Fieldwork

The Elderly Factory, a factory that produces passive elderly



All rights reserved. This book or any portion thereof may not be reproduced or used in any manner whatsoever without the express written permission of the author.

Author Student number Marijn Bouwman 4653807

Graduation Studio Tutors First version Technische Universiteit Delft Designing for care (AR3AD133) Birgit Jürgenhake and Leeke Reinders 2 March 2019

Fieldwork

The Elderly Factory, a factory that produces passive elderly

Organization

This project is subdivided into three booklets, the fieldwork, the research and the design. This booklet is about the fieldwork and is a starting point for more research and the design.



Table of contents

Introduction The fieldwork	9 11
1. The elderly factory The conclusion	17
2. The final product The residents/passive elderly	19
3. Factory workers The caregivers and volunteers	31
4. The fuel The food	45
5. General ingredients Attributes/characteristics of the elderly	55
6. Location of the factory The Netherlands	67
7. The factory The elderly home	73
8. The machines The private rooms	85
9. Secret ingredients Personal stuff	101
 10. The production process The use of the building and the behaviour of the users Step 1: 'The use of collective space' Step 2: 'A day in the life of a resident alone' Step 3: 'Living in the library 	117 137 153
11. Quality inspection services Improvements and design tools	169
Passive behaviour Postface	181 183

Introduction

The Graduation Studio '*Designing for Care – towards an Inclusive Living Environment*' of the University of Technology in Delft focuses on the environment for the elderly with and without care.

Existing buildings and neighbourhoods do not always meet the needs of living and care for elderly. Therefor there is a need to search for new concepts for an inclusive living environment for elderly with and without care.

How to design for a group of people if you do not know their rituals and way of using their home? Therefore it is essential to study the target group in their context. This project works in collaboration with Habion, a housing association that gave me the opportunity to stay in an elderly home for one week. As a researcher, I was not placed in a constructed setting or experiment, I was part of the everyday natural situation. The key activity was to live in a context for a week, fully participating in life there. The observations and analysis help to understand people's use of space, what will lead to a more qualified design.

This booklet is a collection of observations and stories from a week in an elderly home in the Netherlands. The location, names and faces have been omitted due to privacy.

The fieldwork

Keywords: behaviour, lifestyle, daily routines, environment.

How to design for a group of people if you do not know their rituals and way of using their home? Therefore it is essential to study the target group in their context. I lived for one week in an elderly home.

Research question

What does the daily life of the residents look like and how is their living environment designed?

Goal

Study human beings in their context. The details of everyday life will be a starting point for a design concept.

Methods

Living in an elderly home for one week. Participation, observations, conversations and interviews with residents, caregivers, fammily and other users. The observations are illustrated in sketches and divided into categories.

Location Elderly home in the Netherlands Admission in the elderly home with care category 4/6 +/- 80 residents (mix of elderly and 60+)

Main observations

- 'Being alone together'
- Passive behaviour

Conclusion The elderly factory





DETAILS OF **EVERYDAY LIFE** ARE FUNDAMENTAL FOR DESIGN



Library of observations



The production process in the elderly factory

Keywords: factory, passive behaviour, daily routines, unspontaneous life

The conclusion of the ethnographic research is that life in this elderly home reminds me of a factory. An **'elderly factory'** that produces passive elderly. The factory is designed as a building and runned by the factory workers, such as the garegivers and volunteers. To keep production going, fuel (food) is served at fixed times. Besides general ingredients, like walkers and wheelchairs, also ingredients with a personal touch are added (for instance furniture in the private rooms). At the end of the production process, all the products will have the same daily routines, passive attitude and lifestyle.

The relation with a factory is because of the daily routines and because of how residents behave. Everyday is the same, everything is planned, nothing is spontaneous. The observations are organised into factory themes.

