

CHAPTER - IV A SUMMARY OF FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This is an attempt has been made to find out conclusions and with the help of that reality, which is based on data. Researcher conclude and finally formed a list of suggestions for the aged persons of the Solapur city.

To collect the data researcher formed scientific questions about various aspect life personal information, family data, about pension, habits of aged, social activities, attitude, behaviour, treatment from family members, social involvement, social awareness, health and opinions of aged persons etc.

In this Chapter first of all there are findings which are based on collected data of respondents. Then in next para there is conclusions which are based on findings of this chapter. Lastly researcher put some suggestions to solve the problem of aged persons who are living in Municipal limit of the Solapur city.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

1) Male - Female :

There is a majority of male respondents, compare to male respondents female respondents are less. Near about 10% females are present as a respondent in the study.

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2) Age :

It is found that there is a majority of respondents are found to be in the age group between 60 to 65 years. Near about 1/5th of the respondents are found in between 65 to 70 years. Also very few that is only 15 respondents out of 100 are found in above 75 years age.

3) Religion :

A majority of respondents are Hindu by Religion and few respondents are Muslim and Christians by religion. Also there is some Jain, Sikh and Buddha religion respondents are present.

4) Mother Tongue :

A majority of the respondents mother tongue is Marathi, few percent respondents mother tongue is Hindi, English, Kannada, Punjabi, Gujrathi, Urdu, etc.

5) Education :

There is a majority of respondents which are educated upto secondary level. Then i.e. 40% and 15% are graduate, 13% double graduates, 11% are under graduate, one is educated upto pre-primary level and one is completed Ph.D.

6) Native Place :

Researcher collected data from respondents whose native place is at different states. Number of respondents that is majority of respondents native place is in Maharashtra State. Then few respondents native place is Karnataka, Andhra

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Pradesh, Gujrath and Tamil Nadu state.

7) Marital Status :

It is found that married respondents are more. There is a majority of married respondents. Only 3 respondents are unmarried and 12 respondents are widow or widower out of 100.

8) Types of Family :

There is a majority of nuclear type family systems. Then also 41% respondents are belonging to joint family system.

9) Type of Residence :

Majority of respondents (50% near about) are living in their own house and 19% respondents are living in simple roof. 8% are living in rental bases, 6% respondents are living in flats, 8% respondents are living in old age home.

10) Adequacy of Income :

There is a majority of respondents to whom monthly income is sufficient but only 31% (near about) respondents are not adequate the monthly income.

11) Length of Service :

A majority of the respondents (62%) length of service is 30 to 40 years. Only 11% respondents length of service is 20 to 30 years. 16% respondent are not applicable to this question and only one respondent is still working who is already completed 60 years service (in private firm).

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It seems that the 30 to 40 years service (length) is completed by number of respondents and very few respondents are working who already completed 60 years service.

12) Designations :

Researcher has choosen the respondents of various departments and who are working on different, posts. Their designations are from Dy.Collector, Lt.Colonel to Rickshaw driver and upto mechanic. So researcher covered all the sector and fields for study.

13) Issues :

A majority of respondents having two issues i.e. 28% respondents having 2 issues then 17% respondents are having three issues, then 13% respondents are having one issues, then 15% respondents are having four issues.

So it seems that there is a majority of respondents who is having 2 issues which is as per Government policy and advice.

14) Monthly Income :

It is found that majority of respondents 32% having laying in Rs.1000 to 2000 class interval and 23% respondents are laying in between Rs.2000-3000 per month class interval.

So we can conclude that number of respondents monthly income was Rs.1000 to 2000.

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15) Age and Education :

It is found that there are 12% respondents are double graduate. Only 2% respondents are completed research work, 42% respondents are educated upto secondary level. Only 8% are illiterate from above information we can conclude that majority of respondents are educated upto secondary level.

16) Education and monthly income :

It is found that majority income is depend on education because according to data. As per higher education the ratio monthly income is increased. Double graduate and research scholars are getting maximum income. So we can conclude that income is depend upon education.

17) Opinion about Pension and Amount of Pension :

It is found that majority of respondents are in favour with this scheme and according to their reply and answers we can conclude that amount of pension which is paying to respondent is sufficient.

18) habit and Psychological Satisfaction :

It is found that 54% of respondents having no habits which is a majority and 29% respondents are having habits and also psychological satisfaction. So we can conclude that majority of habitual respondents is less.

19) Attitude about life and attitude about nation :

It is found that majority of respondents given their opinion or attitudes towards best future of nation and as

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well as they answered life is creative. So we can easily conclude that life is creative and India have a best future.

20) Cultural behaviour and social behaviour of society :

It is observed that according to data that 39% of respondents are in favour with cultural behaviour and social behaviour is poor. So we can judge that we want to improve our social and cultural behaviour of society.

