

AN EXPLORATORY STUDY ON THE RURAL MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AND ELDERLY CARE MODEL

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Abstract: Actively exploring elderly care methods that are in line with the rural characteristics and social and cultural customs of Henan Province and solving increasingly complex rural elderly care problems are social and livelihood issues that the Henan Provincial Government is very concerned about. The mutual aid elderly care model emerged in this context. Currently, the rural mutual-aid elderly care model has problems such as shortage of funds, incomplete legal protection system, low participation of social forces, and imperfect service functions. In response to these problems, suggestions are put forward to expand financing channels, improve the legal security system, give full play to the role of social forces, and improve service functions, etc. It will contribute to the in-depth development of the rural mutual-aid elderly care model.

Keywords: Population aging; Henan; Rural areas; Mutual aid for the elderly

1. CURRENT STATUS OF RURAL MUTUAL AID AND ELDERLY CARE MODEL IN HENAN PROVINCE

Population aging is what all countries in the world are facing today problem, and the degree of aging in our country is much higher than that of other countries in the world. country's average standard. 2017 Year 10 month, communist party of china The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China was successfully held. General Secretary Xi Jinping The report emphasized the need to actively respond to population aging.

At present, the aging problem in our country is becoming increasingly serious. according to United Nations statistical standards, China in 2002 Already in the year in aging countries. Data from the sixth national census show Show, Nationwide 60 The population of elderly people aged 10 years and above has reached 1.78 100 million people, of total population 13.26%, of which 65 years and above The population has 1.19 billion people, of total population 8.9%. The aging of China's rural population has reached 15.4%, higher than the national 13.26% higher than the average 2.14 percentage point, higher than the urban aging rate. Chinese rural elderly of the country's elderly population 75% Around the world, the large rural elderly population faces many problems such as medical care, elderly care, and health that affect social stability and development.

Henan Province is in 1998 China has entered an aging society since 2001, and is now in a period of rapid population aging. The sixth census shows that Henan Province 60 Seniors aged 10 years and above reach 1195 million, accounting for 12.72% of the permanent population. By the end of the "Twelfth Five-Year Plan", this proportion reached 15.71%. Some experts predict that 2020 By the year, this proportion will increase to 16.98%. Overall, the aging population in Henan Province is characterized by large scale, rapid growth, obvious aging trend, and many disabled elderly people. This feature is more obvious in rural areas. Henan Province is a major agricultural province. 2016 At the end of the year, Rural population ranks first among all provinces in China, with 5171 Thousands of people. Henan Province is also the only country in China with a rural population breakthrough 5000 A province with a population of 10, 000 people, and the degree of aging among the rural population is higher than that in the country 15.4% average level. The increasing number of elderly people means that the demand for elderly care is increasing. The current rapid socio-economic development has brought many impacts to the rural areas of Henan Province, mainly including the outflow of rural young and middle-aged labor force, shrinking family structure, imperfect rural

pension system, The income of the elderly is single and generally low, and the traditional concept of elderly care has suffered a huge impact. These impacts have increased the difficulty of meeting the elderly care needs of rural residents. Against the above background, Henan The province is also faced with the challenges of many problems such as insufficient family care, institutional care and social care. It is actively exploring ways to meet the needs of Henan Province. It is urgent to adopt the provincial rural characteristics and social and cultural customs in order to solve the increasingly complex rural elderly care problems. It is against this background that the mutual aid elderly care model emerged.

The mutual-aid elderly care model first appeared in Qiantun Village, Feixiang County, Handan City, Hebei Province. 2007 Year 8 In August, in order to solve the problem of elderly care in rural areas, the Qiantun Village Committee, combined with the reality that the rural elderly have a weak economic foundation and a strong traditional elderly care concept, established a mutual aid elderly care center - Xingfuyuan using the abandoned primary school in the village. 70 Single elderly persons who are 6 years old, in good health, and able to take care of themselves can move in after their children apply and they agree, and sign an agreement with the village. Other elderly people can move in. You can apply in person and move in after being studied and approved by the two village committees. The mutual aid happiness home has the advantages of low government support funds and village operation. It has the advantages of low cost and high acceptance by farmers. Therefore, rural The mutual-aid elderly care model has become an important way to change the way rural elderly care for themselves and improve their quality of life. After the great success of this model, Hebei Province and Inner Mongolia Administrative areas, Shandong Province, Hubei Province, Sichuan Province, etc. have already begun Exploration and practice of the rural mutual-aid elderly care model and adopted Certain results have been obtained.