The elderly factory

A factory that produces passive elderly



The final product

Passive elderly



'I still enjoy life, but I am also waiting for the death. Look, I have a do not resuscitate me card around my neck.' *resident*



'It is very noisy here. I hear the television of my neighbour the entire day...' young resident



'Do you think that life is fun here?' resident



'I have to go, the bus is coming' 'I have to go, the bus is coming' 'I have to go, the bus is coming' Resident psychocheriatric department



Some elderly think they are not allowed to use the collective kitchens, 'because it is the domain of the caregivers.'

'I would like to drink a coffee'
'Do you want me to make that for you?'
'Is that allowed in this kitchen?'
'Yes, this is a collective kitchen, you can use everything.'
'I do not think so...' resident



'I miss a store. There is almost nothing in this village. If I need perfume or clothes, I have to trafel to a city, which is a big effort for me.' resident aanleunwoning



'Those open doors make me crazy. You can not walk normally in the corridor. '*Come in please*' is requested several times a day. And then those televisions that are so loud.' young resident



'Mama, mama, mama, mama, mama, mama' Resident psychocheriatric department



'I never go to the library, I have had a tia, and since then I can not handle those places anymore.' Resident living next to the library

observations

Different types of residents

A variety of residents live in the building:

- All the residents are living alone, no couples.
- The amount of female residents is in the majority.
- There is a mix of ages.
- The 'young residents' are around +/- 60 years old, there is one exception who is much younger.
- There are much more 'elderly residents' than 'young residents'.















Factory workers

The factory workers are the people who keep the factory running and control the process.



caregivers with uniform, professional appearance.

'The threshold in the bathroom is much too high. We take a run with the body sling lift to get residents over the threshold. Then they shake in all directions...' caregivers



caregivers without uniform, different appearance, domestic

'If the residents like it, we give them a hug before they go to sleep. Everyone needs love'

'I am doing this work from time to time, I would not be able to do this full-time.' caregivers psychocheriatric department



'Some residents eat together, others prefer to eat in their own room because they do not want to eat together or eat unappetizing.' food delivery man



'The library brings life into the building. In practice, interaction between visitors and residents is rare.' volunteer library



'Sometimes it is a pity that simple things do not work. Such as cutting down on a coffee machine. Drinking coffee is a social activity for the residents.' volunteer


'Cutting the hair is always done in the hair salon itself, so the residents have the feeling they go out. When a situation is very bad, it will sometimes be the case that we go to the room of the resident.' hairdresser



'I only replace a lamp in the collective hallway, not in someone's room. That is private territory. That is what my contract tells me.' caretaker



'I go to the rooms for a good conversation. Residents can tell me everything.' confidential advisor



'It is not strange that many lights are already off at 8 pm, residents are tired of sitting all day.' cleaner



'My wife recently passed away. I have to force myself to participate in social activities. That's why I go to the elderly home every now and then.' resident from the village

observations

Different types of employees

A variety of employees is working in the building:

- The outfit of the caregivers has impact on their appearance: With uniform, professional Without uniform, more domestic.
- Volunteers do not live in the building, they come from outside.





The fuel

To keep production going, food is served at fixed times.



cut by the caregivers

Breakfast, in the room +/- 9:00



why do they eat so many biscuits if they move so little?

