

The Effectiveness of Psychological and Social Services for the Elderly in Their Own Institutions from Their Perspective in Jordan

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Abstract

This study aimed to identify the effectiveness of psychological, social, health and recreational services provided for the elderly in their own institutions from their point of view. The study sample consisted of 50 elderly of both sexes living in the "White family Association" and "the Association of Irbid for hosting the elderly" in Jordan has been designed scale by preparing a questionnaire consisting of four psychological, social, health and recreational paragraphs, and used the interview way to apply the scale on the sample data were analyzed and extraction of frequencies and percentages for answers to the study sample and paragraphs personnel questionnaire using statistical treatments through statistical packages program (spss), the results of the study have shown to exist over the average of the effectiveness of social services for the elderly and the presence of over a high level of effectiveness of psychological and health and recreational services provided for the elderly in the institutions them, and in the light of the objectives of the study and its results, the researchers recommended to encourage and educate the family to care for the elderly, better than social institutions because they feel the psychological and social comfort in the fact most of their family members, and the need to improve and develop the various services provided to the elderly in their own institutions.

Keywords: the elderly, psychological and social services, care for the elderly, the Jordanian society.

1. Introduction

The Human is going through different stages of development, starting from childhood and is prepared and ready for life and stage of youth It is giving and production stage, and old age which is a care and attention stage to phase recommended by islamic religion .qal says (and your Lord, but Tabdo but Him and dutiful to your parents either they reach you have old age one or both do not say to them, F and Tnehrhma say two words generous). Al-Isra, Verse 23. The aging stage its considered last stages throughout the man which is a stage where the individual needs to care and attention in keeping with the biological, physiological and psychological changes in the natural consequence of aging, where the elderly are suffering at this stage of various problems such as health, emotional, economic, physical and social. As a result of these problems, elderly care and excessive attention may need as an individual active and productive during his life, whether on the level of work or within the family in terms of guidance and counseling for the family, and these problems exacerbated by political, social, economic and cultural changes in the international and Arab communities that have affected the way care and concern for the elderly The changes in long working hours for men and women go out to work and economic conditions that led to the high cost of living and concern for family members in employment and education, and the family shifted from extended to nuclear family Hence These changes led to appearance the institutions and care centers for the elderly in Western societies then moved to the Arab world and became this phenomenon pose a danger to our society, Jordanian society that believes in the interrelationship of family, religious, cultural and social But globalization dont know the boundaries it has entered into our society and influenced by the concepts of other societies through the creation of centers and homes and institutions concerned with care of the elderly in order to eliminate the void felt by and meet their needs in the provision of basic services, which is to provide food, clothing and sleeping areas and provide facilities needed by the time the elderly in daily living that some families have become incapable of looking after their elderly and provide services to them here as researchers believe transparency and objectivity We must care about this category which had an active role in the community by focusing on the quality of services, programs and activities provided by these institutions and how satisfied with it.

2. problem of the study

The health progress and development of the means of prevention and treatment has led to a rise in the proportion of elderly people in the world in general and in the community of Jordan, in particular, control of material life and cost of living have led to a woman going out to work and busy head of the family for long hours in order to meet the needs of the family As a result of this social institutions it appeared as a substitute for the family in the care of the elderly, despite the emergence of these institutions, problem of appeared in the quality of services, programs and activities that offer them as a result of its focus on the physical aspect and increasing numbers of elderly people in the Jordanian society, where it is estimated statistics for 2025 will reach the elderly percentage

to around 7% (Akroush, 1999, p. 3), and was the main reason for the preparation of a study to determine the effectiveness of the role of the elderly in Jordan to provide services to them and purposeful planning for their care.

3. Importance of the study

Care for the elderly are considered important issues in the community that deserve study, particularly in the increase in the elderly who attend social institutions in light of the crises of contemporary society and economic and social, cultural and secretions that has become a burden on the community in the provision of various services set up, Family and give up their role in the family cohesion, the importance lies in recognizing how important social institutions for the care of the elderly and what are the services provided by the institutions of elderly . less studies that came to this stage and their performance is evaluated from the point of the elderly themselves of view and so this study adds recommendations and results of new ideas and procedures It can contribute to improve the role of care and services.

