

Social Mechanisms for The Care System Of Aging in Place

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Abstract

This article aims to explore the social mechanisms of the community used in the care system of aging in place in the Northeast of Thailand, covering Khon Kaen province. A qualitative method was adopted in this research, using an in-depth interview with the informants who were selected by the interview guidelines. The key informants consisted of 30 representatives of elderly persons, family caregivers, elderly care managers, caregivers in the community, and people involved in long-term care activities in the community. The results found that the elderly care system for aging in place consists of homes and communities to provide care for the elderly; the community's mutual support system for caring for the elderly; service unit there is a support system that is appropriate to the social and cultural context and the local government organizations that participate in the management, support, and promotion of assistance to the elderly in the community. The future picture of the elderly care system for aging in place consists of managing the elderly to be self-sufficient according to the community context. Creating mechanisms and systems at the local level to take care of the elderly by agencies or organizations in the community, creating economic groups, developing careers for the elderly, as well as organizing training to educate caregivers of the elderly.

Keywords: caregivers, long-term care, elderly, local government organizations, participation