



ABSTRACT

NAME OF INSTITUTION: De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

ADDRESS: Dasmariñas, Cavite

TITLE: A Study on the Perception of Children on Bringing Their Parents to
an Elderly Institution

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OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

A. GENERAL

To determine the perception of children on bringing their parents to an elderly institution.

B. SPECIFIC

1. To determine the profile of the respondents with regards to age, sex, civil status, educational attainment, working status, religion, and monthly family income.
2. To determine the perception of the respondents regarding elderly institution.



3. To determine the perception of the respondents on bringing their parents to an elderly institution.
4. To determine the perception of the respondents regarding elderly institution when they are grouped according to age, sex, civil status, educational attainment, working status, religion, and monthly family income.
5. To determine the perception of the respondents on bringing their parents to an elderly institution when they are grouped according to age, sex, civil status, educational attainment, working status, religion, and monthly family income.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE:

The study for the perception of children on bringing their parents to an elderly institution was conducted among individuals who have and are living with elderly parents aged 65 years old and above. Only one respondent was taken from each household. The respondents living in the upland of Cavite particularly Amadeo and Silang were chosen.

The researchers interviewed the respondents about their perception on bringing their parents to an institution. The respondents were also asked about their perception of the institution itself.



METHODOLOGY:

The study utilized a descriptive method of research particularly survey method which involved collection of data through interview in order to describe the perception of children about bringing their parents to an elderly institution.

Thirty respondents with parents aging 65 years old and above residing within the upland part of Cavite particularly Amadeo and Silang were chosen to take part in the study through deliberate or purposive sampling.

MAJOR FINDINGS:

1. The profile of the children of the elderly parents in upland areas in Cavite particularly Amadeo and Silang showed that majority of the respondents were 31 to 40 years old, Female, majority were earning P10,000- P19,999, Married, Catholic, employed and have reached College level.
2. Majority of the respondents agree that elderly institution is an institution which accepts elderly with age 80 and above. Almost all of the respondents agree that elderly institution is a good idea.
3. Regarding the perception of the respondents about bringing their elderly parents to an elderly institution, almost all do not agree. The respondents would rather take care of their elderly parents.



4. The perception of the respondents towards elderly institution is not affected regardless of the respondents' age, sex, civil status, educational attainment, working status, religion, and monthly family income.
5. The perception of the respondents towards bringing their elderly parents to an elderly institution is not affected regardless of the respondents' age, sex, civil status, educational attainment, working status, religion, and monthly family income.

CONCLUSIONS:

1. The profile of the children of the elderly parents in upland areas in Cavite particularly Amadeo and Silang shows that most of them are 31 to 40 years old, Female, Married, Catholic, and Employed. Majority earns P10,000 – P19,999 and have reached College level.
2. Majority of the respondents agree that elderly institution is an institution which accepts elderly with age 80 and above. Almost all of the respondents agree that Elderly Institution is a good idea.
3. Almost all of the respondents do not agree when asked regarding their perception on bringing their elderly parents in an elderly institution.
4. The perception of the respondents towards elderly institution is not influenced even when grouped according to age, sex, civil status, educational attainment, working status, religion, and monthly family income.



5. The respondent perception towards bringing their elderly parents to an elderly institution is not influenced even when grouped according to age, sex, civil status, educational attainment, working status, religion, and monthly family income.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Elderly institutions should promote information to let the elderly parents and their families know the objectives and services rendered by these institutions and prevent misconception.
2. Future researchers that would pursue this study could broaden the study not only in Cavite particularly Silang and Amadeo but also in other parts of the country.
3. Future researchers could also study the perception of the old parents themselves about the elderly institutions and their perception on living in it.