

Psychosocial Changes in Elderly Who Live Alone at Home in the Puskesmas Mulyorejo Area in Malang City Indonesia: A Phenomenological Study

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Abstract: *Staying in the house apart from children often causes problems in loneliness and lack of support from the family. Changes in perceived elderly living alone in the house describes a condition unique life experience, is interesting to learn and understand more thoroughly through a research activity. The research objective was to determine changes in psychosocial elderly who live alone in the house. This study uses qualitative research with descriptive phenomenology approach. In this study, researchers sought to understand the meaning and significance of the events experienced by the elderly living at home. Number of participants 10 people, with the method of data collection is in-depth interviews. Analysis of the data used is in accordance with the Colaizzi method (1978). The results of the study produced five themes, the reason for staying at home, how to resolve the problem and hope to the future. The reason the elderly living alone has three sub-themes, namely loss of family members, conflicts with family and independent living. The feeling of staying at home has two sub-themes, namely the feeling of beginning to live alone and feeling currently live alone. The perceived problems have four sub-themes, including physical health, psychological, and problems with family. How to solve the problem of having two sub-themes, enlist the help of family and solve problems on their own. Expectations ahead of elderly living alone has two sub-themes, namely optimistic and pessimistic. Recommendations to the health service should be able to develop health services by increasing the activities of elderly people in order to improve the health status of the elderly living at home alone.*

Keywords: Psychosocial, Change, Elderly, Phenomenology

1. Introduction

According Nugroho (2008) psychosocial changes in the elderly that can occur in the form of an elderly person retired (Full Tasks), then perceived is reduced income (financial loss), loss of status (formerly having a position / high enough position, complete with all facilities), loss of relationships, loss of activities, resulting in loneliness due to alienation from the environment

Social and life-changing changes. Most of the time today many families who bother taking care or caring for people who are elderly, so not infrequently there are left his parents in the orphanage and left alone at home. The choice of living alone at home has advantages and disadvantages. Living alone at home means having freedom, inner comfort, independence, and self-esteem for the elderly.

According Kusumati (2012), in Problem-problems that can arise when elderly people living alone in the house is less family support, loneliness, feelings change, changes in behavior, health problems, fear of becoming a victim of crime, income issues, and sexual problems. The choice of staying at home in old age has advantages and disadvantages. Staying at home means owning own

Freedom, inner comfort and self-esteem. Living with her child means relying on family support and lack of freedom. While living in separate homes with children often creates problems in old age, namely loneliness and lack of support from the family (Lueckenotte, 2000; Eliopolous, 2005).

Lack of social support can have a negative impact on old age (Miller, 2004). Lack of support in the form of attention from the family may result in old age experiencing sadness or concern. The condition is usually coupled with the dependence on the help of family members in meeting their daily needs, while the family members who are expected to help him are not always there on the spot. Lack of family support sources in caring, due to the absence of children and the busyness of working children, causing frequent elderly abandoned at home (Subekti, 2012). While the lack of support from the financial aspects can lead to old age becomes less fulfilled daily needs (Miller, 2004). This suggests that the lack of support from the family is a consequence of the elderly choice of home stay at home.

The change that is felt by the elderly person living in the house represents a unique life experience condition, interesting to be studied and understood further through a research activity. To the author's knowledge, there has never been any research on the elderly experience of living alone at home in Indonesia. In order to understand a phenomenon well, qualitative research with phenomenology method is important to do. Qualitative research is assumed that the science of human behavior can only be obtained through direct excavation of the experience defined and lived by the human being (Polit, Beck & Hungler, 2001). While the definition of phenomenology according to Streubert and Carpenter (1999), is to study the consciousness and principal perspective of the individual through the subjective experience or life events experienced. So the focus of the study of phenomenology is the experience of everyday human life. Phenomenological research is based on a philosophical foundation: believing in complex realities; Has

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a commitment to identify an approach and understanding that supports the phenomenon being studied, carrying out a study by believing the participation of researchers; avg se submission of an understanding of the phenomenon by describing in full the essential elements of a phenomenon (Burn & Groove, 2001; Polit & Hungler, 1997, in Streubert & Carpenter, 1999).

