

Coming next...

- No more check-ins!!! (1 lowest check-in grade will be dropped)
- Discussion forum (last one) work and family – due by noon tomorrow
- Finishing reading Tiger Mother book for the book review.
- Journal #5 due on May 3rd (instead of this Thursday)
- Exam 3 will be on May 13th, at 9am.
- Book review due on Ma 13th, by midnight.

Warm up: Multigenerational Household

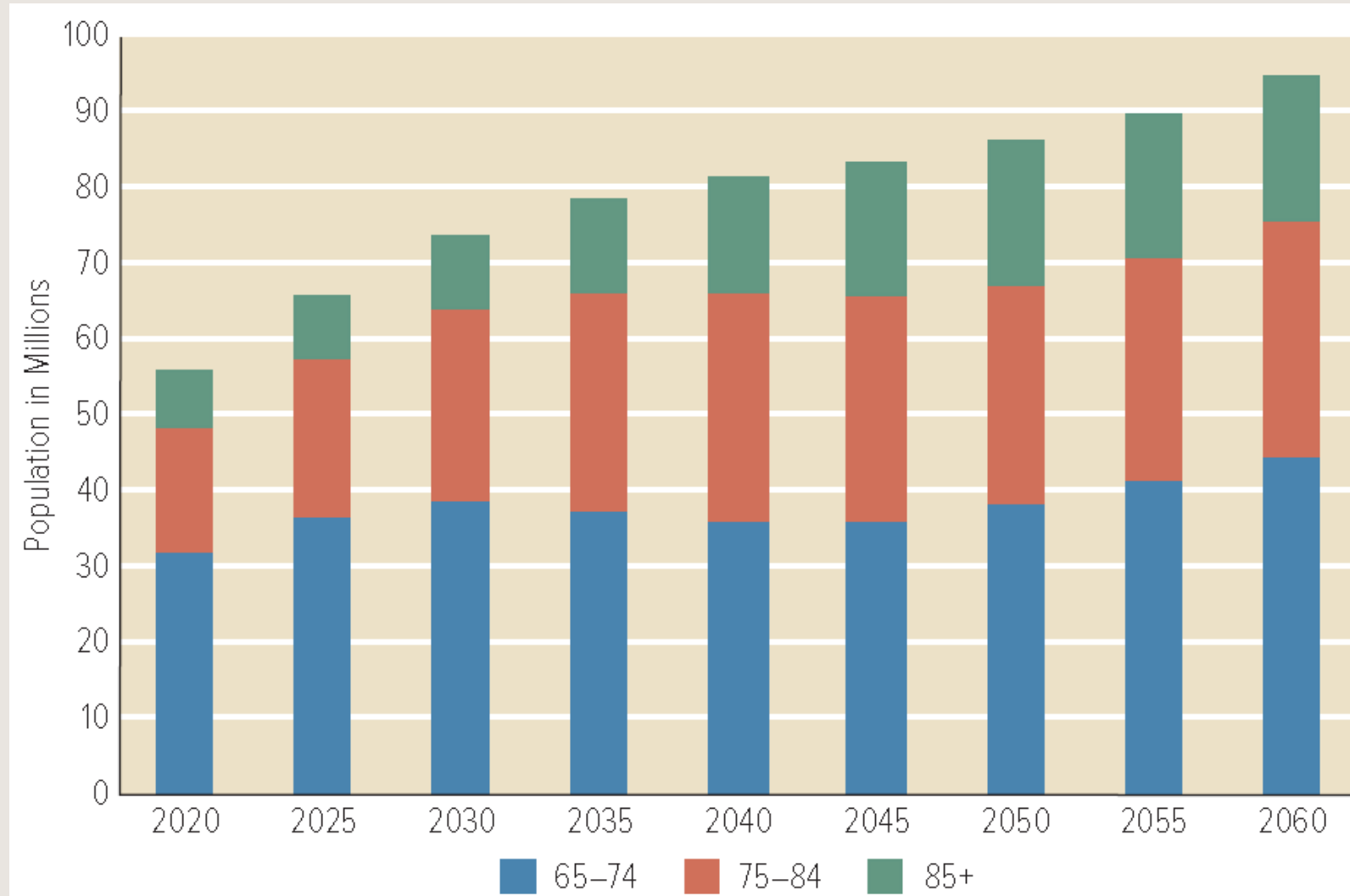
- Think about your grandparents as you grow up. Did you live with them, or close to them, or far away from them?
- How did you like your experience?
- If you become parents one day, would you consider move in with your parents when necessary?
- What about when you become a grandparent...
- In general, what are the pros and cons?

