Interpretation of the Influence of Replacement of the Elderly Group on the Development of Social work for the Elderly in China

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Abstract: The replacement of elderly group is an objective law that cannot be avoided in social development, and it is also one of the factors affecting the development of social work for the elderly in China. Due to the continuous development and changes of society, the new elderly group in all aspects show new characteristics different from the traditional elderly group before the 1950s. With the gradual replacement of the elderly group and development of economy, society and science and technology, new changes will occur in all walks of life and all aspects of society. How to make use of changes to promote development is particularly important.

1. Introduction

The elderly group is one of the important factors affecting the development of social work for the elderly in China. With the continuous development of economy and society as well as changes in cultural concepts and related policies, the replacement of elderly group will inevitably have an impact on the development of social work for the elderly in China. This paper mainly, through the interpretation of replacement of the elderly group, explore the impact of replacement of the elderly group on the development of social work for the elderly in China, which is not only conducive to strengthening the relevant understanding of the elderly group replacement, but also propitious to give full play to the role of the elderly group replacement in promoting the development of social work for the elderly in China.

2. Basic Law of the Replacement of the Elderly Group

The replacement of the elderly group is a dynamic form of the elderly group, which will firstly bring about some changes in the elderly group itself, secondly affect the changes in social relations, and finally influence the development relations of various countries or regions. Based on the perspective of promoting the development of social work for the elderly, attaching importance to the replacement of the elderly group and utilizing the effective role of the replacement of the elderly group are important choices to promote economic development and social modernization. From the perspective of social work theory for the elderly, the replacement of the elderly group is not only a simple process of group succession, but also a process of individual and group change that reflects a certain social environment and environmental impact. This change will be illustrated from the following Life Course Theory, Dynamic Aging Theory and Chaos Theory.

Firstly is Life Course Theory. Life Course Theory is used to explain the differences among the elderly group in the same era. It has four basic principles that are the principle of life in a certain space-time, principle of interrelated life, principle of timeliness of life and principle of personal initiative. That is to say, each generation has a specific life experience and historical background, and the relationship between the social environments in which each generation lives is interrelated. The life state of each generation is closely related to life experience. The experience and character of each generation will affect one's initiative. According to Life Course Theory, there are differences among different levels of life in the same age, and the main reason for the differences is the different life backgrounds of elderly group. In addition, the initiative of the elderly group itself is also an important reason for the differences.

Secondly is Dynamic Aging Theory. The core viewpoints of this theory are "the change of aging

mode", "the change of social structure" and Matthew effect of aging. According to the core viewpoint of Dynamic Aging Theory, it is possible to find that the differences among the elderly groups in China are objective, dynamic and collective. These characteristics also highlight the group color of differences among the elderly group in China. In addition, social construction and social development have an important impact on the differences among elderly groups. These difference also comes from the differences of living environment and life style, which exist both inside and outside.

Thirdly is Chaos Theory. The main idea is that the influence of social environment on the elderly is multiple, dynamic and sensitive. The diversity of living environment and lifestyle makes the impact of changes in things multi-level. The change of living background and lifestyle in the replacement of elderly group seems common, but in fact it has a sustained impact on social and economic development. The small change at the beginning may evolve into a huge change. The older the elderly group, the greater the difference. The influence of social environment must be based on the differences in living environment and lifestyle. The traditional elderly group and new elderly group have different experiences, values, ways of dealing with affairs, initiative and so on. The replacement of elderly group will bring about the change of the overall appearance of a group. The new elderly group will promote social and economic development in the aspects of economic background, health background, life experience, education and values.

The replacement of the elderly group will have a comprehensive and deepening impact on the sustainable development of the elderly society. Therefore, it is of great importance to attach importance to the replacement of the elderly group and give full play to the initiative of the new elderly group.

3. Close Relation between the Elderly Group and Social Work for the Elderly

3.1 The Elderly are the Foundation of Social Work for the Elderly

Social work for the elderly is a kind of service work aimed at the elderly group, which is usually a series of activities and tasks taking the elderly group as the core. The elderly group is the essential feature and core concept of social work for the elderly. Without the elderly group, social work for the elderly is meaningless. The goal of social work for the elderly is to serve the elderly, meet the needs of the elderly, and provide a sTable and happy life for the elderly. Because the traces of life experienced by the elderly are quite different, which include not only the differences of regional environment, but also the differences in living habits, attitudes, needs and so on, so the measure of social work for the elderly is whether the differences between the elderly groups can be specifically recognized and different service needs of the elderly groups with larger differences can be met. For the differences of the elderly groups, the service providers of social work for the elderly are expected to make good use of this characteristic and provide different service modes. The needs of the elderly for social services are relatively broad and difficult to measure. From the perspective of social work service providers for the elderly, it also needs a group of service providers who can play different roles as an interface. In view of the current situation of social work for the elderly in China, it is more about providing common services, but is far from enough to summarize different service modes for different elderly people. It is required to adopt individualized service mode according to the differences of the elderly groups. Only in this way can the elderly group' satisfaction with the elderly social work be improved, the service quality of the elderly social work be improved, and the development of the elderly social work in China be promoted.