The research will be conducted by this author focused on the experience of living elderly living at home. Furthermore, the researcher explores the phenomenon of elderly experience of stay at home, then selected approach of qualitative phenomenology study, that is by exploring physical and emotional response and impact of an event or experience, including support expected by elderly during stay at home. Understanding the meaning and meaning of the phenomenon of elderly experience living alone at home is the main purpose of this study. By understanding the meaning and meaning of the experience or event, it can be used as information and useful for improving the elderly-needed nursing services in family care or home care on community health services. Based on these problems researchers interested in researching about how the elderly psychosocial changes living in their own homes. The research aims to identify the elderly psychosocial changes that appear in the elderly who live alone covering the background of the elderly living alone, the feeling of the elderly living alone, m Problem-perceived problem staying alone and c ara address the problem, as well as elderly parapan

2. Methods

This research uses qualitative research method with descriptive phenomenology approach. In this study the researchers tried to understand the meaning and meaning of the events experienced by the elderly living alone at home. Participants of this study are elderly who live alone in the home where the determination by using purposif method. Methods of data collection is through in-depth interviews, and a recording field (field notes), the method contains the description of the things that researchers observed or anything deemed important by investigators. Instruments used include: guidelines for the interview and tape recorders. Data processing activities include coding is drawing up specific codes on verbatim transcript and field notes have been made. Organizing data is done in a neat, systematic and complete as possible by way of documenting and storing data well. Data that must be well organized include raw data (interview records, field notes); verbatim transcript; Theme grids and categories; Theme scheme and text research report The next step is to pay attention to the substance that is with the method of data analysis. In this phenomenology study data analysis used is according to Method Colaizzi (1978), in Polit, Beck & Hungler (2001). Place of research is in the area of Puskesmas Mulyorejo Malang and was conducted in August-October 2016

3. Result

Participants totaled 15 people, but at the stage of data collection live 10 people. The data collected based on interview guidelines saturated in participants to-10. Of the 10 participants were aged between 59-62 years, e nam the

participants were female and four male gender. In the six participants' marital status widow and widower of four participants.

Researchers can identify the five themes of the five specific objectives of the study. Five themes are: 1) a reason to stay alone at home, 2) the feeling of living lives alone in the house, 3) the perceived problem staying alone in the house, 4) how to resolve the problem and 5) expectations of the future. Scene 1: The reason the elderly living alone at home have three sub-themes, namely: loss of family members, conflicts with family and independent living

Losing a family member m empunyai one category goodbye to family. Parting with family Caused by some such circumstances Divorced with wife, children have all family, husband has died, no children and children already have their own house. Lost her husband by death, plus the children were grown and married and lived in his own house is a reason that often occurs in the elderly that live alone at home. Conflicts with family having a category that is not harmonious relationship. Harmonious relationship with family members is also a reason the elderly living at home. One participant was forced to leave her home and had to rent a house alone being sent by his son. I ngin live independently have one category that is not dependent on the family. Not dependent family is also the reason the elderly living at home. They assumed to live alone in the house, apart from their children make the elderly can live independently, not to burden their children and do not depend on their children.

Scene 2: The feeling of staying at home. The feeling of staying alone in the house has two sub-themes, namely initial feeling when living alone and feeling currently live alone. P erasaan early time living alone has four categories: positive feelings, sadness, loneliness and fear.

Positive feelings at the beginning of the elderly living alone in the house because the husband is long dead and his children had just left home, a feeling calm because the elderly feel already completed its work to alleviate the children of family life and stay in their own homes. Besides the positive feeling of elderly is feel able to live free live alone at home without anyone to forbid doing anything. This freedom will not be the elderly get when still living with her children.

Sadness at the beginning of elderly living alone in the house felt by elderly people with a wide variety of circumstances. The elderly feel sad about having to live alone, separated from her children, feeling lonely, no one at home to communicate and fear alone, if something happens to the elderly no one will help her. Loneliness is also felt by the elderly At the beginning of his own stay at home. In addition to feeling sad, the elderly also feel lonely since the last child left home. Houses are usually enlivened by a few people like the son, daughter, granddaughter, turned into deserted. Fear is felt at the beginning of elderly people living alone in the house due to a change situasi in elderly homes. Originally there were some family members who accompanied the elderly at home, then turned into a lonely, only elderly one who stayed at home. The condition of a quiet house is what

makes the elderly feel afraid to live in their own home. The fear in question is a concern when the elderly suffers an undesirable condition, no one can help him. Another fear is the concern that the elderly can not support themselves. Originally there was a child at home who helped the elderly in everyday needs, then changed must support himself. Even children elderly committed to helping parents, but the elderly still feel scared if I can support him in fulfilling their daily needs.