Older People and Families

The Modernization of Old Age

- Industrialization changed the way families are organized.
- Farms gave way to factories.
- Older people could no longer:
 - Teach the young the skills needed to make a living.
 - Control resources, such as farmland, in order to influence the young.
- The status of older people in the family has changed

Figure 10.1: Projected Population 65 Years Old and over in the United States: 2020 to 2060

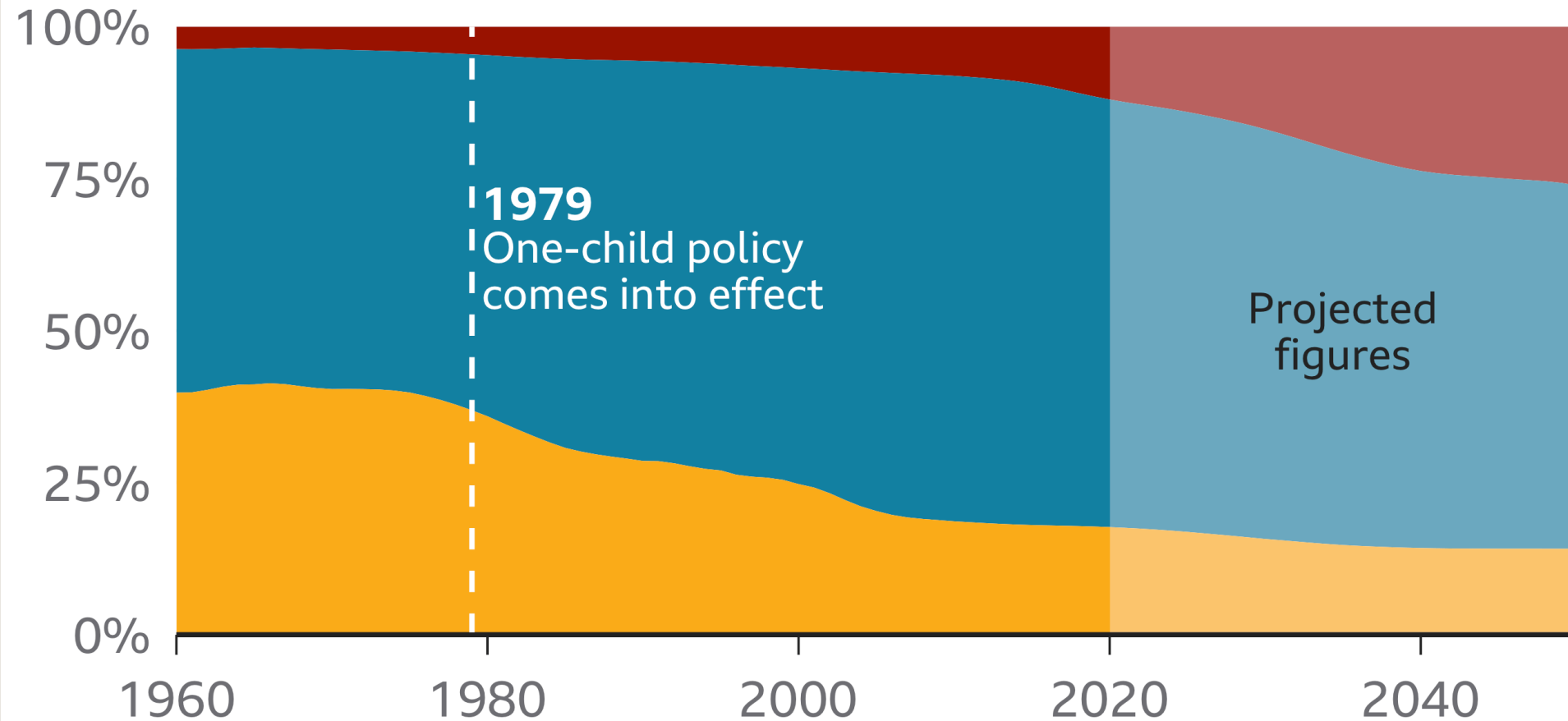


• Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2018a.

China's population by age group

Proportion of total population (1960-2050)

0-14 years 15-64 65+



Source: The World Bank

BBC

<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-china-57067180>

Mortality Decline and Social Consequences

- More older people in population.
- **Older population:** 65 years of age and older.
- **Young-old:** 65 to 74 years.
- **Old-old:** 75 to 84 years.
- **Oldest-old:** 85 years and older.
- **Centenarian:** 100 years or older.