4. Objectives of the study

1. Identify the extent to which the effectiveness of social services for the elderly in social institutions, from the point of view of the elderly themselves.
2. Identify the extent to which the effectiveness of health services for the elderly in social institutions, from the point of view of the elderly themselves.
3. Identify the extent to which the effectiveness of recreational services for the elderly in social institutions, from the point of view of the elderly themselves.
4. Identify the extent of the psychological state of the elderly in social institutions, from the point of view of the elderly themselves.

5. Questions of The study

1. What is the extent of the effectiveness of social services to the elderly in social institutions?
2. what extent the effectiveness of health services to the elderly in social institutions?
3. What level of psychological situation of older persons in institutions of social care?
4. what extent the effectiveness of recreational services for the elderly in social institutions?

6. Limitations of the study

1. The time limit: This study was applied during the second semester of the academic year 2015/2016 m
2. spatial limit: This study applied to the elderly in their own social institutions.
3. human limitation: of this study was applied to the elderly residents of the White Beds Society and Irbid to host the elderly.
4. objective limitation: the study is limited in identifying the extent to which the effectiveness of psychological and social services for the elderly in their own institutions from their point of view in Jordan.

7. Theoretical and procedural concepts

Elderly: it is the last phase of human growth They are individuals with ages 60 years and older. (Fahmi, 1984, p. 24).

Care home for the elderly: is a social institution for the care of the elderly and entertainment for them and fill their spare time and provide them with social services times they are in their natural families and working to provide all aspects of care for the elderly to make them feel comfortable, tranquility and security in old age (Fahmi, 1984, p. 95).

8. Procedural concepts

Elderly: they are a class of people known for their old age and their inability to serve themselves properly and in need of aid, are guests in the homes for the elderly in exchange for monthly premiums paid in advance may be the age of sixty years or more.

Care home for the elderly: the role is to take care of the elderly non-governmental be customized to greet the elderly and house them in exchange for sums of money and have as their object inhumane economic terms of the ultimate goal it to provide health, nutrition and inpatient care for these adults as well as profit.

9. Theoretical framework

9.1 Explanatory theories for the elderly:

A- Disengagement Theory: The owners of this theory believe that the withdrawal of the elderly or the disintegration of relationships with members of the community in which the process occurs gradually at a time when the elderly begins to withdraw from the social life of the community lives in turn frees the old centers of

roles which was occupied by middle-aged. (Hochschild, 1975)

B-Activity or Substitution Theory: The elderly man who lost most of its roles the former does not extend completely but continues its activity, who used it and keeps somewhat on its roles and status, and if he feels helpless about it search for other alternatives. (Grandall, Richard, 1980)

C- Continuity Theory: According to this theory, the elderly make every effort to adapt to each stage of the stages of his life and therefore can achieve a degree of flexibility to develop a set of values and attitudes enable him to continue to do the previous his roles. (Galeb, E.Firch and Leonard Hyflich)

D- Exchange Theory: This theory runs from the mutual benefit between individuals When an individual does not need to have a service that offers something against which the front of more than an alternative either to force the other to provide the service or give in to him in order to provide the service. (Zaatlnj, Irving, 1989).

9.2 problems of the elderly: The elderly and multiple many problems they change from one generation to generation and from one community to another psychological studies indicate that the most important problems faced by the elderly are summarized in following problems:

First: the health problems which affect their ability to work and to participate in recreational activities and social relationships, income and marriage (Abdul Ghaffar, 2003, p 111).

Second: the physical problems, where the elderly are suffering even in the most advanced countries richer and poverty, where poverty threatens the well-being and their lives and makes them unable to provide the necessities of life (Fattouh, 1992, p. 31).

Third: social problems, where society is disapprovingly to the nature of this stage and characteristics of the community and contribute directly or indirectly to the suffering of the elderly and the worsening problems (al-Obeidi, 2003, p 91).

Fourth: religious problems: Religion key to a happy life in old age because religion helps the elderly to accept the reality in circumstances over which (rawi, 1955, p. 51).

Fifth: the special problems leisure time, where the elderly are suffering from a large free time after it became unable to do the exercise business that was practiced in his youth and performance of emotional, economic and cultural functions (Asaad, 2000, p. 105).