P erasaan currently living alone memiliki six categories: adaptive, the desire to get married, independence, trouble, loneliness and sadness. Able to adapt felt by the elderly today after some time living alone in the house. The elderly can already accept the fact that no one else lives at home other than herself. Besides, now elderly feel already accustomed to living alone in the house. The desire to marry again felt by the elderly today after some time living alone, especially in elderly men. Married desire is driven by the need of someone who helps the elderly when the elderly want to do an activity, especially outside activities such as recitation, health check and invited celebration. Help the needs of the elderly in question is for example to prepare clothes to wear and other accessories. Self-reliance is felt by the elderly today after some time living alone, which is a feeling felt free to stay at home. Feel free which meant the elderly are the elderly can do whatever activity he wants without anyone banned and not preoccupied with activities related to children or grandchildren. Difficulties experienced by the elderly live alone today is not the people who help the elderly when the elderly experiencing certain conditions such as fatigue, pain, no property damage, damage to the house. The absence of others who help when needed raises feelings of difficulty in the elderly today. Felt lonely elderly people living alone at this time with more due to the saturation of elderly with routine daily activities at home and lack of frequency of meetings with their children. Although the elderly are already accustomed to living alone, but feelings of loneliness sometimes appear in him. Sorrow is felt elderly also appear after some time living alone. This feeling of sadness is caused by certain conditions such as being sick, where the elderly feel no one can help or as a place to complain.

Theme 3: The problem that is felt today. The perceived problems of the elderly currently living alone in the house has four sub-themes, namely physical health problems, psychological problems, economic problems and problems with family. Health Problem perceived physical elderly living alone has two categories: healthy and unhealthy. Healthy elderly perceived today shows the condition of the elderly today is fine. Living alone in the home for the elderly is not an obstacle for the elderly to feel the physical well-being in the form of sound. While t idak healthy elderly experienced today is a perceived problem long ago. Elderly feel their complaint diseases that have suffered in recent years.

Psychological Problem has three categories: no problem, sadness and difficulty sleeping. There is no psychological problem Currently felt by elderly living alone shows that elderly have been able to enjoy their own living conditions at home. This condition is experienced by the elderly who

happened to be a widower status. Living alone for the elderly perceived as something that is not a problem and actually enjoyed as a freedom. Elderly perceived sadness now a psychological problem caused by a wide variety of situations such as sad as there are families who are sick, sad because they do not have money, sad because they feel lonely and sad because his son did not notice.

S ulit sleep experienced by elderly people living alone in the house. This situation is because the elderly have psychological problems in the form of sadness due to thinking something, so the elderly have difficulty sleeping, often woke up at night and can not sleep anymore.

Problem economics has two categories, namely shortage and there is no problem. Shortages experienced by some elderly people living alone in the house, caused by several situasi as dependent on the provision of children, the elderly feel the financial shortfall that can not meet the daily needs that had to borrow money to others. There is no perceived economic problems of elderly living alone because they have their own income as a builder and masseur calls. Income derived by the elderly has been able to meet their daily needs, even to give something to his grandson.

Problem with the family has three categories: no problem, the less good relationship and breakup with family. No problems with the family in the elderly living alone an association supported their elderly family (children, grandchildren) fine. Although it is not home with the elderly, children and grandchildren often visit me home elderly. It shows no signs of elderly relationship problems with his family. Poor family relationships experienced by elderly people living alone in the house in the form of a condition where the elderly have a harmonious relationship with his family as a child and the law. Breakup with family diaalami elderly living alone in the home happen because the situation far apart distance between the elderly with his family. Due to the distance apart with his family and the elderly obstacles to bersilahturami with his distant family, then the relationship with his family is disconnected. There was no contact at all between the elderly and his family during this time.

Scene 4: C fig overcome the problem has two sub-themes, namely enlist the help of family and resolve problems on their own. Ask for help from the family has one category to overcome economic problems.

Solving the economic problems experienced by the elderly living alone generally is a financial shortfall for the fulfillment of their daily needs. To overcome these problems, various efforts made elderly such as waiting for the gift of the child, asking for child money, and borrowing to the family.