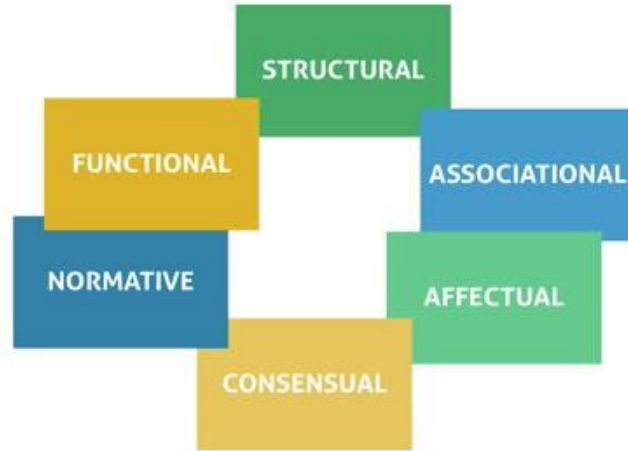
Rising Standard of Living

- In 1960, 35 percent of older Americans lived below the poverty line as opposed to 9.2 percent in 2017.
- Social Security benefits (e.g., Medicare & Medicaid) becomes major source of income for American older adults

Social Consequences

- Older persons are less likely to be dependent on their children and vice versa.

DIMENSIONS OF SOLIDARITY IN INTERGENERATIONAL FAMILY RELATIONS (BENGTSOON 2001)



Theory of Intergenerational Solidarity

- Intergenerational solidarity refers to the degree of closeness and support between different generations. The notion of solidarity helps us to understand how people of different generations relate to, help and depend on one another in their daily lives.



Structural solidarity:

how factors like geographical distance can constrain or enhance interaction between family members



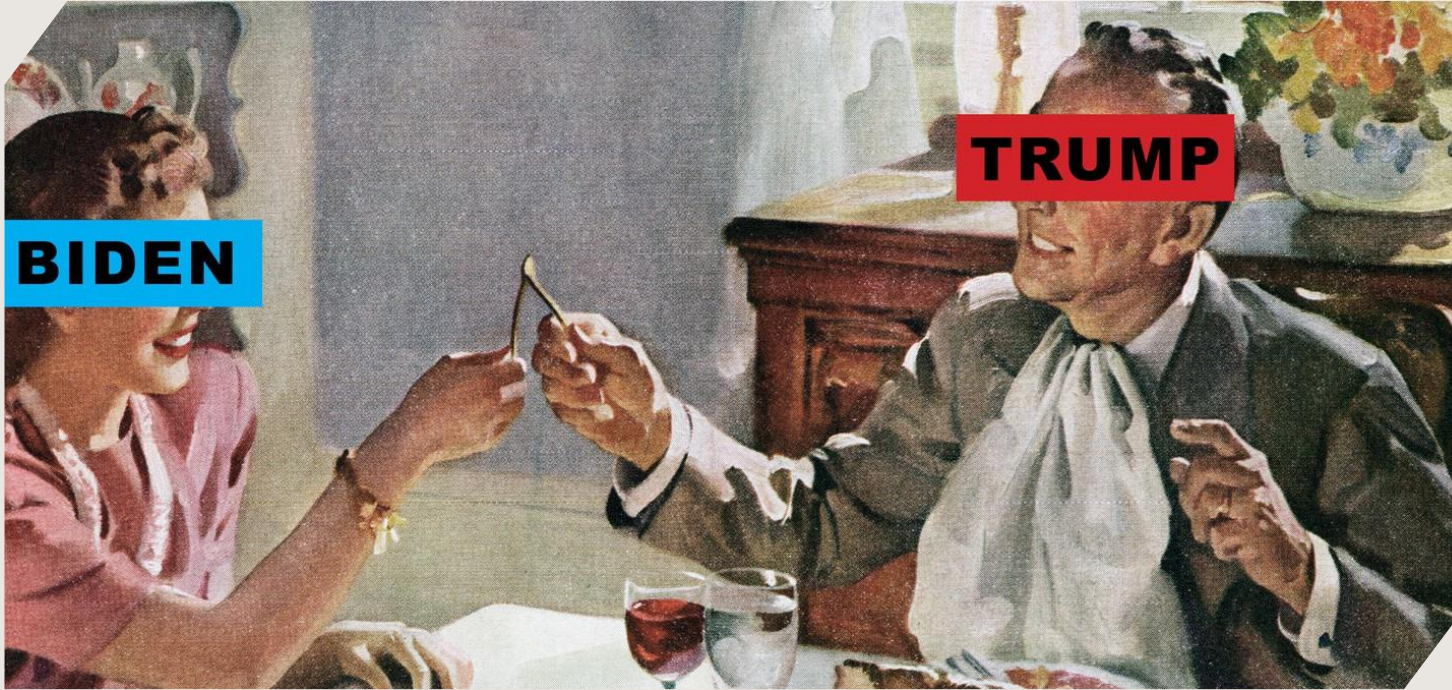
Associational solidarity:

This dimension refers to the frequency of social contact and shared activities between family members.

