

**VISOKA ZDRAVSTVENA ŠOLA V CELJU**

**DIPLOMSKO DELO**

**OBLIKE ZLORAB IN NASILJA NAD STARIMI LJUDMI V DOMAČEM  
OKOLJU**

**FORMS OF ABUSE AND VIOLENCE ABOVE THE ELDERLY  
PERSONS IN THE HOME ENVIRONMENT**

**Študentka: KATICA KUNTARA KRAJNC**

**Mentorica: viš. pred. DUŠKA DREV, viš. med. ses., univ. dipl. org.**

**Študijski program: VISOKOŠOLSKI STROKOVNI ŠTUDIJSKI  
PROGRAM ZDRAVSTVENA NEGA**

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## POVZETEK

**Uvod:** Zaradi naraščanja števila starega prebivalstva prihaja do sprememb v medgeneracijskih odnosih. K nastanku zlorab in nasilja nad starimi ljudmi prispeva več dejavnikov tveganja. Na ravni družbe je potrebno razvijati ukrepe za pravočasno odkrivanje le teh ter ukrepe za njihovo preprečevanje. Namen diplomskega dela je predstaviti oblike zlorab in nasilja nad starimi ljudmi v domačem okolju.

**Metoda:** Za izdelavo diplomskega dela je bil uporabljen kvantitativni raziskovalni pristop. V teoretičnem delu je bila uporabljena metoda deskripcije, podatki v raziskavi so bili pridobljeni s pomočjo anketnega vprašalnika. Uporabili smo neslučajnostni, priložnostni vzorec, ki je zajemal 40 stanovalcev Doma starejših občanov Šmarje pri Jelšah. Vrnjenih je bilo 34 anketnih vprašalnikov, kar predstavlja 88 % realizacijo vzorca. Podatki so bili obdelani s pomočjo programov Microsoft Word in Microsoft Excel.

**Rezultati:** 13 (38,2 %) anketiranih je bilo v domačem okolju izpostavljenih psihičnemu nasilju. 9 (26,4 %) anketiranih, ki so bili žrtve nasilja, je navedlo, da so bili povzročitelji nasilja nad njimi zakonski partnerji. Pri največ anketiranih, in sicer 10 (29,4 %), je do zlorab in nasilja prišlo v njihovem stanovanju. 6 (17,6 %) anketiranih žrtev nasilja ni ukrepalo zoper storilca, 5 (14,8 %) anketiranih se jih je nasilni osebi izogibalo, 1 (2,9 %) anketiranec se je zaupal svojem, prav tako 1 (2,9 %) izmed anketiranih patronažni medicinski sestri, noben pa ni nasilnega dejanja prijavil pristojnim organom.

**Razprava in sklep:** Ugotavljamo, da je bila tretjina anketiranih v domačem okolju izpostavljena vsaj eni izmed oblik zlorab in nasilja. Med vsemi oblikami prednjači psihično nasilje. Zaskrbljujoče je, da so stari ljudje največkrat žrtve nasilja in zlorab v domačem okolju s strani svojih najbližjih. Največji problem pri nasilju in zlorabah nad starimi ljudmi pa še vedno ostaja prikrivanje dejanj. Žrtve o tem ne govorijo in dejanj ne prijavljajo pristojnim službam. Pomembno je pravočasno odkrivanje in preprečevanje nasilnih dejanj ter starim ljudem omogočiti kakovostno staranje.

**Ključne besede:** stari ljudje, domače okolje, zlorabe in nasilje nad starimi ljudmi, preprečevanje zlorab in nasilja, pravice starejših.

## SUMMARY

**Introduction:** Due to the growing number of the elderly population, cross-generational relations are changing. Various risk factors contribute to the occurrence of abuse and violence towards the elderly. It is necessary to develop measures for the timely detection of these occurrences and the measures for their prevention at the level of society. The purpose of the thesis is to present the forms of abuse and violence to the elderly in a domestic environment.

**Method:** The quantitative research approach was used for the thesis. In the theoretical part, the method of description was used, whereby data in the study was obtained with the help of a survey. We used a non-random, casual sample, which included 40 residents of the Elderly Citizens Home of Šmarje pri Jelšah. 34 survey questionnaires were returned, which represents an 88 % sample realization. The data were processed using Microsoft Word and Microsoft Excel.

**Results:** 13 (38.2 %) respondents had been exposed to psychological violence in their home environment. 9 (26,4 %) respondents, who were victims of violence, stated that their spouses were the perpetrators of violence against them. For most respondents, i.e. 10 (29,4 %), the abuse and violence occurred in their apartment. 6 (17,6 %) victims of violence of respondents took no action against the perpetrator, 5 (14.8 % of respondents) avoided the violent person, 1 (2,9 %) respondent confided in their relatives, 1 (2,9 %) respondent confided in a home-care nurse, however, none of them reported the violence to the competent authorities.

**Discussion and conclusion:** We have established that one third of respondents has been exposed to at least one of the forms of abuse and violence in their domestic environment. Among all forms, it is psychological violence that occurs most frequently. It is of great concern that elderly people are often victims of violence and abuse right in their home environment by their loved ones. The biggest problem with abuse and violence to the elderly still remains the concealment of the actions. Victims do not speak about it and do not report the actions to the competent authorities. The timely detection and prevention of violent actions are of utmost importance and it is necessary to enable elderly people to enjoy life as they get older.

**Keywords:** elderly people, home environment, abuse and violence to the elderly, prevention of abuse and violence, rights of elderly people.