



RESEARCH ARTICLE

TO EVALUATE THE USAGE OF ASSISTIVE DEVICE USED BY THIRD GENERATION PEOPLE

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ABSTRACT

In almost every country, the proportion of people aged over 60 years is growing faster than any other age group. This population ageing can be seen as a success story for public health policies and for socioeconomic development, but it also challenges society to adapt, in order to maximize the health and functional capacity of older people as well as their social participation and security. An assistive device often means an evident change in a person's ability, more easy to notice than the effects of most of other types of physiotherapy or occupational therapy intervention. In spite of this, there is very little evidence in this area. The use of assistive device has been such among one and all that it has become unthinkable, of a life without assistive device. The knowledge of these assistive device tremendous and often debated that the usage and satisfaction of assistive device among third generation people.

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INTRODUCTION

Many older people wish to remain in their own home, but are faced with gradual deterioration in their abilities. Most of the time they are fit enough to retain their independence but, sometimes they need help in their activities of daily living (ADL), such as bathing, climbing stairs, taking medicines, wearing clothes. For these individuals, use of assistive technology makes a difference between retaining their independent quality of life and self-respect. The term 'assistive technology' refers to 'any device or system that allows an individual to perform a task that they would otherwise be unable to do, or increases the ease and safety with which the task can be performed. Any device that is designed, made, or adapted to assist a person performs a particular task. For examples, canes, crutches, walkers, wheel chairs, and shower chairs are all assistive devices. Older adults who confront a disabling condition for the first time may have the most difficulty accepting the need for a device. This group must contend with and learn how to accommodate physical change as well as the new limitations they confront in continuing valued routines and social roles. Although health professionals may view an assistive device as a tool for independence, to the individual with a first-time functional limitation, such a device can be a visual reminder of loss, increasing dependence and changed social status.

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Assistive devices reduce barriers between people with disabilities and their environments. In work, education or leisure, they bring about freedom of movement and greater ease of access. In some cases, assistive devices make it quicker and easier for people with disabilities to undertake activities that would otherwise be difficult; in others, they enable people to perform activities that would otherwise have been impossible. Assistive devices have a central role in social policy. Assistive technology is a generic or umbrella term that covers technologies, equipment, devices, apparatus, services, systems, processes and environmental modifications used by disabled and/or elderly people to overcome the social, infrastructural and other barriers to independence, full participation in society and carrying out activities safely and easily. "They empower people with disabilities to live with dignity as equal members of society and give them a new freedom and independence. That independence can reduce the cost of disabilities to individuals, to families and to society. There are a variety of assistive devices that some of your customers may use, depending on their disability. The development of products for disabled people has generally paid more attention to accessibility than usability. However, there are a number of general formal definitions in the literature of usability, as well as several usability standards. In the case of accessibility, the main focus has been website accessibility and there are guidelines rather than standards for the accessibility of website content and authoring. Accessibility definitions are frequently given with respect to a particular type of accessibility rather than for accessibility in general. Many will

be personal assistive devices, meaning they are owned and brought along by the individual, while others may be provided by your organization. Older people and children with disabilities require special attention. Older people are likely to acquire disabilities as a result of old age. Many resist being labeled as "disabled", and are therefore reluctant to use assistive devices, even though the devices could significantly improve their lives. They are also more susceptible than others to multiple disabilities. The need for different types of assistive devices, or for devices specially designed for people with multiple disabilities, will therefore be higher among them. There are many electronic products and systems that use technology to promote health and wellbeing in the home, by monitoring activity, managing risks, increasing security, helping the person manage the important tasks within their daily lives, and bringing support more quickly when things go wrong. Memory aids, telecare and safe walking devices, mobile phones and digital apps - assistive technology all now offer invaluable opportunities

Objective of this Study

To evaluate the usage of assistive device used by third generation people.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

Sample

The sample for the present study consisted of 120 respondents (60 elderly residing in the homes and 60 elderly residing in old age homes). The purposive random sampling technique used to select the sample from the selected area.

