



Difficulties and Countermeasures of “Village-to-Housing” Community Elderly Care Services Taking Liaocheng X Community as an Example

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Abstract. Through the analysis of the status quo of community pension services in Liaocheng City, it is found that the community pension services are facing various difficulties: community pension service investment and resources are insufficient; community pension service content forms are single; community pension service content forms are single; community pension services are lacking Professionalism; the recognition of community elderly care services is not high. This paper provides countermeasures for the problems in this community elderly care service, so as to provide better elderly care services for the elderly in this community.

Keywords: “village to Residential” community · community elderly Service

1 Introduction

In recent years, the proportion of my country’s aging population has increased year by year. According to the forecast of the United Nations, from 1990 to 2020, the growth rate of my country’s aging population is about 3.3%, while the average growth rate of the world’s aging population is about 2.5%. From this data, we can see that my country’s aging rate has exceeded the world’s aging growth rate, and my country will soon become the most aging country in the world. In a society with such a serious aging population, there are thorny old-age problems in both ordinary urban communities and rural communities. In this context, we take Liaocheng X Community as an example to analyze the existing community elderly care services, summarize the difficulties they face, and provide targeted solutions.

1.1 Literature Review

At present, in order to narrow the gap between urban communities and rural communities in my country, traditional rural communities have gradually changed under the influence of urbanization, forming a new form of “village-to-residential” communities [1]. With the gradual increase in the construction scale of village-to-residential communities in

cities, an important problem facing community elderly care services is that the government's financial investment in elderly care services is insufficient, the standardization of community elderly care services is low, and the service force is insufficient [2]; community residents' committees There is a lack of intelligence; the social pension security system is not yet mature, and the development is still slow [3]. In addition, the speed at which the elderly in the community adapt to the transformation of the community is far behind the speed of the community's living environment and community facility construction, thus causing the problem of cultural gap [4].

There are various problems in the development of village-to-residential community elderly care services. The main reasons are that the government's financial support for community elderly care services is too small, the society's corresponding legal support for community elderly care services is insufficient, and the government is in some areas. Important aspects are not provided for overall guidance [5].

At this stage, village-to-residential community elderly care services should gradually shift to a multi-service model. The mutual responsibilities between the supplying subject and each subject should be clarified. According to the needs of the elderly at different levels, they can achieve diversified elderly care services and improve the quality of elderly care services [6].

To sum up, the elderly care problem in the village-to-housing community is one of the many problems faced after the transformation of the community type. Referring to the research of various scholars from different perspectives, we can find that the research on the community-based elderly care service of the village-to-housing type Most of the current research analyzes the problems of village-to-house communities from the perspective of the government and society, and studies on individuals in village-to-house communities.

1.2 Research Methods

This article adopts the method of field research to study the elderly care service in X community. According to the interviews collected in the social work service carried out during the community practice as the material of this article, through the analysis of the research status of the village-to-housing community and the community elderly care service, found the predicament of the community elderly care service, and put forward countermeasures according to the corresponding problems.

1.3 Theoretical Basis

Social support theory

The concept of "social support" was first proposed in the research of psychiatry, psychology, and social work, and in the development, practice and research, they realized that "the importance of social relationship to maintain individual health, emphasizing that

social relationship can regulate or buffer psychological tension or emotional depression, depression and other adverse effects on physical health at the potential level” [7].

Community Care Model Theory

Community care means that social workers make full use of community resources, combine community support networks, and use the formal services and facilities provided, so that the elderly in need of care can be cared for in the community and accepted in their familiar community living environment. The service model of care and assistance provided.

2 Current Situation of X Community in Liaocheng Village

Community X in Liaocheng City is a typical village-to-housing community. In 2018, 12 residential buildings were newly built for residents to live in, which can accommodate more than 130 families. The total number of people is about 500, of which the elderly population accounts for 100. Around seventy-five per cent.

After field investigations and interviews with local elderly people, it is known that the elderly in this community lack pensions to a certain extent, especially in terms of family care.

3 Problems and Countermeasures of Village-to-House X Community Pension Service

3.1 Problems Existing in Village-to-Housing X Community Elderly Care Services

Insufficient investment and resources in community elderly care services

For elderly care services, most of the material life should be borne by children, and the rest should be shared by the social security policy issued by the state. As the community has initially shifted from rural areas to cities, its elderly care services lack a large number of medical service facilities and basic equipment. However, the community lacks financial investment in elderly care services, and most of the medical facilities and basic equipment have not been built.

The content and form of community elderly care services are single

Through conversations with local elderly people, we found that the entertainment activities that the elderly participate in are relatively simple. The forms of elderly care services in the community are not diversified enough, and many similar service contents have weakened the enthusiasm of the elderly in the community to participate in activities, thus hindering the development of community elderly care services.

Community elderly care services lack professionalism

At present, the development of my country’s elderly care service industry is relatively lagging behind. Under such a background, there are few professionals engaged in elderly care services in most communities. At the same time, in our country, those engaged in

community elderly care services are not treated very well in terms of salary income and social status, which restricts most outstanding workers from engaging in community elderly care services.

The recognition of community elderly care services is not high

Elderly people in village-to-community reforms have a low degree of recognition of the new elderly care service. On the one hand, most elderly people do not understand the community elderly care model and are relatively unfamiliar with the service personnel in the community. On the other hand, because of the building-style community structure, the elderly has a low sense of belonging to the community, a low degree of trust, and a low utilization rate of community services.

3.2 Countermeasures to Deal with the Plight of Village-to-Residential X-community Pension Services

Improve community pension service policies and increase capital investment

After an in-depth investigation of village-to-house communities, we learned that the government's slow implementation of policies on elderly care services in village-to-house communities is mainly due to the fact that village-to-house communities are new transitional communities. The author of this article aims at the difficulties encountered by the village-to-housing community, and believes that the government should first increase policy support for the village-to-housing community, especially in terms of community-based elderly care.

Improve community elderly care service facilities and strengthen the functions of community organizations

In view of the plight of elderly care services in community X, the author believes that service facilities should be improved. Improving community elderly care service facilities is very beneficial in satisfying the community elderly's sense of belonging to the community, effectively providing elderly care security services, and daily life.

Enrich the content of community elderly care services

Now that the material base is getting richer, many healthy elderly people have higher requirements for services. During the interviews, I also encountered many elderly people who gradually gave up participating in entertainment and cultural activities due to the single form of community service. Therefore, the author believes that the content of elderly care services should be enriched, and special services should be provided for special elderly people when necessary.

Improve the professional level of community service personnel

The professional level of community service personnel directly affects the quality of services received by the elderly in the community. According to the survey, the needs of the elderly in the village-relocated community are diverse. Only service personnel with professional skills can provide professional services and provide corresponding services for each special elderly.

4 Conclusion

Solving the problem of elderly care services in the new type of village-to-residential community requires not only improving relevant policies and related service facilities, but also including daily care for the elderly in the community, providing opportunities for the elderly to participate in cultural activities, and at the same time paying attention to the special needs of the elderly and provide professional services for them. Community elderly care is a good medicine to solve the problem of village-to-housing elderly care, and it is also a way that is most in line with the development status of village-to-housing communities. It gives full play to the greatest advantages of community-based elderly care and provides high-quality services for the elderly.

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