9.3 Elder Care in Jordan: Jordan worked to highlight on the elderly and work for them and to reflect that seniors strategy prepared by the National Council for Family Affairs in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Development and the Nursing Council and the Ministry of Health and the Secretariat of Amman and Jordanian universities and institutions working in the field of the elderly where they were launched in October 2007(National Council for Families and Children, 2009) and held under the Minister of Social Development Hala Latouf second conference of the Faculty of Arts in Amman Private University in cooperation with White Beds Society titled "the elderly between reality and ambition" continued three days from 22-24 / 3/2009. the findings of the conference emphasize the important role of the elderly in the social development process and the Conference recommended the necessity of activating the role of local governments and institutions in the provision of care for the elderly (Qutaishat, 2009, the Jordanian newspaper, edustor, 27/03/2009).

10. Previous studies

Duweish study (2006), entitled Social Planning to meet the needs of the elderly and their care in the State of Kuwait. This study was conducted on a group of the elderly numbering 208 cases distributed over 46 a shelter and 162 care of elderly people in their environments The study used the style of social survey in two ways universal access to services of shelter and style sample simple random. The results from the existence of convergence and satisfy the health needs through services provided: the psychological and concern does not amount required by the departments of Elder Care. While the adoption of shelter programs on the planning service was high but the service provided in the Elder Care program in their environment (home care, day care) was dependent on planning a medium degree. Alnoaash study (2006), entitled to identify the the elderly in Jordan problems and build a training program to help them to adapt with those problems, the study sample was formed in the first stage of all the elderly in the city of Karak, who was aged 65 years and older was numbered 235 elderly of both sexes In the second stage a random sample of 40 women older used whose age 65 or older were divided into two groups, a control and experimental. And used the interview method for the application of the two scales on the sample Results of the study of problems with a high degree of knowledge in the sample the health and social and recreational field indicated as the study showed that the sample are more likely to use positive adjustment within the areas of strategies. Find all social support and express their emotions and exercise behaviors of acceptance. Gandari study (2006), entitled sources of stress faced by the elderly from the Arabs of Israel, stretching from the north to the Naqab in the south. Has been applied to measure the sources of stress a measure of compliance strategies on a sample of 964 the elderly of both sexes study results showed the presence of sources of psychological pressure among elderly Israeli Arabs represented the personal, economic and

emotionality . The The existence of differences in the sources of pressure due to the place of residence the differences tend to favor residents of the homes. And the existence of is also attributed to the sex the elderly tend to favor males. Salameh study (2007) entitled to develop a training program for the development of the comprehensive performing skills of health care workers in homes for the elderly in Jordan based on the current reality experiences of developed countries. The study population consisted of all employees in the care center for the elderly in Jordan voluntary sectors, the private study sample consisted of 50 workers. The results of this study, the overall performing health care skills that should be available to those working in homes for the elderly are 69 skill distributed on seven areas, and the lack of statistically significant differences at the 0.05 level in the performance of their employees skills performing health care attributed to the variable sex and years of experience. Ibrahim Study (2008) entitled the elderly in the Palestinian community problems. And included community study on social care for the elderly in the West Bank institutions, were selected sample randomly composed of (136 elderly, responsible 5) The study results showed that the most important problems facing the elderly are family, health and psychological problems, and finally the religious problems. There is a shortage in the number of specialists, both psychologists or social workers in the field to provide guidance, psychological and social services for the elderly. Awamleh study (2008), entitled Jordanian university students attitude towards the social, psychological and health care that elderly residents in eldary homes in the Jordanian society in light of the quality of the students variables (sex, college, place of residence, type of household, the educational level of the father and mother) and the study sample consisted 500 students from the University of Jordan in the scientific and humanitarian colleges using a questionnaire prepared for the purposes of the study the result of this study serve the objectives of the questions the study shows that the position of Jordanian university students towards positive social, psychological and health care received by elderly residents in in eldary homes in the Jordanian society. Blan Study (2009) entitled detect differences among the elderly residents of in eldary homes elderly residents with their families in the degree of suffering of concern by place of residence, age, gender variables. The sample of the study consisted of 436 elderly , including 222 males and 214 females, was a sample of elderly residents in in eldary homes 150 of both sexes and residents with their families, 286 elderly , from the provinces of Damascus and its countryside, Homs and Latakia in the Syrian Arab Republic. The results of this study, the presence of significant differences on the presence of trait anxiety in the elderly according to the variable of a place to stay in the family and the role of the elderly. there are also significant differences on the presence of trait anxiety among the elderly male residents with their families and the elderly living in care homes. Daraweesh Study (2011) entitled evaluate the psychological, health and social services provided to elderly people with disabilities in the role of care for the elderly in Jordan in light of international standards, from the face of the elderly, social workers consider the role of care for the elderly, the study depended on the approach to the analytical description and evaluation study sample consisted of 34 of both sexes were designed services for the elderly scale of their view and the view of specialists in the form of a questionnaire on the study. The study results indicated the presence of elevated degree of satisfaction with the psychological and health services, and medium for social services provided to the elderly and from the point of the elderly and the specialists consider also that there were no statistically significant differences between mental health and social services due to the variable sex.

