

Junior High School Students and Studies Concerning the Elderly : Focusing on Studying Experiences, and Levels of Concern and Support for the Elderly

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to clarify the effects of studying experiences and its relationship with the levels of concern and support for the elderly. Our results are as follows; 78.4% of junior high school students have studying experiences about the elderly. The most frequently appeared contents of the study were "explanations and lectures about the elderly," followed by "exchanges with the elderly in the local area." The contents of the study that students were most interested in were "experiencing life as an elderly person," followed by "exchanges with the elderly in the local area."

These students who studied contents of "explanations and lectures about the elderly," "working on the project about elderly," and "exchanges with the elderly in the local area" reported a higher level of concern for the elderly than students who did not study these materials.

Those students who studied contents of "interview to the elderly," "explanations and lectures about the elderly," "exchanges with the elderly in the local area," and "exchanges with the elderly in the nursing homes" reported a higher level of support for the elderly than students without this studying experiences.

Key words; Junior high school students, Studies concerning the elderly, Study experiences, Level of concern for the elderly, Level of support for the elderly