Affectual solidarity:

emotional closeness, affirmation,
and intimacy between family
members





Consensual solidarity:

Family members have different levels of actual or perceived agreement in opinions, values, and lifestyles



Functional solidarity:

Exchanges of practical and financial assistance and support between family members

Normative solidarity:

refers to the strength of
obligation felt towards other
family members



Discussion: When you get really old...

- We don't want to think about it now but.....one day we you get so old that you can't take care of yourself (can't use the bathroom by yourself, that kind of thing), what would you do?
- Nursing homes?
- Ask your children to take care of you?
- Staying at home and hire caregivers?



wikiHow

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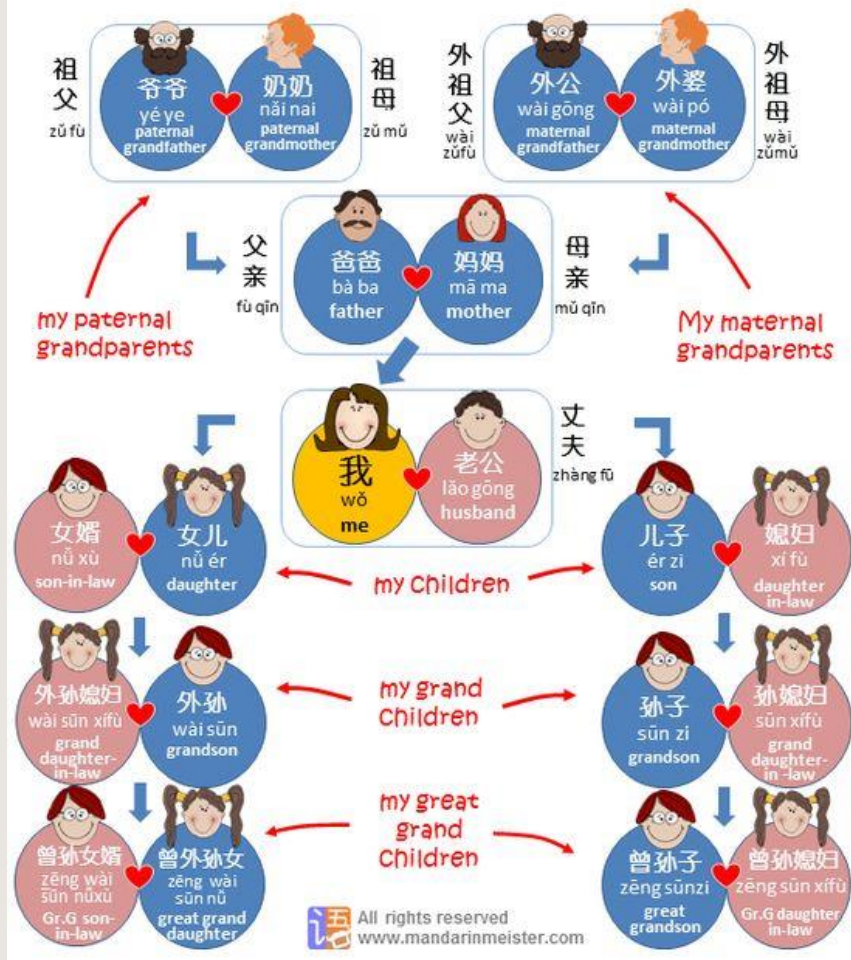
Filial Piety

noun [fill-ee-ul pi-eh-ty]

The virtue and primary duty of respect, obedience, and care for one's parents and elderly family members.



Chinese family tree 亲属关系表 → multi-generations 多代直系亲属



Vertical vs. marital

Life Course Perspective

- An approach to analyze individual's life within structural, social and cultural context.
- Four Key Principles of life course perspective:
 - *Historical timing and space*
 - *The timing of lives*
 - *Linked lives*
 - *Human agency*

Historical Timing and Space

“Oldest old in China”

- Over half of them are illiterate
- 80% of them living with their families
- 96% have frequent visit from children
- 80% of them receive financial support from children or grandchildren
- Rural residents are physically more active than urban counterparts
- Why?