11. The study methodology (Method and procedures)

Methodology: the approach taken in this study is to approach social survey sample, was chosen as a representative sample of the elderly residents of the White Beds Society to care for the elderly in Amman and the Association of Irbid to host the elderly that make up the population of the study up to get data on effectiveness of services provided to the elderly and that the approach is based on explore the status of phenomenon studied, described and analyzed.

11.1 Population study

The study population of elderly residents in the White Beds Society to care for the elderly in Amman and 120 elderly (aged 76, 44 and older) and the Association of Irbid for hosting the elderly in Irbid and the number 7 consists of the elderly.

11.2 The study sample

Was selected a sample composed of deliberate (50) of the elderly of both sexes and residents in care homes for the elderly, who have their health allow it in the second semester of the academic year 2015/2016 m. The sample will be accounted for 66% of the total number of elderly residents in that care homes.

11.3 Tool of the study

The study depends on the the use of the questionnaire, as a main of the data collection of the sample of Study population, and will be designed in a manner whereby taking into account a number of things including: the

various aspects of the subject studied cover as defined effectively services provided for the elderly in their own institutions, to reflect the questions main study, and its objectives, which was conducted the study created. It should be noted that the preparation of a questionnaire survey and design process, it will be based on the assumptions of the researcher after benefiting from earlier surveys, close to the current study, axes, and will be designed questionnaire a preliminary basis, to include a set of questions determines the answer to Quested within answer yes or no relevant of questions or the general objectives for the study. The study will cover all axes and dimensions.

11.4 Sincerity of tool

It was arbitration questionnaire by professionals professors in the educational, social sciences, who have academic experience in this field in other Jordanian universities. And make adjustments to the questions that require of that amendment, and the presentation style, the reformulation of some paragraphs style that show it.

11.5 The stability of the tool

To ensure the stability of the tool, questionnaire was distributed to a group of elderly residents in their own social institutions, the experiment do again two weeks later on the same sample, which is called to re-test (test-retest), and was used chi square (chi-square) for the purposes of the study and its objectives.

11.6 Method of statistical analysis

The following is a description of the members of the study sample according to gender, age, cultural level, the nature of work, place of residence, monthly income, number of family members, as in the Table (1).

Table 1: Distribution of respondents depending on personal variables

Variables	Group	Repetition	percentage
Gender	Male	29	58
	Female	21	42
	Total	50	100
Age	60-65	15	30
	66-70	13	26
	71-75	16	32
	76-80	6	12
	80 and above	-	-
	Total	50	100
Social status	Married	21	42
	Unmarried	5	10
	Absolute	5	10
	Widowed	19	38
	Total	50	100
Cultural level	Less than High School	29	58
	Diploma	5	10
	Bachelor	15	30
	Postgraduate	1	2
	Total	50	100
work nature	governmental	22	44
	Special	9	18
	I do not work	19	38
	Total	50	100
Address	Village	6	12
	City	27	54
	Camp	17	34
	Total	50	100
Monthly income	Less than 200 dinars	19	38
	201-300 dinars	9	18
	301-400	13	26
	401-500	7	14
	More than 500	2	4
	Total	50	100
number of family members	1-4	29	58
	5-8	17	24
	More than 8	4	8
	Total	50	100

- The table shows that the most prominent repeat of the variable sex was (29) for the class (male) percentage

