Psycho-social Status of Senior Citizen and Related Factors

Saroj, Shakuntla Punia, Chandra K. Singh* and Shanti Balda

Department of Human Development & Family Studies, CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar 125 004, Haryana, India
*E-mail: chandrak_singh@rediffmail.com


ABSTRACT Aging is a part of life and its degeneration nature exposes the individual several physical social and psychological problems. Therefore the present study was undertaken to study the psychosocial status of institutionalized senior citizen. The study was conducted in purposively selected state Haryana. A sample of 60 respondents (30 males and 30 females) from ten institutes was selected randomly. Regarding psychosocial economic status of the respondent, results indicated that maximum percentage of the respondent was in the moderate to severe level of depression had natural attitude towards institution, moderate social, good health status and poor in economic status. Further results revealed that maximum percentage of the respondents were feeling insecure in their own house, neglected by family members and wanted to meet their basic needs. Result indicated that overall institutional facilities had positive significant correlation with attitude and health status. Age was negatively correlated with leisure time activities and health status. Overall psychosocial-economic status of the respondents had positive significant correlation with attitude, leisure time schedule, social and health status of the senior citizen.