21) Relation with Friends and Family members :

It is seen that near about 49% respondents relation with friends and family members are good but only 2 respondents relations with friends and family members are worst. So we can easily conclude that there is a majority of respondents whose relation with other family members are good.

22) Burden on Family Members and Happiness :

It is found that number of respondents that is 82% are happy in their family and also they are not supposed to be a burden on other family members.

23) Social involvement and participation and satisfaction :

It is seen from data that 74% of respondents are not having social participation and social satisfaction and only 24% of respondents are having social participation and social satisfaction. So that we can say that the peoples of society want to increase social participation due to that which will become helpful to solve social problems, to help the needy

persons of the society.

24) continuous advice to young and problem creation :

It is observed that due to continuous advice from aged person to young generation without any need creates problem so as per data we can conclude that 71% respondents are not interested to give advice to young generation. So there is no problem of creation. Only 8% respondents give continuous advice and creates problems.

25) Faith (belief) on God and Astrology :

It is observed that majority of respondents having faith on God and Astrology. The percentage is 65 and only 15% respondents are not having faith on God and Astrology.

26) Old Age Home :

It is observed that only 8 respondents are living in old age homes due to problems with family members and childrens. So there is no any other alternative in front of them to live in old age home. According to table it is observed that 20 respondents are not interested to live in old age home and 76 are interested to live in old age home if childrens forced to them.

27) Relation with Family Doctors/Cost of medical aid :

It is seen from data that only 43% respondents having a family doctor and cost of medical aid is bearable to them. And 35% respondents are not bearable the cost of medical aid without doctors. So we can conclude that Government want to

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start free of charge dispensaries except Civil (General) Hospital.

28) Life Satisfaction :

It is seen from data that majority of respondents having a life satisfaction. The ratio is 83% and only 8% respondents are not having life satisfaction. So we can conclude that there is a majority of persons (Aged) present in society who is having life satisfaction (Previous and past).

29) Relation with Neighbours :

It is observed that 94% respondents are co-operative with neighbours and also neighbours are co-operative with them. Only 4% are not co-operative with each other.

30) Health :

It is seen from data that 50% respondents are taking Doctors treatment, 6% respondents are taking Hakims treatment, 6% respondents are taking Vaidyas treatment.

So that we can conclude that majority of respondents are taking alopathic doctors treatment.

31) Achievements :

It is seen from the data that majority (39%) of respondents achieved too much in their life and 35% respondents are achieved medium. So we can conclude that major portion of the respondents achieved.

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32) Opinion of Young Generation :

It is seen from the data that according to respondents opinion of young generation about respondents is co-operative (64%).

33) Diseases of Respondents :

It is seen from the data majority (36%) of respondents are not suffering from any disease and 20% suffering from B.P. and 11% from diabetis.

34) Respondents achievement in Life :

It is seen from the data 27% respondents having peace of mind, 11% respondents shown their responses Good children as achievement and 6% respondents as for own house.

CONCLUSIONS

- Respondants :

There is a majority of male respondents nearly 10% respondents are female.

- Age :

There is majority of respondents (39%) belonging from 60 to 65 age group.

- Religion :

Majority of (85%) Hindus respondents is observed.

- Mother tongue :

There is majority of (79%) Marathi speaking respondents.

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- Education :

40% of respondents are educated upto secondary level as well as 38% respondents upto graduate level.

- Native Place :

There is majority of (87%) Maharashtra respondents compare to other state like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujrath.

- Marital Status :

There is a majority of married respondents.

- Type of Family :

There is a majority of nuclear type family system observed.

- Type of Residence :

There is a majority (50% nearly) respondents having their own house.

- Adequacy :

Major respondents are having monthly income (by pension or from any other source) which is sufficient to them.

- Length of Service :

Majority of (62%) respondents length of service is 30 to 40 years.

- Designation :

Researcher covered sampled respondents from all sectors like top officials as Dy. Collector to low grade workers as mechanic.

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- Issues :

Majority of respondents (i.e. 28%) having 2 issues and 17% respondents having 3 issues.

- Monthly Income :

32% respondents having monthly income in between Rs.1000 to 2000 and 23% respondents are laying in between Rs.2000-3000 per month.

- Age & Education :

As from findings we can conclude that there is a majority of respondents who have completed their secondary and graduation level education.

- Education & Monthly Income :

From findings we can conclude that monthly income is depend on higher education. As per educational level increases automatically there is increase in income.

- Opinion about pension and amount of pension : majority of respondents (57%) are having sufficient pension and they are in favour with pension amount and scheme.

- Habits & Psychological Satisfaction : It is concluded that major portion of respondents (54%) are not having habits which is good. Only 29% respondents are having psychological satisfaction from habits.

- Attitude about life & Nation : We can conclude that majority of respondents (43%) are in favour with best future of nation and life is creative.