- (58.0), came less than a repeat of the category (female) was repeated (21) and percentage (42.0).
- The table shows that the most prominent repeat of the variable age was (16) for the class (71-75) percentage (32.0), it came less than a repeat of the category (76-80) reached repeat (6) and percentage (12.0).
 - The table shows that the most prominent repeat of the variable marital status was (21) for the class (married) percentage (42.0), came less than a repeat of the two categories (single, Divorced) repeating reached (5) and percentage (10.0).
 - The table shows that the most prominent repeat of variable cultural level reached (29) for the class (less than high school), percentage (58.0), it came less than a repeat of the category (Graduate) repeating was (1) and percentage (2.0).
 - The table shows that the most prominent repeat of the variable nature of the work amounted to (22) for the class (government) percentage (44.0), came less than a repeat of the category (special) repeating reached (9) and percentage (18.0).
 - The table shows that the most prominent repeat of the variable place of residence was (27) for the class (city) percentage (54.0), came less repetition of a class (the village) were repeating (6) and percentage (12.0).
 - The table shows that the most prominent repeat of variable monthly income amounted to (19) for the class (less than 200 dinars) percentage (38.0), it came less than a repeat of the category (more than 500) by repeating reached (2) and percentage (4.0).
 - The table shows that the most prominent repeat of a variable number of family members amounted to (29) of the category (1-4) by a percentage (58.0), came less than a repeat of the category (more than 8) repeating amounted to (4) and percentage (8.0).

Statistical treatment:

To answer questions about the study was the use of the following statistical treatments through statistical software packages (SPSS):

- Frequencies and percentages for variables personal and functional members of the study sample.
- Calculate the frequencies and percentages of the responses of the study sample.
- Chi-square (chi-square), to detect differences in the answers respondents to the study variables.

Answer questions about the study:

first question: What is the effectiveness of social services for the elderly in social institutions?

To answer this question was frequencies and percentages for all paragraphs of this area and account values (CH2) to detect differences in the study sample answers (yes, no), Table 2 illustrates this.

Table (2) Test results ((CH2) to detect differences in the study sample answers (yes, no)) on all the paragraphs and the area as a whole social services

no	Paragraph	Answer	Repetition	percentage	CH2	Statistical significance
1	Are you having difficulty in establishing relations with the elderly others	Yeah	35	70	8.00	0.00
		No	15	30		
2	Is there a difficulty in dealing with A'en in the enterprise	Yeah	18	36	3.92	0.04
		No	32	64		
3	Is there a communication between you and your family	Yeah	24	48	0.08	.77
		No	26	52		
4	Are there any means of technology available to you to communicate with your family and friends	Yeah	25	50	0.00	1.00
		No	25	50		
5	Do you or your family is facing the people who visit you problems by the institution	Yeah	20	40	2.00	0.15
		No	30	60		
total summation		Yeah	122	.48	0.14	.70
		No	128	.51		

The table shows (2) to highlight a repeat was to paragraph (1), which states, "Do you have difficulty in establishing relations with the elderly others," where he was to repeat the answer is yes (35) and percentage (70.0), then the paragraph came (4), which states, "Is there any means of technology available to you to communicate with your family and friends," where he was to repeat the answer is yes (25) and percentage (50.0). oazar of the same table that the sum of the answers (yes) of (122) and percentage (0.48) and the answer (not) was a total of (128) and percentage (0.51), and the value of (CH2) to the total (0.14) is statistically significant (0.70) and the average of a range of effective social services for the elderly in social institutions.

Second question: What is the effectiveness of health services for the elderly in social institutions?

To answer this question was frequencies and percentages for all paragraphs of this area and account values (CH2) to detect differences in the study sample answers (yes, no), Table 3 illustrates this.

Table (3) Test results ((CH2) to detect differences in the study sample answers (yes, no)) on all the paragraphs

and the area as a whole Health Services

no	Paragraph	Answer	Repetition	percentage	CH2	Statistical significance
1	Is there going on by physicians responsible for follow-up house	Yeah	40	80	18	0
		No	10	20		
2	Is there uniformity in administering medication by staff	Yeah	37	74	11.52	0
		No	13	26		
3	When there is an emergency situation Is to be dealt with as quickly as required	Yeah	40	80	18	0
		No	10	20		
4	Are you satisfied with Alnzafhamh in Casablanca	Yeah	29	58	1.28	0.25
		No	21	42		
5	Is there a natural remedy for some cases afflicting	Yeah	16	32	6.48	0.01
		No	34	68		
total summation		Yeah	162	.64	21.90	0
		No	88	.35		

The table shows (3) to highlight a repeat was to paragraphs (1.3), which states, "Is there a continuous follow-up by the doctors in charge of the house," where he was to repeat the answer is yes (40) and percentage (80.0), then the paragraph came (2), which states, "Is there uniformity in administering medication by staff", reaching a repeat yes (37) and percentage (74.0).

