

RESEARCH ON COMMUNITY DAY CARE CENTERS FOR THE ELDERLY IN CHINA

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ABSTRACT

This study is concerned with elderly people's community day care center design which is one of the contents to support the elderly in the community. This study aimed to designed and arrange a safety and comfortable community day care center. The research instruments were the questionnaires and the interview, and use multi-methodologies and collected data to improve the community day care center for elderly and to understand the interior environments form can provide health care and rehabilitation, exchange and entertainment space, use it can achieve the elderly entrusted to the community during the day. The findings revealed that the community day care center for the elderly the scale is different, the location layout is not standard, the space is simple, the composition content is insufficient, the function housing is missing and limited the development community day care centers. In order to facilitate an improvement in this research a whole.

Keywords: Community Day Care Centers, Space Environment, Composite Design

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INTRODUCTION

Historically, a small proportion of the human population reached old age and very few would reach advanced years (Kertzer & Laslett, 1995). However, improvements in diet, health care and other environmental factors have significantly increased life expectancy for all people. In fact, according to the “2007 Revision”, a report from United Nations Population Division indicates that the world population will likely increase from the current 6.7 billion to 9.2 billion in 2050 (United Nations Population Division, 2007). More importantly, the slow population growth and increasing longevity is leading to an ageing population. In the more developed regions, 20 per cent of the population is already aged 60 years or over and by 2050 that proportion is projected to grow to almost 2 billion (32 per cent). Between 2005 and 2050, half of the increase in the world population will be accounted for by arise in the population aged 60 years or over.

Recently, many community elderly care facilities in China have been built to meet the desire of the elderly to age in place and help them live better in familiar environments. However, in the actual survey, it was found that the existing community day care centers for the elderly were built or rebuilt, with different sizes and unclear urban planning land. The urban planning land is not clear, the land use is tight, the site layout is not standard, the space is simple, the constitution content is insufficient, the function use house is absent and so on, what restricted the community day care center's development and the operation (Barton, 2009). From space composition, spatial combination, location layout and so on, there is no in-depth research and exploration, which cannot meet the needs of further aging development.

From these reasons, this studying will focus on the daycare service center which refers to how to better to use of part of existing engineering facilities in urban communities, supplement barrier-free design, and form a space for catering, health and rehabilitation, communication and entertainment. A complete community day care centre can allow the elderly can be cared in daytime and returned home at night.

In most countries, housing for the elderly is subject to stringent regulation. These particular standards effectively cover whole areas of the building, including communal areas; residents' flat, staff works paces and finishes, fixtures and furniture as well as external environments. It takes advantage of idleness community resources, improve care quality for family members. Each factor affects and enhances the quality of life of the elderly. This method can meet the demand of severe aging society (Hughes, 1995). In addition, considerations for the assistance of particular client groups are included within most standards and regulations. Wheelchair users, for instance, are invariably covered by these standards as there is a likelihood that in most sheltered housing accommodation a proportion of the residents will need the assistance of a wheelchair (Fuchs et al., 2007).

Day care centers can provide day care and home support services to the elderly who can take care of themselves to help them maintain their vitality, maintain their health and improve their quality of life, to enable these elderly in the familiar environment of the community. At the same time, community service nurses provide help and support to motivate nurses to provide various care and support services for the elderly (Liu, 2007). To satisfied the different needs of the elderly.

Reviewed of the development of community-based old-age care facilities at home and abroad, most developed countries in the world have changed from institutional old-age care to home-based elderly care, from large-scale to intensive, from unitary to diversified after decades of practice and exploration, all of them are developing to the community day care based old-age care, and finally return to the community day care for elderly.

Research Objectives

To study the elderly care environment, space division, the elderly care safety and the elderly care-facilities of day care centers for the elderly in urban communities at China.

LITERATURE REVIEWS

The review of related literature and study of the development of urban community and the direction of old-age people needs. This will be achieved by collecting relevant documents and literature as basic information to accomplish the following objective:

The history and background of community day care center

In most countries, housing for the elderly is subject to stringent regulation. These particular standards effectively cover whole areas of the building, including communal areas; residents' flat, staff works paces and finishes, fixtures and furniture as well as external environments (Stokes, 1992). The principal aim of these guides and standards is to qualify the housing environment for the people with special needs. These standards not only concern building accessibility for people with differing levels of physical limitations but also should be used to promote consistent, high quality design standards facilitating good care and quality of life.

To sum up, understanding and appreciating the influence of the environment to elderly people and their perceptions will be essential to provide a quality living environment and, hence, improve their quality of life.

Theories

- 1) Colour theory: basis on the colour emotions, clean-dirty, tense-relaxed, and heavy-light. Which colour was developed on the basis of the colour emotion factors for elder's activity.
- 2) Theory of emotional: Emotion is a mode of behavior which is purposive. Emotions are mental phenomena, and all mind is divided into three parts: feeling/sensation, belief, and desire.