Research design

A research design is the specification of methods and procedure for acquiring the information needed. The research design for the present study was exploratory research design. Exploratory method was used because this method is extensive and can be used to collect data from a large sample at a particular point of time.

Tool

As the study is exploratory in nature, survey method was adopted to collect the information from the target population. A well structured and pre tested interview schedule was given to the subjects to their response. Interview schedule was used with great care so as to have minimum possible biasness. "English" version of the interview schedule was used.

Testing of Hypothesis

The above table revealed that high mean value 15.0833 is male respondent and low mean value is 10.0500 is female respondent. So that f-test was found highly significant between gender of respondent and knowledge of respondent about assistive device which means null hypothesis was rejected hence the knowledge of assistive device was found more in male than females.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Frequency of statement regarding knowledge of Assistive Devices.

The data in table (4.3.1) depicted that nearly half of the total male respondent (37.5) percent and (36.7) percent female respondent living in old age home were stated that partially correct this statement Assistive device makes their work easy where as few of (12.5) percent male respondent and (13.4) percent female respondent living their family were state partially correct the statement .none of the respondent living alone were state about the statement .where as very few (4.16) percent male respondents living in old age and (12.5) percent male living with their family stated that the statement assistive device make you independent is correct where as nearly half of (36.7) percent female respondents living in old age home and few of (13.4) percent female respondent living with their family also stated that correct of the statement. whereas nearly half of (37.5) percent male respondents and (36.7) percent female respondents living in old age home stated that the statement helping aid increase self esteem is correct and few of (12.5) percent male respondent and (13.5) percent female respondent living their family stated the statement is partially correct whereas also nearly half of (37.4) percent male respondent and (36.66) percent female respondent living in old age home stated about the statement assistive device improve mobility is correct and few of (12.5) percent male respondents and (13.5) percent female respondent stated the statement is partially correct. It was also noticed that nearly half of the respondents (28.4) percent male respondent and very few (9.17) percent female respondent living in old age home stated that the statement when you use assistive device you enjoy your daily life tasks were correct whereas very few (5.0) male respondent and (4.17) percent female respondent were stated about the statement were partially correct whereas nearly half of respondent (22.5) percent male respondent and few female respondents (20.0) percent living in old age home were stated about the statement their aid need proper care one should purchase is corrected and very few (7.5) percent male respondents and (9.17) percent female respondents living their family also stated the statement is correct whereas few respondent (14.17) percent male respondents and (23.4) percent female respondents living in old age home stated the statement one showed purchase assistive device after getting advice from doctors\therapist is partially correct. It was also noticed that few of respondents (12.5) percent male respondents and (13.4) percent female respondents living with their family stated the statement is correct whereas nearly half of the (35.84) percent male respondents and (35.0) percent female respondents living in old age home stated that the statement assistive device are easily carry with is correct also few of (12.5) percent male respondent and (13.4) percent female respondents living with their family stated that the statement is correct. Also the data showed that (26.7) percent male respondent and (25.0) percent female respondents stated that the statement assistive device procured should be economically is correct whereas also few of respondent (8.0) percent male and (7.6) percent female respondents were stated the statement is correct. Also nearly half of the respondent (35.84) percent male and (35.0) percent female respondent living in old age home were stated that statement assistive device makes you feel embarrassed from others is incorrect also few respondent (12.5) percent male respondents and (13.4) percent female respondents living with their family were stated the statement is incorrect it was clearly noticed that nearly half of the respondents (37.5) percent male and (36.7) percent female respondents were stated the statement assistive device showed be good quality is partially correct living in old age home.