It appears from the same table that the total answers (yes) of (162) and percentage (0.64) The answer is 'no' was the total (88) and percentage (0.35), and the value of (CH2) to the total (21.90) statistical terms (0.00) and in favor of the answer (yes), and this indicates the presence of a high extent of the effectiveness of health services for the elderly in social institutions.

third question: What level of psychological well-being of the elderly in social welfare institutions?

To answer this question was frequencies and percentages for all paragraphs of this area and account values (CH2) to detect differences in the study sample answers (yes, no), Table 3 illustrates this.

Table (4) Test results ((CH2) to detect differences in the study sample answers (yes, no)) on all the paragraphs and the area as a whole Mental state

no	Paragraph	Answer	Repetition	percentage	CH2	Statistical significance
1	Are you satisfied with the care provided by VPL workers in the enterprise	Yeah	42	84	23.12	0
		No	8	16		
2	Do you feel comfortable with your presence in this house	Yeah	32	64	3.92	.04
		No	18	36		
3	Are you concerned is far from being a member of your family	Yeah	33	66	5.12	.02
		No	17	34		
4	Would you like to return in percentage invited you to your home if your family members	Yeah	33	66	5.12	.02
		No	17	34		
total summation		Yeah	140	.70	32	0
		No	60	.30		

The table shows (4) to highlight a repeat was to paragraph (1), which states, "Are you satisfied with the care provided by VPL workers in the enterprise," where he was to repeat the answer is yes (42) and percentage (84.0), then the paragraph came (3 0.4), which states, "Are you concerned is far from being a member of your family." "Do you want to return in percentage invited you to your home if your family", reaching a repeat yes (33) and percentage (66.0).

It appears from the same table that the total answers (yes) of (140) and percentage (0.70) The answer is 'no' was the total (60) and percentage (0.30), and the value of (CH2) to the total (32.00) statistical terms (0.00) and in favor of the answer (yes), and this indicates the presence of a high level of psychological status of the elderly in social care institutions.

Fourth question: What is the effectiveness of recreational services for the elderly in social institutions?

To answer this question was frequencies and percentages for all paragraphs of this area and account values (CH2) to detect differences in the study sample answers (yes, no), Table (5) shows that.

Table (5): Test results ((CH2) to detect differences in the study sample answers (yes, no)) on all the paragraphs and the area as a whole Amenities

no	Paragraph	Answer	Repetition	percentage	CH2	Statistical significance
1	Are there recreational trips outside the institution	Yeah	47	94	38.72	0
		No	3	6		
2	Do you have available the means of entertainment in the enterprise	Yeah	46	92	35.28	0
		No	4	8		
3	Is there a library with you to meet your ambitions and desires	Yeah	27	54	.32	.57
		No	23	46		
4	Do you feel bored plus the presence of a vacuum in the organization	Yeah	32	64	3.92	.04
		No	18	36		
total summation		Yeah	152	.76	54.08	0
		No	84	.24		

The table shows (5) to highlight repeat was to paragraph (1), which states, "Are there recreational trips outside the institution," where he was to repeat the answer is yes (47) and percentage (94.0), then the paragraph came (2), which states "Do you have available the means of entertainment in the organization", reaching a repeat yes (46) and percentage (92.0).

It appears from the same table that the total answers (yes) of (152) and percentage (0.76) The answer is 'no' was the total (84) and percentage (0.24), and the value of (CH2) to the total (54.08) statistical terms (0.00) and in favor of the answer (yes), and this indicates the presence of a high over the effectiveness of recreational services for the elderly in social institutions.

12. Results of the study

1. The results revealed the extent of the average of the effectiveness of social services for the elderly in social institutions.
2. Results of the study indicated to the presence of over a high level of effectiveness of health services for the elderly in social institutions.
3. study results to the presence of a high level of psychological status of the elderly in social care institutions.
4. The results of the study appeared to have a high level of effectiveness of the recreational services provided for the elderly in social institutions.

13. Recommendations

1. encourage and educate the family to care for the elderly, rather than social institutions because they feel the psychological and social comfort in the fact most of their family members.
2. improvement and development of the various services provided to the elderly in their own institutions.
3. conduct further scientific research and studies related to the elderly and their views taken important in terms of the quality of services they desire.
4. activate the role of different media and the establishment of lectures and seminars to educate members of the community, whether within the family or in social institutions for the elderly on how to deal with the elderly.

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