Research

This study will begin with research academic about daycare design, the health of the elderly and experts about community development process and the need of providing for the elder. Reviewed of the development of community-based old-age care facilities at home and abroad, for example, in Europe, Not only will the government spend a lot of money to support the construction of old buildings, but other charitable organizations will also spend a lot of money to support the life and health of the elderly (Shi, 2022) . Among them do more perfect, such as care homes in Britain, care homes, France's senior housing, elderly institutions, Sweden's senior housing and so on. Although the nature and scale are not the same, they are all built according to the characteristics of the elderly group, and even many elderly care institutions undertake medical care functions, giving the elderly meticulous care, so that the rapid growth of aging in the country by many elderly people in favor of institutional care. In Asia, Day care centers can provide day care and home support services to the elderly who can take care of themselves to help them maintain their vitality, maintain their health and improve their quality of life, to enable these elderly in the familiar environment of the community. At the same time, community service nurses provide help and support to motivate nurses to provide various care and support services for the elderly (Liu, 2010). To satisfied the different needs of the elderly. The most developed countries in the world have changed from institutional old-age care to home-based elderly care, from large-scale to intensive, from unitary to diversified after decades of practice and exploration, all of them are developing to the community day care based old-age care, and finally return to the community, to the community day care for elderly.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research methods refer to the methods and means that are mainly adopted and used in the research process. The research adopted mixed research methods, including qualitative method and qualitative method. Through the qualitative research method, the paper studied the community day care center for elderly design and its related data, and on this basis, the data analysis was carried out. Through quantitative research methods, the satisfaction of experts and elders with the application of day care community to design was analyzed. The research adopted the methods of literature research, field observation, expert interview, questionnaire

survey. In addition, the specific content of this study also determines that it will adopt some special research methods in the research process, as the follow:

Data collection: is the part that indicates how data was collected, depending on the nature of each type of research, which may have different data collection methods.

1) Collect literature review data

The researchers collected the history and development of community day care center from Europe and Asia, the application status of facilities in day care community design, and elders' intention of facilities color and design innovation in day care community design, in order to discover the law of artistic creation and future development trend. By taking notes, shooting, interview, master basic theoretical knowledge and basic information needed for design. In order to facilitate the later design, the literature data and related research are classified, summarized and analyzed.

2) Collect field survey data

Visit and observe 6 daycare community centers in Nanjing. There were collected and the information on the source, development and other aspects of facilities were collected. The researcher collected the interior design in terms of color, materials, trend information.

3) Collect interview data

Professionals were invited to do an in-depth interview. Research invited a number of five experts. To interview experts in color research or packaging design, to gather knowledge and opinions on interior design and landscapes designs, experts are invited to evaluate the satisfaction of using the original area arrangement created by interior design.

Data analysis: is the part that describes how to analyse both quantitatively and qualitatively, depending on the characteristics of each type of research or according to each relevant branch. This research mainly adopts the form of qualitative research and quantitative research.

1) Qualitative research data analysis

This was a rational analysis of data collected through literature review, field investigation, observation, and expert interviews. Qualitative research has the characteristics of descriptive, inductive and subjective. Descriptiveness is mainly reflected in the collection of previous research materials (Englander, 2012). In this research, qualitative research will be conducted in creative a new area of day care community, interviews between elders and experts (conversation records, photos, audio recordings). Inductive performance is to summarize and summarize other scholars' viewpoints, literature and related research materials in the research, and make research comments. The subjectivity is reflected in that the main body of the qualitative analysis is the researcher himself. In this study, we need to rely on our own knowledge accumulation and experience to conduct in-depth research on the currently existing problems and design motivation of day care community solution to the problem.

2) Quantitative research data analysis

Quantitative research is a kind of measurement and analysis of the quantifiable part of things. The data collected by quantitative research was mainly based on the data collected by questionnaire survey for frequency analysis. Quantitative research has the characteristics of objectivity and generality (Wertz, 2021). For example, in this study, some data on the satisfaction of day care community and creative design area were obtained through questionnaires and market research. These quantitative data are true and objective, and can be directly used as the basis for qualitative research in the text after generalization and analysis, thus forming a comprehensive research form.

RESEARCH RESULTS

First of all, this article involved in the concept of terminology, followed by combing the development of urban community facilities for the elderly at home and abroad, and described the characteristics of the development of countries; To our country city community endowment facility also carries on the combing with the time as the main line, discovers the superiority and the insufficiency. From the view of the development of urban community endowment facilities at home and abroad, after decades of practice and exploration, most developed countries in the world are developing towards the community endowment model, and finally returning to the community and the family, to the community-based old-age living model. Third, the nature of the elderly classified analysis and summary. This paper discusses the physical, psychological, demand characteristics of the elderly and the situation of family care, and puts forward that the community care for the aged is in line with the wishes of the elderly, and is a mode of care for the aged which is suitable for the conditions of our country. The community day care center for the elderly is a typical endowment facility.