Henan Province is also constantly exploring the mutual aid elderly care model in Guangdong Adaptability and feasibility in large rural areas. Some scholars mentioned that the river The rural mutual-aid elderly care model in Southern Province is in line with the economics of left-behind elderly people in rural areas. The reality of weak economic foundation is suitable for the labor of left-behind elderly people in rural areas. activities and living habits, which can meet the material life and spiritual and cultural needs of the left-behind elderly in rural areas, and can make up for the government's efforts in rural areas. deficiencies in village elderly care. This method can share the government's burden on The important task of social elderly care is the government's rural elderly care services A useful supplement, therefore, the mutual-aid elderly care model is widely used in Henan rural areas. Village implementation is highly feasible. Some scholars also believe that Rural areas in Henan urgently need to develop a mutual-aid elderly care model. The district adopts centralized living and mutual assistance for the elderly as its basic methods. The family provides financial support resources, and the elderly residents provide care for each other. This kind of elderly care model can, to a certain extent, make up for the inability of rural families to provide care and spiritual comfort and the inability of social care for the elderly. insufficient. The academic community's opinions on the mutual-aid elderly care model in rural areas of Henan Province Practical exploration has also accelerated the development of mutual aid and elderly care in rural areas of Henan Province. Pattern pace.

2. PROBLEMS EXISTING IN THE RURAL MUTUAL-AID ELDERLY CARE MODEL IN HENAN PROVINCE

The rural mutual-aid elderly care model is based on the villagers' own reality. The elderly care model explored from the perspective of life can alleviate the problem of rural The pressure of elderly care in villages, but the mutual aid elderly care in rural areas of Henan Province The model is still in its infancy and has many shortcomings.

2.1 Shortage of Funds

Most of the rural areas in Henan Province are mainly engaged in the development of agriculture, with low income. The main source of funds relies on government allocations, social donations, social

organizations and the support of charitable institutions. The rural mutual-aid nursing home model lacks the guarantee of special government funds, and the support from social donations and social organizations is unstable. Coupled with the limitations of the financial capacity of the village committee, mutual-aid nursing homes are very short of funds. Due to the shortage of funds, most of the mutual-aid nursing homes are renovated on the basis of elderly activity centers, abandoned schools, and factories. The facilities are relatively simple, with only the most basic living facilities, lack of entertainment, recuperation, and nursing facilities, and formal. The nursing homes vary widely. The lack of funds directly leads to the incomplete facilities and poor medical security capabilities of mutual-aid nursing homes. Problems such as the inability to meet the diverse needs of rural elderly people cannot be solved to resolve.

2.2 The Legal Protection System is Imperfect

The economic development of villages is slower than that of cities, and Henan Province is also As a major agricultural province, rural areas are now basically facing the dual pressures of poverty alleviation and elderly care. In some rural areas, there are problems such as the loss of young and middle-aged labor force, the elderly being abused or even abandoned, the elderly having no one to take care of them, and the spiritual world of the elderly being empty. These issues all show that our country's legal system in the field of elderly care It is not sound enough and the relevant security policies are incomplete. These uncertainties will exist during the operation of the mutual aid pension model. Certain risks. For example, if an elderly person has an accident in a mutual aid home, who should bear the responsibility? How to bear it? How to solve subsequent problems? These issues need to be addressed.

2.3 Low Participation of Social Forces

Low participation of social forces is the main reason for the current rural elderly care in China. Common problems faced by careers and the operation of the mutual-aid pension model Relying heavily on government support, mutual aid homes are Selection, repair, staffing, and basic operations depend on Rely on state financial support. Then, it is difficult for countries to provide mutual Assist with all management and operating expenses of the nursing home after its completion. This It requires each village to raise its own funds and donations from the society and families. investment. However, due to the different levels of economic development in various regions, There are also differences in the collective economic status of villages, and the investment of society and families There is a large imbalance in the input. In the long run, relying solely on The investment of the government, village collectives and individuals in the mutual-aid elderly care model Without incoming support, it is difficult to ensure the sustainable development of this undertaking. The long-term development of the mutual-aid elderly care model urgently needs encouragement and social mobilization. All parties will participate in this great undertaking.

2.4 Insufficient Service Functions

In terms of service functions, rural mutual-aid nursing homes in Henan Province There are relatively large limitations. First of all, mutual aid homes are mainly targeted at elderly people who have certain financial ability and can take care of themselves. This excludes disabled, semi-disabled and relatively poor elderly people. Secondly, the services provided by most rural mutual aid homes are mainly daily care and a small amount of spiritual comfort, and lack professional medical and health services. Thirdly, in the daily life of caring for the elderly, staff are required to have professional knowledge and skills in caring for the elderly. However, in mutual aid homes in rural Henan Province, most of the staff are local young and healthy elderly people. Lack of professional knowledge and technical guidance, low service quality.

3. SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING THE RURAL MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AND ELDERLY CARE MODEL IN HENAN PROVINCE

The rural mutual-aid elderly care model in Henan Province is still in the exploratory stage determines that this undertaking will also face the same problems encountered in the development of mutual-aid elderly care models in other rural areas in China. In response to the problems encountered in the development of the mutual-aid elderly care model, Henan Province can learn from the development experience of other advanced provinces. The author mainly puts forward the following suggestions.

3.1 Expand Financing Channels

Local governments at all levels in Henan Province should provide clear financial guarantees to ensure the smooth operation of mutual-aid nursing homes. First of all, each village committee should take the lead in safeguarding mutual-aid nursing homes, set up special funds in the annual budget, and form a multi-department, multi-level, and multi-channel capital investment mechanism such as finance, civil affairs, and townships. Secondly, it is necessary to expand the funding channels for mutual aid nursing homes, actively seek financial support from social donations and charitable institutions, improve the foundation, entertainment, recuperation, and nursing facilities of mutual aid homes, improve the ability to protect the elderly in all aspects, and meet the diversification of elderly care. need.

3.2 Improve the Legal Protection System

Establishing the status of the rural mutual-aid elderly care model in the country and social and economic life through legal forms is not only a necessary prerequisite for the smooth implementation of the rural mutual-aid elderly care model, but also an important guarantee for the basic rights and interests of the rural elderly. Local governments at all levels in Henan Province must also actively respond to the call of national policies and issue corresponding social security laws and regulations to ensure the smooth development of mutual aid and elderly care. In this way, once some unexpected events occur in the mutual aid home, the responsible party can be clearly defined to avoid disputes, thereby protecting the rights and interests of the elderly and promoting the development of the mutual aid elderly care model in rural areas of Henan Province. At the same time, we must strengthen the supervision of laws and the evaluation of their effects.

3.3 Give Full Play to the Role of Social Forces

vigorously supporting the development of rural elderly care in terms of funds and materials, grassroots governments across Henan Province must also actively explore long-term mechanisms for the development of rural social elderly care. Actively mobilize social forces to support farmers by formulating relevant policies The development of the village mutual-aid elderly care model encourages various social organizations, charities, and public welfare organizations to actively provide support for rural mutual-aid elderly care. You can do this by holding some fundraisers in mutual aid homes, Donation activities and some volunteer service activities attract more social forces to pay attention to rural mutual aid and elderly care, and allow all social forces to participate in mutual aid and elderly care.

3.4 Improve Service Functions

To improve the service functions of rural mutual-aid nursing homes in Henan Province, first of all, service personnel must be professionally trained. Experts should be invited to explain the professional knowledge of caring for and caring for the elderly and practical skills, To improve the service level of staff, volunteers from medical and nursing related majors can also be recruited to Rural mutual aid homes provide services to improve the overall quality of staff. Secondly, we need to expand service content, Carry out more chess games, singing and dancing, health lectures, voluntary consultations, health care and rehabilitation, etc. Thirdly, mutual aid homes can also arrange specialized personnel to regularly investigate the needs of the elderly at different times, and provide services based on needs. Optimization. Finally, for the elderly in different situations, we should try our best to Do a good job in providing services and care, such as providing appropriate relief and exemption for poor elderly people hospital admission expenses for disabled and semi-disabled elderly people. For assistance and

door-to-door services, Expand the service targets of mutual aid homes, Let the professional services of mutual aid homes benefit more elderly people.

4. DISCUSSION

The overall development process of rural mutual aid and elderly care model in Henan Province Relatively slow and very uneven, under relatively poor economic conditions Good areas have developed, while economic development is relatively slow and rural areas Areas where the people are relatively poor develop slowly or even at all. exhibition. How to make the truly poor and backward rural areas prosper under the existing conditions Under the current conditions, we should implement a mutual-aid elderly care model to solve the problem of "the elderly have no support and The problem of "homeless old people" is worthy of local governments at all levels, social organization as well as individual thinking. Facing the rural areas of Henan Province The increasingly serious population aging phenomenon, how to transform villagers The traditional thought of "restoring the land and relocating it" will bring effective mutual Assisted elderly care should be implemented and promoted in rural areas? For only The phenomenon of "empty shell" mutual-aid elderly care buildings that are face-saving projects and performance-based projects is emerging one after another. How should it be managed to ensure that the elderly can truly enjoy the dividends of national development? In addition to staying in mutual-aid nursing homes, how to develop mutual-aid forms such as private residential care and taking turns caring for the elderly? Considering the current status of the development of rural mutual aid and elderly care in Henan Province, how to evaluate its effectiveness and establish a long-term development mechanism? These issues require ongoing research and solutions. The mutual-aid elderly care model will go a long way in improving the living conditions of the elderly population in rural areas of Henan Province. benefits and plays an important role in the stable development of the entire society. It deserves in-depth consideration and further research.

COMPETING INTERESTS

The authors have no relevant financial or non-financial interests to disclose.

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