### 原著

## 在宅で近親者を看取った介護者の喪の過程と知覚されたソーシャルサポートとの関連性

### 平山賀美1)金光義弘2)進藤貴子3)

川崎医療福祉大学大学院 医療福祉学研究科 臨床心理学専攻1)

川崎医療福祉大学 医療福祉学部 臨床心理学科2)

川崎医療福祉大学 医療福祉学部 臨床心理学科3)

1999-05-12 00:00:00+09受理

# The Relationship between the Mourning Process of Home Caregivers and Their Perceived Social Support

## Shigemi HIRAYAMA<sup>1)</sup>, Yoshihiro KANEMITSU<sup>2)</sup> and Takako SHINDO<sup>3)</sup>

Master's Program in Clinical Psychology Graduate School of Medical Welfare Kurashiki, 701–0193, Japan<sup>1)</sup>

Department of Clinical Psychology Faculty of Medical Welfare Kurashiki, 701–0193, Japan<sup>2)</sup>

Department of Clinical Psychology Faculty of Medical Welfare Kurashiki, 701–0193, Japan<sup>3)</sup>

(Accepted 1999-05-12 00:00:00+09)

Key words:home caregiver, mourning process, perceived social support, poms

#### **Abstract**

This study examined the relationship between the mourning process of home caregivers and their perceived social support. The subjucts were 92 home caregivers who had suffered bereavement within the past one half to 3 years. The quality and quantity of their perceived social support was analysed from the viewpoints of the kinds and length of time of that support. A shortened Japanese version of the Profile of Mood States was used to measure the appearance of grief affects and the period of recovery. We also examined the types of support

provided and the influential factors which decide support perception and the degree of grief suffered by the home caregiver. The following results were obtained: (1) increased emotional and informational support decreased negative moods such as confusion and depression—dejection, as well as increasing the caregivers vigor. (2) Caregivers received the most emotional, instrumental and informational support from family members, with lesser amounts from those outside the family.(3)A critical factor in perceived support and the amounts of grief was the decision to give care at home. That is, the caregiver got greater satisfaction from giving care in the home because of the emotional support and other economic factors.

### 要約

本研究は在宅で近親者を看取った介護者の喪の過程と知覚されたソーシャルサポートの関連性を検討した.対象者は死別後半年から3年以内の介護者92名であった.分析はサポートを種類別、時期別の観点からみるとともに,その質と量についても取り上げた.そして悲嘆反応の出現,その回復の様子をはかる尺度として日本版POMSの短縮版を使用した.さらに介護者にとって適切なサポート提供者を調べ、加えて喪の過程におけるサポート認知や悲嘆感情を左右する個人的環境要因についての検討も行った. その結果は以下の通りであった.(1)情緒的,情報的サポートの量が混乱気分や,抑うつ気分などのネガティブな感情を緩和し,活気感情を増大させた.(2)介護者に高い満足感を認知させる適切なサポート提供者の特徴は同居家族と別居家族とでは異なり,前者は情緒的,手段的,情報的サポートを,後者は経済的サポートを提供していた.(3)介護者のサポート認知や悲嘆感情を左右する要因として,在宅療養の決定者との関連がみられ,家族による決定は情緒的,経済的サポートによる満足感の認知を高くした可能性が示唆された.