EPISODE 3: XINHAI REVOLUTION 1911

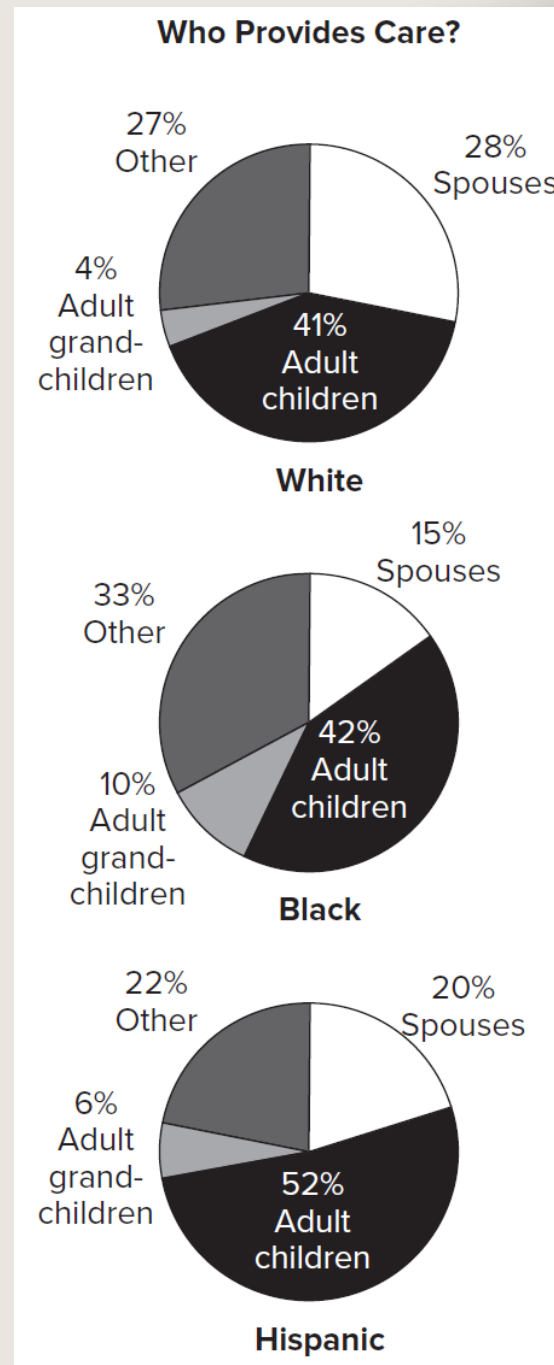
The Timing of Lives

- *“Veterans who entered the service immediately after high school fared better in psychological health and life achievement than nonveterans, regardless of preservice background.”*
- Why?



Linked Lives

- Compared to White, the percentage of care for Black older adults provided by spouses are significantly lower. Why?