M engatasi problem is of three categories: addressing the problem of loneliness, overcome pain and troubleshoot problems with family relationships. Overcoming the problem of loneliness experienced by elderly people living alone, I fix this there are several kinds as if night sleeping in the child's home, read prayers before bed, chatting with neighbors, were made to work into the fields or working in

the building, and entertainment watching TV. Troubleshooting family relationships that have made the elderly living alone is to talk with their children or let the issue. Family relationships are usually conflicts with children. One way to solve the problem of conflict, the elderly discuss with the child and finally the conflict can be resolved.

Theme 5 Expectations ahead. The theme of hope ahead of elderly living alone has two sub-themes, namely optimistic and pessimistic. Social activities in the community by following kampungya activities is the desire or hope of elderly who live alone in the house. The activities of the kampung are penglian or tahlilan, RT meeting

And help whenever a neighbor has a celebration. Welfare in old age is desired expectations of elderly living alone in the house. Hope is a desire to stay healthy life in the old days, given a long life so it can still see the children and grandchildren. Having a partner is also a forward expectations of elderly living alone. The desire to have a life partner or marry again is driven by the need for a mate who can also help the elderly in meeting their daily needs such as cooking and caring for a home. Besides, the couple who wants is a wife who can accept the elderly state as it is without much demand.

Pessimists have a category that is no more help to the family. Have no hope with families who felt motivated by the relationship with the elderly poor family, that once driven from home by his wife and children so that the elderly are forced to live on her own and eventually divorced his wife. This condition fosters feelings of no hope with the family, meaning that the elderly pessimist relationship with his family will be good again.

4. Discussion

Scene 1 reason to stay alone at home

The reasons for staying alone at home in the elderly one of them is the loss of family members. The loss in question is the spouse has died, divorced, and separated from his children because they are married. This is in accordance with Santrock (2000) and Kusumiati (2009) that the psychosocial changes that occur in the elderly are living alone due to children are married and started to leave the house and loss of a spouse. This condition is the reason or the cause of the elderly living alone in the house.

The second reason for the elderly living at home is to live independently and not depend on the family. Basically, they do not want to trouble a child So as much as possible trying to be independent. In individuals who live alone usually end up being More independent, not always dependent on others. According Kusumiati (2009) one of the criteria of qualified elderly individuals so can achieve a life in the old days that success is when people do not socially or financially dependent or independent so sial And financially. *Aging in place* a k einginian Spend old age by staying at home alone Is due They feel comfortable and long lived in a place Inhabited today. O rang Elderly who wants to enjoy old age by staying on their own at house until death or *aging in*

place, usually because they Want to keep a comfortable relationship rather than have to Customize it in a new place

Second theme The feeling of elderly living alone at home

Positive feelings Which felt elderly at the beginning of his own stay at home one of them is freedom, the elderly feel able to live freely live alone at home without anyone to forbid doing anything. Freedom like this will not be elderly get if still living with his children. Freedom is the reason the elderly still choose to live alone even though there is an opportunity to stay with the kids. This is in line with that expressed by Gonyea (1990) in Kusumiati (2009) that the elderly usually choose to live alone because the will be more awake priva So free to do its activities than if it had to stay With children and grandchildren.

A danya freedom, the elderly feel nothing Limiting and no sense of shame when it wants to do Something activity. This is because in this advanced period, they are Want to still be able to do activities that he likes even with physical condition are more limited and more free mer e ka In doing activities such as work, work, Create and perform well for loving activities The. In addition to freedom, other positive feelings are self-reliance. Living alone at home also raises the condition of the elderly can live independently without the need to depend on the children. Basically, they do not want to trouble a child So as much as possible trying to be independent. In individuals who live alone usually end up being More independent, not always dependent on others. According to WHO (1993) in Kusumiati (2009) one of the criteria of qualified elderly individuals so Can achieve successful aging is when individuals do not socially or financially dependent or independent so sial and financially.

Sadness Elderly at the beginning of his own stay at home also felt by the elderly with various circumstances. The elderly feel sad about having to live alone, separated from her children, feeling lonely, no one in the house who can be invited to communicate and fear alone, if something happens to the elderly no one will help her.

