原著

A Comparative Study Concerning Citizens' Cornprehension and Attitude toward Aged People in Japan, Korea, India, Pohnpei Island and Brazil

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Abstract

In order to clarify citizens' cornprehension and attitude toward aged people in Asia and the Pan–Pacific area, investigations by questionnaire have taken place in the Honshu area of Japan, Inchon City in South Korea, Delhi City in India, Sao Paulo City in Brazil, Pohnpei Island in the Federated State of Micronesia. The following results were obtained. Concerning citizens'comprehension and attitude toward the aged, the current religion or ethical norms (such as India's Hinduism or Korea's Confucianism) have strongly influenced them. Differences were seen among areas and age groups; namely, a majority of middle and older groups in Brazil has traditional ideas which intend to solve problems of the aged people in their own community, but younger age groups value modernization of a western style. But, in India, the differences among the age groups were few. In Brazil, differences were seen between Japanese Brazilians and Portuguese Brazilians concerning comprehension toward aged people.

要約

アジア及び環太平洋地域の人々の、老人に対する意識と態度を知るために、韓国仁川市、インドニューデリー市、ブラジルサンパウロ市、ミクロネシア連邦ポーンペイ島においてアンケート調査を行い、以下の結果を得た、老人に対する理解と態度に関しては、インドのヒンドゥー教や韓国の儒教のような宗教や倫理観が強い影響を及ばしていた、年齢や地域別による差異がみられた、即ち、ブラジルの中高年者の大多数は老人の問題を自らの共同体内で解決しようとする伝統的な考え方が強いのに対し、若い年齢層は欧米風の新しい考え方をする者が多かった。しかし、インドでは、年齢の違い

による亨之方の違いは少なかった.ブラジルでは,日系ブラジル人とポルトガル系ブラジル人の間に,老人に対する理解の仕方に相違がみられた.