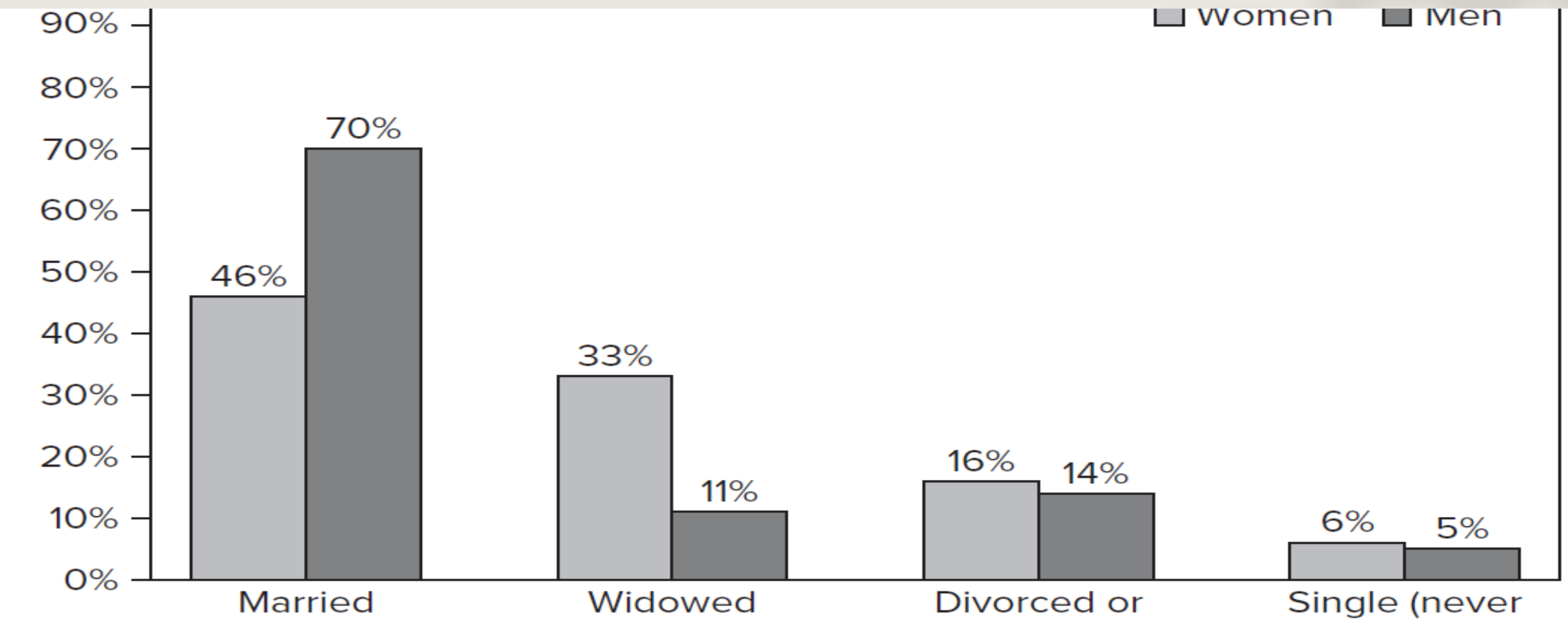
HUMAN AGENCY



Discussion: Gendered Life Course

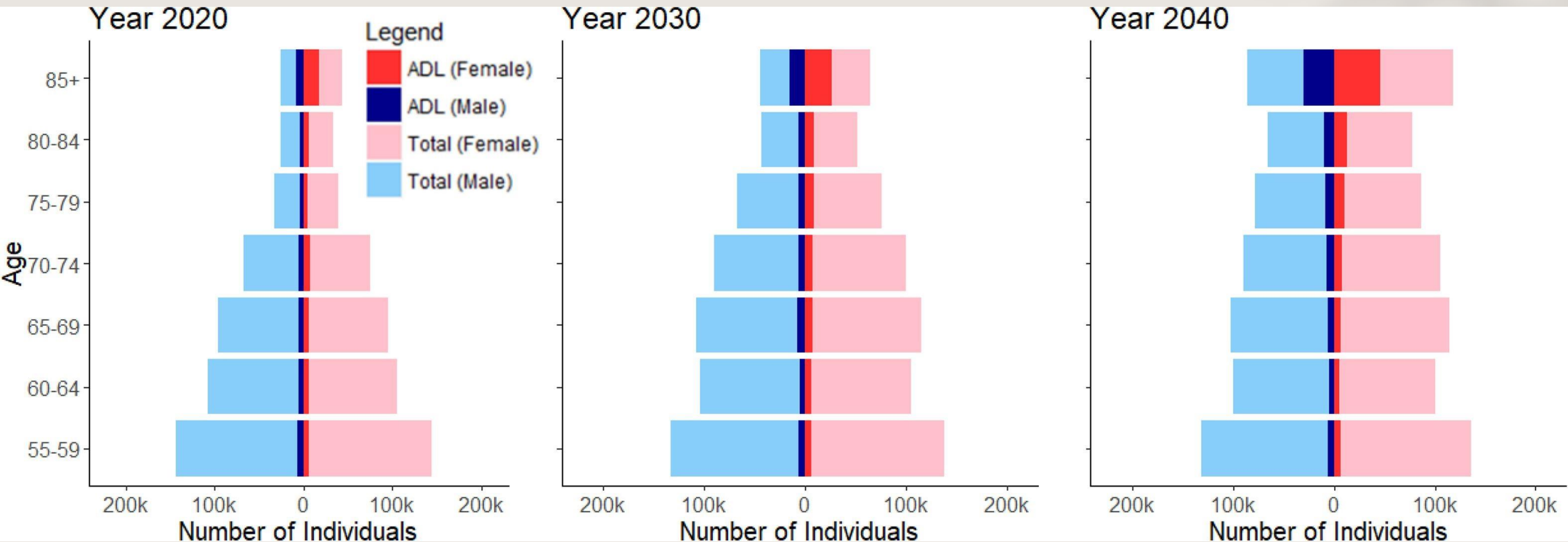
- Women tend to outlive men in most societies. Why?
- How does it impact older women and men's later life, such as *marital status*?
- *health status*?
- *socioeconomic status*?

Figure 8.1: Marital Status of Men and Women Aged 65 and Older



• Source: Administration on Aging for Community Living (2018).