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- Cultural Behaviour & Social Behaviour : As per respondents (39%) our cultural and social behaviour is poor. So we want to increase the social and cultural behaviour.
- Relation with Friends & Family Members : We can conclude that as per findings that majority of respondents (49%) are having good relations with friends and family members.
- Burdon on family mambers & happiness in family :We can conclude as per tables and findings that majority of respondents (82%) are not a burden on their family members and they are happy in their family.
- Social Participation & satisfaction : As per findings we can conclude that 75% respondents are not having social participation. So there is no question of social satisfaction. So aged person want to increase social participation.
- Continious advice to young & problem creation : Researcher can conclude that 71% respondents do not give advice to younger generation so there is no question of problem creation.
- Faith (belief) on god & astrology : It can be concluded that majority of respondents are having faith on God and Astrology.
- Old age home : We can conclude that 76% respondents are ready to live in old age home. If their childrens forced them to live in old age home.

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- Family doctors/cost of medical aid : majority of respondents 43% having family doctors and cost of medical aid is bearable.

- Life Satisfaction :

83% respondents are having life satisfaction.

- Relation with neighbours :

94% respondents are co-operative with each others.

- Health :

Majority of respondents (50%) adopts allopathy doctors treatment.

SUGGESTIONS

The Researcher want to give some suggestions which are depend upon tables, findings, conclusions of the study.

The suggestions are as follows -

- 1) It is observed from the findings and conclusions that educational level of society is low. So in future educational level of society must be increased by state or central government.
- 2) As per findings and conclusions it is observed that income is depend on education. So educational level of members of society must be increased by giving some more concessions to childrens and their parents.
- 3) Pension scheme must be apply to private sectors also because the respondents who was employed in private

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sector can't get benefit of pension scheme.

- 4) It is observed that majority of respondents are away from bad habits like smoking and drinking and tobacco chewing. So this is good for social health. Aged person must avoid bad habits.
- 5) Attitude of the respondents about life and future of nation is good.
- 6) It is observed that cultural and social behaviour of society is poor. So state and central government as well as voluntary social worker want to work to increase cultural and social behaviour of society.
- 7) It is observed from the tables and findings that majority of respondents are not interested to participate in social activities. So people of the society must want to participate in social activities.
- 8) Also as per tables and findings it is seen that majority of respondents are not interested to give continuous advice to young generation without need but only 8 respondents gives advice without need. So such type of tendency is harmful to aged to keep good relation with young.
- 9) To keep good mental, emotional state of mind aged person try to match their mind wave length with youngsters wave length of mind for smooth relations.

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- 10) It is observed that best and strong economic condition of aged creates good relations automatically.
- 11) Aged person want to mixup in social and cultural activities for mind relief.
- 12) Aged persons want to understand the attitudes of other family members about him which is helpful to change their behaviour and way of talking.
- 13) Aged as well as youngsters want to approach the family counselling agency to get proper advice if any problem arise.
- 14) It is important that to get comfort, status, respect from other family members, aged person of the house want to adjust himself with other family members considering his physical and mental position.
- 15) As well as youngsters and other family members of the house want to pay required respect to aged considering his deteriorable position moving toward death.
- 16) Municipal Corporation and Government want to give more and more facilities in their Health Centres for aged as well as number of discrepancies must be increase to help aged to get relief from health problems. Also main point is that Corporation and Government want to give medical aid free up cost to aged persons.
- 17) Old age home should be started for aged persons for male and females separately where poor aged persons should be

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given preference with free up charge service.

- 18) Number of schools of social work should be started in Solapur as well as in Maharashtra so that trained social worker should be come out.
- 19) Social work subject must be include in the syllabus of secondary school level.
- 20) Research Institutes should be started to help and to know the problems of aged throughly.
- 21) There is a need for comprehensive survey of aged in India and available facilities for aged in India.
- 22) A need of uniform age of retirement in Central Government and State Government and local authorities must be same.
- 23) Special homes should be provided to aged persons.
- 24) The recreation centres for aged persons should be started for male and female separately.
- 25) There should be concession in tickets in the bus service of Municipal Corporation as well as in Railway of Central Government.
- 26) A special coach should be reserved in Railway and some seats must be reserved in S.T. for aged persons to get comfort while they are travelling.
- 27) The individual and family counselling services should be started in Solapur to assist aged person to solve their problems.
- 28) It was suggested that temple and charitable funds should

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be diverted to various welfare services including those for the aged.

- 29) A pension scheme should be start for aged person by Government.
- 30) Most important is Right of Death should be accepted by Government with all precautions.
- 31) Research Institute and Universities want to pay full attention towards Research and biological aspects of aging.
- 32) It also strongly recommended that Geriantology subject should be include in medical education.

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