frequency and percentage.

S. No.	Characteristics of Sample	Frequency (F) N=100	Percentage (%)
1.1	Age in years		
	a) 18-21 years	51	51%
	b) 22-25 years	49	49%
1.2	Gender		
	a) Male	47	47%
	b) Female	53	53%
1.3	Marital status		
	a) Married	17	17%
	b) Unmarried	83	83%
1.4	Educational status		
	a) Graduation	51	51%
	b) Higher education	49	49%

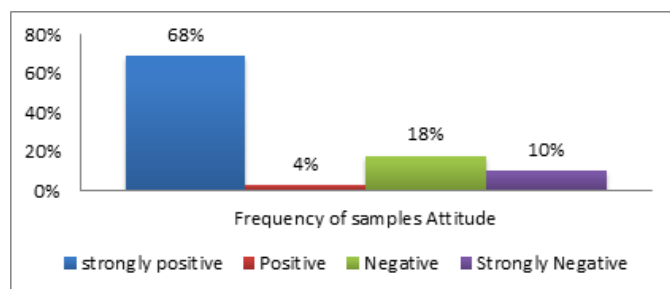
Table 1. Shows that out of 100 samples, majority of the samples 51% are in the age group of 18-21 years. Majority of the samples 53% are females. Majority of the samples 83% are unmarried. Majority of the samples 51% are Graduate.

Table 2: Classification of Attitude of the students.

S. No.	Categories	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
1.	Strongly positive	68	68%
2.	Positive	04	04%
3.	Negative	18	18%
4.	Strongly Negative	10	10%

Table no. 2 shows that Majority of the samples i.e 68% have strongly positive attitude (they think that old age homes should not be there and 18% have negative attitude i.e they think old age homes should be there)

Analysis of Attitude toward Old Age Home



n=100

Fig 1

The figure no 1 shows that Majority of the samples i.e68% have strongly positive attitude (They think that old age homes should not be there) and 18% have negative attitude i.e. (they think old age homes should be there)

Association between attitudes towards old age home with demographic variable

The data in the table Shows that the P value is greater than the level of significance so there is no association between attitude and demographic variable.

Conclusion

Majority of the population have positive towards old age homes. Positive as in they think that old age home is not an option for their grandparents or parents residing and thinks that

the elderly people are happier when they are with their family and feel more secured and comfortable in the familiar environment and surrounding.

Overall it can be concluded that old age homes in future can be deteriorated as today’s generation feels the importance of the elderly and that they require their guidance and support.

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