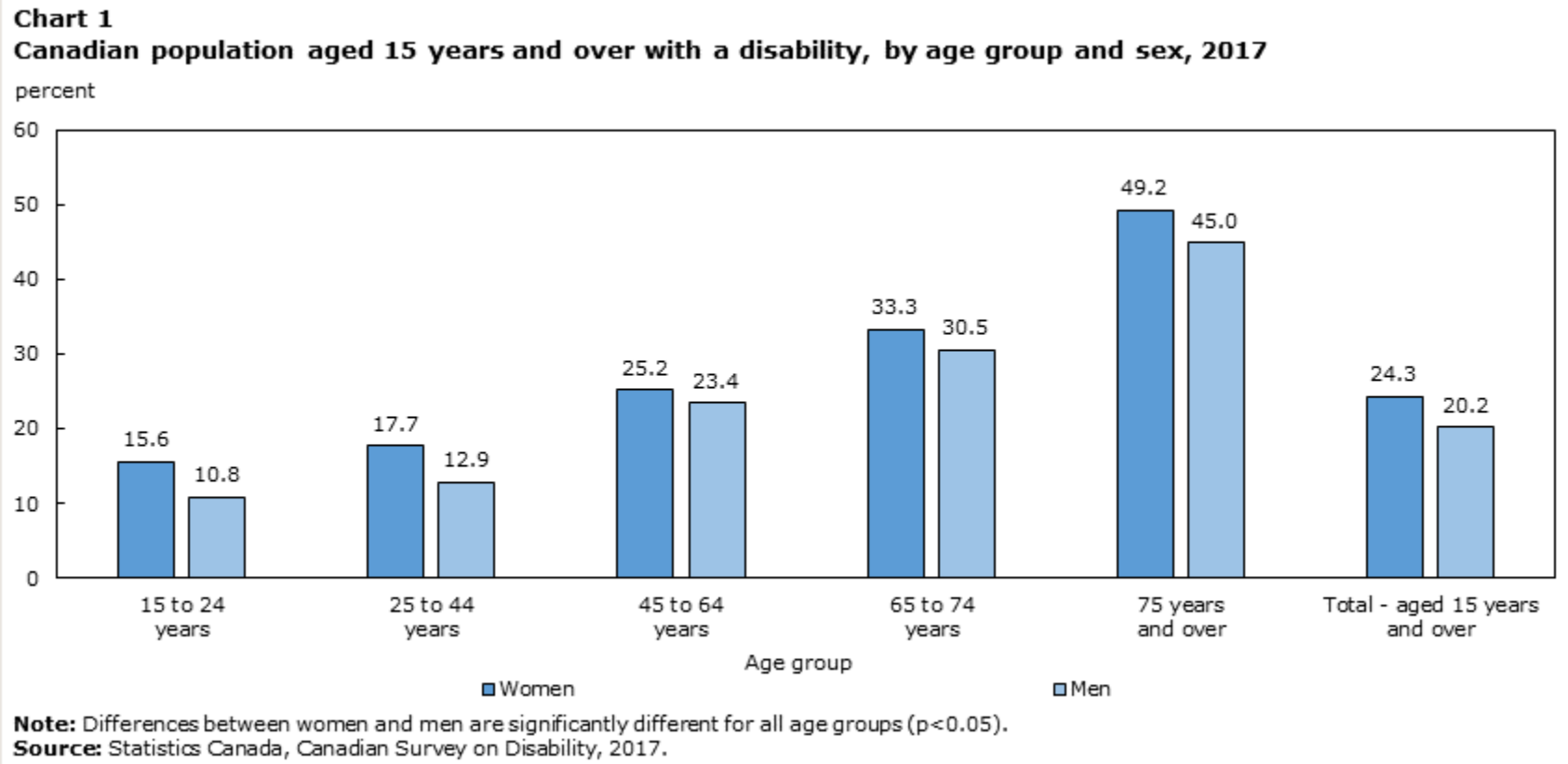
Older Women Experience More Disabilities than Older Men- Singapore



Chen et al. (2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2212828X18300793#f0010>