Table 1. Analysis of variance between gender of respondent and knowledge of respondent about Assistive device

S.No.	Sex of the respondent	Mean	Std.	f	P
1	Male	15.0833	6.62888		
2	Female	10.0500	6.90474	16.591	.000**

S.No	Statements	Living in old age home						Living with family						Living alone						
		Male			Female			Total			Male			Female			Total			
		C	PC	IC	C	PC	IC	C	PC	IC	C	PC	IC	C	PC	IC	C	PC	IC	
1	Assistive Devices makes your work easy	-	45(37.5)	-	-	44(36.7)	-	89(74.16)	-	15(12.5)	-	-	16(13.4)	-	31(25.83)	-	-	-	-	-
2	Assistive Device make you independent	45(4.16)	-	-	44(36.7)	-	-	89(74.2)	15(12.5)	-	-	-	16(13.4)	-	31(25.83)	-	-	-	-	-
3	Helping aid increase self esteem	45(37.5)	-	-	44(36.7)	-	-	89(74.17)	-	15(12.5)	-	-	16(13.5)	-	31(25.84)	-	-	-	-	-
4	Assistive device improve mobility	45(37.4)	-	-	44(36.6)	-	-	89(74.16)	-	15(12.5)	-	-	16(13.5)	-	31(25.84)	-	-	-	-	-
5	When you use Assistive device you enjoy your daily life tasks	34(28.4)	-	11(9.17)	-	35(29.17)	9(7.5)	89(74.17)	9(7.5)	6(5.0)	-	11(9.17)	5(4.17)	-	31(25.84)	-	-	-	-	-
6	Their aid need proper care	27(22.5)	18(15.0)	-	24(20.0)	20(16.7)	-	89(74.17)	9(7.5)	6(5.0)	-	11(9.17)	5(4.17)	-	31(25.84)	-	-	-	-	-
7	one should purchase Assistive device from doctor/therapist	28(23.4)	17(14.17)	-	28(23.5)	28(23.4)	16(13.4)	89(74.17)	6(5.0)	9(7.5)	-	7(5.83)	9(7.6)	-	31(25.83)	-	-	-	-	-
8	Assistive device are easily carry with	43(35.84)	2(1.7)	-	42(35.0)	2(1.7)	-	89(74.17)	15(12.5)	-	-	16(13.4)	-	-	31(25.82)	-	-	-	-	-
9	Assistive device procured should be economically	32(26.7)	13(10.84)	-	30(25.0)	14(11.7)	-	89(74.17)	8(8.0)	7(5.83)	-	9(7.6)	7(5.84)	-	31(25.84)	-	-	-	-	-
10	Assistive device makes you feel embarrassed from others	-	2(1.7)	43(35.84)	-	2(1.7)	42(35.0)	-89(74.17)	-	-	15(12.5)	-	-	16(13.4)	31(25.84)	-	-	-	-	-
11	Assistive device showed be good quality	-	45(37.5)	-	-	44(36.7)	-	89(74.17)	-	15(12.5)	-	-	16(13.4)	-	31(25.84)	-	-	-	-	-
12	your helping aid device fulfill expectation	-2(1.7)	45(37.5)	-	-	44(36.7)	-	89(74.16)	-	15(12.5)	-	-	16(13.4)	-	31(25.85)	-	-	-	-	-
13	Assistive device be purchased from recognize dealers		43(35.84)	-	2(1.7)	42(35.0)	-	89(74.18)	-	-	15(12.6)	-	2(1.6)	14(11.7)	31(25.4)	-	-	-	-	-

Whereas few of (12.5) percent male respondents and (13.4) percent female respondents living with their family stated the statement is partially correct. Data also showed that nearly half of respondents (37.5) percent male respondents and (36.7) percent female respondents living in old age home were stated the statement your helping aid \device fulfill your expectations is partially correct also some of respondents (12.5) percent male respondents and (13.4) percent female respondents living with their family stated that the statement is partially correct whereas very few of respondents and (1.7) percent male respondent and (1.6) percent female respondent living in old age home were stated the statement assistive device be purchased from recognize dealer is correct and also few respondent living their family (12.6) percent male respondent and (11.7) percent female respondent stated that the statement is incorrect respectively.

Conclusion

There are a variety of assistive devices that some of your elders may use, depending on their disability. Many will be

personal assistive devices, meaning they are owned and brought along by the individual, while others may be provided by your organization. The following are examples of some devices you may come across when serving your customers with disabilities: Disability and mobility problems increase with age. Assistive devices such as canes, crutches, and walkers can be used to increase a patient's base of support, improve balance, and increase activity and independence.

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