

## **COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE LEVEL OF INSECURITY AMONG ELDERLY WOMEN LIVING IN NURSING HOMES AND THOSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Every day more and more, the world's population is aging rapidly. The third age is one that suffers more from this phenomena. In different cultures has a different impact on how they see the third age. The purpose of this study is to examine the level of insecurity among women denied living in older homes in the city, plus Tirana and those living in households. Methodology of this type of study is used deliberate champion, purposeful sampling and total number of samples is 100 elderly women, where 60 % of them lived in some old houses in Tirana and 40 % in households. For this data collection is used inventory Maslow security – insecurity. This inventory was built by Maslow and contains 75 statements to measure the levels of loneliness and uncertainty. Answers allegations ranging from zero to two, where 0 is not 1 were unanswered and 2 is being. Higher test scores indicate a strong security and reverse. ANOVA data that support the hypothesis that women living in nursing homes report higher levels of experiencing uncertainty:  $F(1,98) = 99.307, p = .001, a .05$ . However despite family and social support to the two groups, such as those living in families and those living in exile experience symptoms of uncertainty. Many people see aging as the last station after this age of life confronts us with enormous challenges to adapt. The attitude of society towards the elderly is often harsh and indifferent to even more difficult to identify their needs. The growing number of elderly around the world, makes it even more necessary drawing attention to them. The third age is vulnerable segment of society, which is more and more exposed to psychological problems, social isolation and emotional insecurity. According to many studies of the elderly they are highly prone to suffer from disorders such as depression, anxiety and emotional instability. Our society has a traditional concept for the elderly playing a relatively good role and to its evaluation, but in recent years a tendency towards a more and more isolated. The purpose of this study is to identify whether there are differences in experience levels of uncertainty with elderly women living in nursing homes and those living in the household.