The result of this study is divided into scope of the content, scope of the study area, and scope of the respondents as follows:

The result of the content: The researcher studied the concepts and theories consisting of the community day care center, quality of life by studying from past works. Moreover, the researcher collected the data from the day care centers for the elderly in urban community city of Nanjing in China to study the levels of the elderly care environmental, the elderly care facilities, and the elderly safety and the relationships among them, including the guidelines for improving the elderly day care centers design.

The result of the study area: The elderly day care center in China was focused. As a result, design of elderly day care center located in urban city of Nanjing at China, including different central area were selected. Other elderly day care center in other countries were excluded. But the result of research will effect design of daycare center in the world in the future.

According to Nanjing City Planning Department (2011), it has 11 area, 6 towns with a total area of 6,587 square kilometers (Figure 1), and so far there are 156.8 million people over the age of 60 (Information on Nanjing's elderly population and a report on the development of the cause of aging, 2022) (Figure 2). For the purposes of this research, there were six different community day care center buildings chosen in urban.



Figure 1 Map of Nanjing

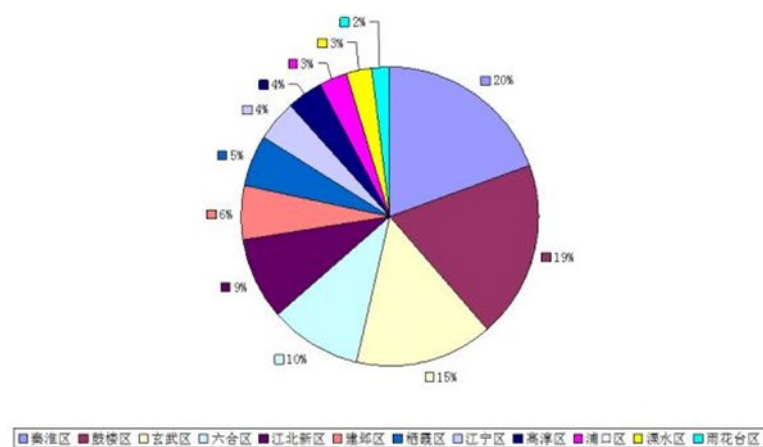


Figure 2 Distribution of the elderly in each area

This study will investigate the functional areas of the living environment for the elderly, the use of colors, and the adoption of safe housing materials for the to provide a comfortable and safe living environment. For example, increasing the handrails in the toilet and hallway, using wooden bathroom systems, and avoiding slips and falls (Figure 3)

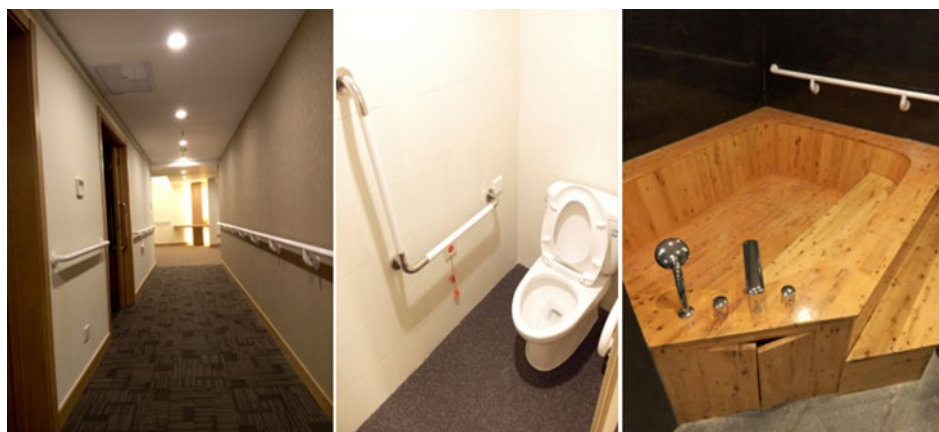


Figure 3 A comfortable and safe living environment

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

Summary, the first aim of this study is to analyze the policy context so as to clarify the nature of the problems that make innovation in the care of the elderly imperative and show how features of the Community Care Project contribute to their solution. The second aim is to provide some preliminary evidence of the success of the scheme. The analysis of data for elderly persons in the experimental and control groups shows that the experimental group fared better in a number of important ways. Therefore, it is concluded, the adoption of the scheme may contribute to the design progress needed in the provision of social service to the elderly with needs.

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Data Availability Statement: The raw data supporting the conclusions of this article will be made available by the authors, without undue reservation.

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