In addition to grief, feelings of fear also arise in the elderly living alone. The fear in question is a concern when the elderly experience an unwanted condition, no one can help him. Another fear is the concern that the elderly can not support themselves. Originally there was a child at home who helped the elderly in everyday needs, then changed must support himself.

The third feeling is difficulty. Difficulty The elderly perceives the elderly by staying alone today is the absence of people who help elderly when elderly experience certain conditions such as fatigue, pain, there is damage to goods, damage to the house. The absence of others who help when needed raises feelings of distress in the elderly who live alone at home.

This picture shows that there is no source of support from families, especially children in caring for their parents, causing old age to have difficulty meeting daily needs at home. Setbacks physical ability due to old age lead to difficulties in meeting the needs of participants in the day-to-day, while the family members are expected to help is not

there, did not even exist. Difficulties in meeting the daily needs of living alone is what causes the elderly to have feelings of sadness, worries and difficulties in the elderly.

Lack of family support is usually only felt at certain moments like the early-early live alone. Indeed in the elderly, the problem of lack of support Social experience experienced by some people especially when they are Experience stress and face problems. Less harmonious relationship with children, children who lack attention to the elderly become a source of stress in the elderly who live alone at home.

Loneliness is also felt by the elderly At the beginning of his own stay at home. Elderly also feel lonely since the last child left home. Homes that are usually enlivened by several people such as children, daughters, grandchildren, turned into a lonely. Loneliness problem Is something that is commonly experienced by the elderly. It can not be denied that Loneliness experienced by the elderly can cause lonely. According Gubrium (in Santrock 2000) in Kusumiati (2009) adults Continued unmarried ones seem to have difficulties Least face loneliness in old age. For individuals who are Married and the children started to leave the house as well Losing a partner, will feel more lonely before them who decide to stay alone.

Theme 3 Problems are felt today

The perceived problems of the elderly currently living alone in the house has four sub-themes, namely Physical health problems, psychological problems, economic problems and problems with the family. Physical health problems, medical conditions that have decreased or t idak healthy elderly experienced today is a perceived problem long ago. The elderly felt a complaint of illness that had been suffered several years.

Health problems arise at that age The further and the decreasing physical condition, the problems are related to health such as diabetes, high blood pressure, gout, rheumatism or just colds and the reduced ability of the physical is a commonplace experience. This is in line deng an opinion Santrock (2000) in Kusumiati (2009) which revealed that the older the individual is likely to have some disease or in conditions of increased pain. This situation is increasingly becoming a problem for the elderly who tinggal own because usually they have to strive alone to cope when his illness relapsed.

Psychological problems perceived elderly people living alone in the form of grief that is caused by a wide variety of situations such as sad as there are families who are sick, sad because they do not have money, sad because they feel lonely and sad because his son did not notice. It is to be borne by the elderly mind and cause elderly experienced trouble sleeping. It's hard to sleep experienced by elderly people living alone in the house in the form of lack of frequency or the number of hours of sleep and quality of sleep. The symptoms are difficult to initiate sleep and often wake up at night and could not sleep anymore. Physical symptoms of sleeplessness psychological disorders are included in the category of anxiety (Lopez , 2009) . Anxiety is a response of a threat, either be real or imaginary . A real

threat in the elderly living alone is the inability to fulfill their daily needs. While the threat is not real like the feeling of concern if there's something about him that no one will help him. Anxiety can also develop into a nuisance if the cause of great fear and settled in such individuals (Lubis, 2009: 14) .

No problem psychological also felt by the elderly living alone. This shows that the elderly are able to enjoy living conditions at home. This condition is experienced by the elderly who happened widower. Living alone for the elderly perceived as something that is not a problem and actually enjoyed as a freedom. Kusumiati (2009) explains that elderly people who can enjoy the old days as a freedom because it does not depend on the family is a form of self-reliance. The independence of the elderly in meeting the daily needs included in successful aging , which is successful in the old days did not depend financially to others.

Economic issues such as the financial shortfall was also experienced some of the elderly living alone in the house. It is caused by such a situation depends on giving children because they do not have income, elderly feel financial problems and could not meet their daily needs. Income problems experienced by older people can be triggered them to continue working in old age. This of course can be done when the elderly still have the physical ability and skill. In this study, there are some elderly people who are still capable of working to meet the everyday needs such as being a builder and become a masseur. According to Hurlock (1996) in Kusumiati (2009) a decrease in earnings experienced by almost all individuals who entered the elderly so they need to adjust to the loss of income, but as further explained that more than 40% of the poverty experienced by elderly widowed and live alone.