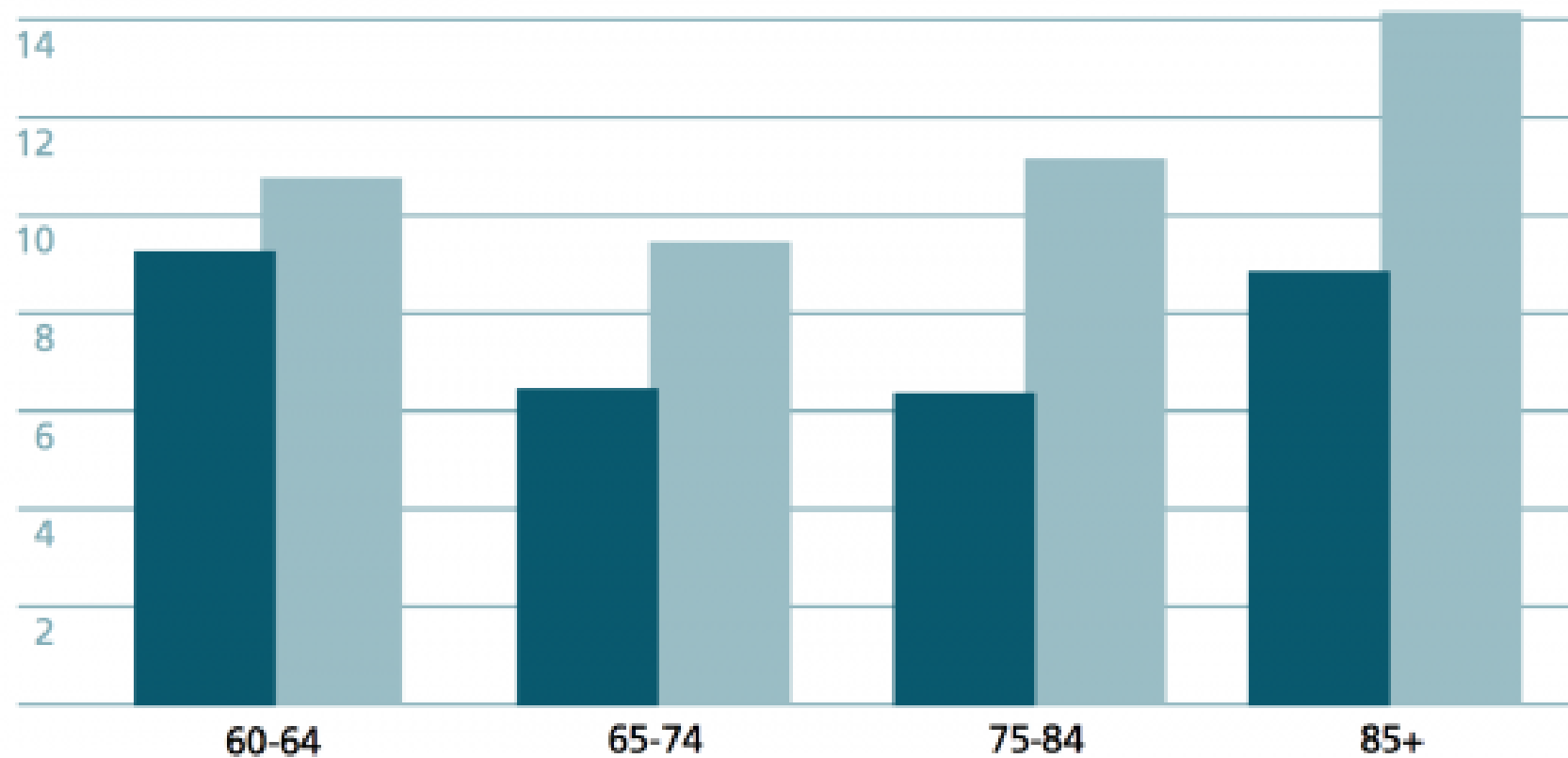
Older Women Experience More Disabilities than Older Men- Canada



Poverty Status of Men and Women Over 60

■ Men ■ Women

16% below poverty



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2011.

Caregiver Burden (management of tasks)

Caregivers of the frail elderly experience many costs.

- Emotional strains.
- Loss of a familiar lifestyle.
- Financial worry associated with having to pay for home care services, health care, and nursing home care.
- **Structural burden:** Caregivers try to negotiate the complex network of health care services for a frail, elderly individual.

Common Signs of Caregiving Burnout



Easily flustered
or frustrated



Forgetful or foggy



Quick to anger



Anxious or depressed



Extremely tired



Uninterested in things
they used to enjoy



Hopeless or helpless

STRESS

Compare and Contrast: Caring Baby vs. Elderly

- Grandparents love to care for their grandbabies. Yet not all adult children like to care for their elderly parents. If we think about the tasks, pretty much the same: eating, bathing, dressing, toileting, transferring.
- Why?

Discussion: Care Giving & Family Relationship

- How does caring for the elderly in the family impact other relationships in the family? Positively? Negatively?
- *Spousal relationship*
- *Parent – children relationship*
- *Relationship among siblings*

Discussion: Talking about Death

- How old were you when you started to ask questions about death?
- Do you remember the answer you got?
- Have you experienced death of older family members? How did you cope with it?