3.2 The Elderly Group is the Motive Force of Social Work for the Elderly

Social work for the elderly is not only closely related to the elderly group, as a part of the social content, but also closely related to today's social and economic development. Therefore, the development of social work for the elderly plays an important role in promoting the level of social modernization. As the core content of social work for the elderly, the elderly group is an important driving force of social work for the elderly. With the continuous development of modern science

and technology, in the future society, there will inevitably be more new technologies serving the elderly, and providing new ways to spend their remaining years in comfort. Therefore, service providers of social work for the elderly need to step up the pace of the times, improve their skills and better meet the service needs of the elderly group. With the change of the elderly group, various measurement standards of social work for the elderly will also develop, whether the goal of work, scope of work, content of work or way of work and so on. The increase of elderly population, change of the nature of the elderly group and prominence of the characteristics of the elderly group, including the change of background, change of the needs and change of initiative, are all the internal factors that promote the development of social work for the elderly. According to these internal factors of the elderly group, as an external condition, the society should consolidate internal factors of the elderly group from economic, social, scientific and technological development, the change of cultural concepts and the improvement of relevant policies, so as to play the role of the replacement of the elderly group and promote the development of social work for the elderly.

4. Promoting Role of the Replacement of the Elderly Group in Social Work for the Elderly

4.1 Change from the Theoretical Basis of Work to Concept Guidance

Our country has a large number of related research works on social work for the elderly, and is good at analyzing social work for the elderly through theoretical knowledge in different fields, which provides a good theoretical basis for the theoretical work of social work for the elderly. However, with the continuous improvement of the practicality of social work for the elderly and the transformation from theory and discipline to practice, social work for the elderly will inevitably form a series of work concept system. For example, humanism should be paid more attention to in the social work for the elderly. Social work for the elderly is not only facing an elderly person, but also a complete person. The elderly group also has the ability to survive and develop as well as material concepts, spiritual awareness, dedication and gratitude. There is no difference in the definition between the elderly group and younger generation. Therefore, in the social work for the elderly, it is essential to stress humanistic consciousness without ignoring the feelings of the elderly group.

4.2 Transformation of Government-led Operational Mechanism to Pluralistic Subjects

In China, the operation mechanism of social work for the elderly is mainly operated by the government. However, with the replacement of the elderly group and the development of social economy, the operation mechanism led by the government gradually fails to meet the needs of social development. The operation mechanism of social work for the elderly has changed to pluralistic subjects and any subject may become the operator of social work for the elderly. Whether the government, society, enterprises or individuals, they are the potential power source of social work for the elderly, showing a multi-subject situation, and all social classes jointly promote the development of social work for the elderly.

4.3 Change from Single Service Model to Professional Service Model

The traditional needs of the elderly group mainly focus on the basic needs of survival and life, so the traditional social work for the elderly mainly focuses on life services. But this single service mode is bound to be eliminated by the growing society. With the replacement of the elderly group, the needs are gradually diversified, which also requires changes in the service mode of social work for the elderly. Different from the traditional single service mode, the social work for the elderly needed in today's society is more detailed and professional. This requires social work service providers for the elderly to be with a higher level of professional knowledge, so different types of high-level knowledge personnel are able to provide different services for the elderly group. Therefore, it is of great necessity to pay attention to the absorption of talents who are proficient in different professional fields and give full play to the informationization and scientificalization of society to provide professional services for the elderly and meet the needs of different elderly

groups.

4.4 Standardization, Systematization and Community-based Service Level

The traditional elderly group service focused on providing a family-style service, and creating a service atmosphere for sons and daughters to take care of their parents. Although this family-style service mode also meets certain service requirements, while with the continuous development of the aging population, the elderly group is constantly changing, and the demand for service is different from the traditional elderly group. New elderly groups puts forward higher demand for services for the elderly, so the development of social work for the elderly must also adapt to this change. Social services for the elderly are required to have a set standard to judge the quality of social work for the elderly. In addition, it also needs to be more standardized. Relevant service systems should be established and constantly improved, in order to be in line with the requirements of modern society for social work for the elderly and to provide high-quality services. Service for the elderly group needs to be specific for various communities to provide comprehensive services, keep in line with the actual needs of the elderly group, and accord with the basic trend of the development of social work for the elderly.

5. Conclusion

The influence of the replacement of the elderly group on social development should not be ignored. Through understanding the basic law of the replacement of the elderly group, it is possible for us to understand that the replacement of the elderly group is closely related to the social work for the elderly, so as to give full play to the effective role of the replacement of the elderly group and promote the development of the social work for the elderly in China.

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