In old age, the task of development to keep working no longer be the responsibility of those who retire. However, because there is no pension, savings and financial support from other parties led to the elderly should work for a fixed survived because of income earned is also limited. For the elderly who do not have their own income from work, giving money from the child is the only reliable source of income. However, this condition is causing concern for the elderly because when the administration of the child can not cover all the necessities of life, the elderly are forced to borrow to others such as neighbors or family. The condition of financial shortage as a problem often encountered and common for the elderly, especially the widows.

Scene 4 Ways to solve the problem

The theme to the problem of having two sub-themes, namely enlist the help of family and resolve problems on their own . How to overcome the economic problems experienced by elderly people living alone who carried the elderly are at work in order to earn a living and be able to meet its own needs. While that does not work, the efforts of the elderly are waiting for the provision of the child, the child asked for money, and borrowing from family. Such efforts aadalah in order to maintain the life and included in the task of development of the elderly when the elderly should be able to adjust to the loss of revenue by addressing itself or by asking family and others.

Overcoming the problem of loneliness experienced by elderly people living alone is the way that night to sleep in the child's home, chatting with neighbors, were made to work into the fields or working in the building, and entertainment watching TV. This suggests that the elderly's ability to tackle the problem with a good individual coping mechanisms can still be implemented.

Not all the problems facing the elderly who live alone should be mourned with grief continuously. Their spirit to continue life despite living alone at home not as an obstacle for the elderly. This shows that the elderly are able to accept the fact at the end of its life cycle will occur loss of a spouse, the loss of his children and ended up living alone at home. Miller (2004) and Stanley, et al (2005) stated that the decision of the elderly to live alone in the house is a situation that must be faced by the elderly, the more people get older and their family situation changes, loss of a spouse and children to leave the house to be experienced in the life cycle elderly.

Likewise, by addressing the problem of conflict family relationship with the child, is to talk with their children or let the issue. One way to overcome the problem of the conflict, the elderly discuss with his son and eventually the conflict can be resolved. This demonstrates the ability to resolve conflicts in the elderly can still be done and is not affected by age. According to Miller (2004) and Stanley, et al (2005), the conflict in the elderly one of which is with children due to a lack of communication and interaction caused by the child himself is married and busy work. Elderly still has a way to resolve the issue with maturity and experience so far to discuss the matter with his family.

Scene 5 Looking forward

The theme of hope ahead of elderly living alone has two sub-themes, namely optimistic and pessimistic. One form of an optimistic future expectations to the elderly is k egiatan social community by following kampungya activities. The relationship with the community is supporting an elderly social living alone. This is in line with that expressed by Berk (2002) in Kusumiati (2009) that individuals who are elderly more like living in a small community with an atmosphere that is calm as in small towns or rural areas. The presence of neighbors and close friends is an important social support for expecting support from her children is something that is not possible. With stays in the environment and follow social activities in the community can make the elderly keep on with his life and it is the primary hope of elderly who live alone in the house.

D ith has a relationship good with neighbors and the community through the activities of his village, the elderly feel comfortable mainly because they feel neighbor as someone close who can also be a place to ask for help when seniors are having problems, and where they can share. Maintaining relationships both with neighbors allows the elderly to me to involve themselves actively participates in activities in the environment or be a place to ask the neighbors who are relatively younger age.

Welfare in old age is a health form the desired expectation elderly people living alone in the house. Hope in the form of

a desire to remain healthy in old age, given the long life so that they could see children and grandchildren is a living spirit elderly who live alone in the house for to retain or resume their lives. This is in accordance with the opinion of Miller (2004) and Stanley, et al (2005) that the task of development of the elderly who live alone psychosocial changes is to adapt to remain healthy in order to survive and in order to still be able to interact with his family.

5. Conclusion

The reason the elderly living alone at home have three sub-themes, namely loss of family members, conflicts with family and independent living. Losing a spouse has died, divorced, and separated from her children because they are married cause the elderly to stay at home. The desire to live independently and does not rely on the family, is also a reason the elderly living alone. Besides, conflicts with my wife and children are also an underlying condition of elderly living alone in the house.

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