

### A Study on Situational Factors for Korean Elder Abuse

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The primary purpose of this study is to examine the impact of the elder abuse as a third vulnerable population among family violence in Korea. To achieve the purpose of this study, data were collected 54 abused elders in family by in-depth interview. They were divided two cases. One(22 cases) is they have lived alone or institutional residence because of conflicts or abuse from their adult children and spouse. The other(32 cases) is they have lived together with their adult children and spouse though they have been abused by their family. As situational factors for Korean elder abuse, there were divided four parts: personal factors, family situational factors, socio-cultural factors, socio-political factors. As a result of interpretation of 54 cases of abused elder, the following result were obtained:

1. As a factor of elder abuse in Korea, this study focused first of all the individual level to abused elders and abuser.

1) Individuals and family are complex and elder abuse can occur for a wide variety of reasons. 2) Dependency and survival dependency were related with elder abuse.

2. The family situational factors were pointed as a family level of elder abuse.

1) Many cases of elder abuse were related to situational factors between the abused and the abuser. 2) The stressing the caregiver beyond his or her tolerance without alternatives abused their elderly parents.

3) Power conflicts between the elderly and family members contributed to the occurring of abuse. 4) There was elder abuse because of the problem property transfers among childrens with parent's property. The victims were by their children after property had been transferred. 5) As widely pointing other researchers, cycle of violence in the family suggested the elder abuse, this violence could be traced to past unresolved parent-child conflict. 6) As a spouse abuse continued in later life, this study applied it as a elder abuse.

3. As a social level to elder abuse, this study reviewed social cultural and political factors in Korean society.

1) As a result of interpretation of socio-cultural factors, they are conservative value such as ideology of preference for son, the modern style of conflict of relationship between mothers-in-law and daughters-in-law and to review of modern social welfare in our society.

2) As a socio-political factors, this study reviewed our social welfare provision in order to see whether they properly respond to the problem to the elder abuse in family in Korea.