Coffee round, with a biscuit, collective kitchen 10:00

Heldere vermicellisoep	 Maandag 08-oktober Vleesbouillon Runderlapje Vleesjus Mexicaanse groenten Aardappelpuree Gekookte aardappelen 	-2018
 ☐ Kerriesoep* ⊠ Chili con Carne* ⊠ Vleesjus* ☐ Komkommersalade* ☐ Witte rijst* 	Dinsdag 09-oktober- Groentebouillon Gehaktbal Vleesjus Spitskool a la creme Gekookte aardappelen Aardappelpuree	2018 Yoghurt Rauwkost Appelmoes Mandarijn
 Heldere kalfsvleessoep* Varkensfricandeau* Vleesius* Witte bonen in tomatensau Aardappelpuree* Gekookte aardappelen* 	Aardappelpuree	018 Yoghurt Rauwkost Appelmoes Sinaasappel
 Gebonden aspergesoep* Runderstoofpot* Doperwties* Witte rijst* Aardappelpuree* Wel 	Donderdag ☐ Vleesbouillon ☐ Hamburger ☑ Vleesjus ☐ Prei a la creme ☑ Gekookte aardappelen	18 Caramelvla Yoghurt Rauwkost Appelmoes Banaan
Groentesoep* Gestoofde vis* Peterseliesaus* Worteltjes*	Vrijdag Vleesbouillon Procureurlapje Vleesjus Hete Bliksem ⊠ Gekookte aardappelen	8 Citroenvla Yoghurt Rauwkost Appelmoes Perzikencompote
Wel Tomaten/ Groentensoep* Kipburger* Vleesjus* Sperzieboontjes* Aardappelpuree* Gekookte aardappelen*	Zaterdag 13-oktober-2018 Groentebouillon Gehaktballetjes Satesaus Atjar met Kroepoek Nasi Goreng	 Bananenvla Yoghurt Rauwkost Appelmoes Appel
/el Thaise kippensoep* Varkensschnitzel* Vleesjus* Witlof ham/kaas* Gebakken aardappelen* Aardappelpuree*	Zondag Vleesbouillon Lamsburger Vleesjus Romanoboontjes Gekookte aardappelen	Bosvruchtenkwark Yoghurt Rauwkost Appelmoes Fruitcocktail

Food checklist 'fill in what you like to eat for next week'



Lunch, collective kitchen/living room or in private room. 12:30

Dinner, in the room. This is delivered in the morning, together with the breakfast.

Time	Food	Location
+/- 9:00	breakfast	room
10:00	coffee	collective kitchen
12:30	lunch	room/collective kitchen
+/-17:00	dinner	room

Eating schedule

observations

The food

- Most elderly do not cook anymore.

- The bread is cut by the caregivers.

- There are modern kitchens in the building, but they are not used for preparing the food. The food is delivered from a kitchen outside the building.

- Residents can choose where to have a warm lunch, in the collective kitchens or in their own room.

- If they have lunch in the collective kitchen or dining room, they always sit on the same place and next to the same person.

- It is quiet during lunch. No conversations, only drinking and eating sounds.

- The week before, you have to fill in a checklist what you like to eat for the next week.

- There is always apple sauce on the menu.

- The caregivers put the food on the plates.

- There is a 'care table', with elderly who need help with eating. This table is seperated from the others.

- Some elderly prefer to eat in their own room, because the find that others eat unappetizing or they find the atmosphere uncomfortable.

- One day there went something wrong in communication. The elderly received something different from what they had ordered, this led to stress among the elderly. The caregivers said to the elderly, '*today the carrots are green*', (they were expecting spinach).





General ingredients

To produce the final product, ingredients are used that are typical for elderly.



Denture



Hearing aid



Glasses



Medical alarm necklace



Clothing, loose fit and light shades



Walking stick



Walker



Wheelchair



A couple sharing a walker

observations

Attributes / characteristics of the elderly

- Many elderly uses walkers for stability. The walker must be placed as close as possible, so enough open space.

- A building without thresholds is desirable, because of the walkers and wheelchairs, unfortunately this is not the case.

- There is never a seat at the end of the table, this place is reserved for people in wheelchairs.

- Elderly who receive care wear a necklace with a red medical alarm. The alarm is very noticeable because it is positioned in the middle of the body. It shows to the world, 'I am in need of help'.



The Netherlands

Location of the factory



The village



Accessibility

observations

Location

- The distance between the elderly home and the supermarket is approximately 200 meters.

- Some elderly walk independently to the supermarket and do grocery shopping, for some elderly this distance is already too far.

- The elderly home has different entrances for connecting the building to multiple places.


The factory

This is the building where the products are produced.









Ground floor



stairs/lift
rooms
collective space
library

First floor

collective room, only used when there are activities or lunch is served.

sound of a television





body sling lift

storage of medications

dog of a resident, sometimes she forgets to give him food.

Section

doormat, domain boundary



next of the door a picture for recognition

she tries to escape

these doors will open after pressing the password





Communal spaces





Corridors

observations

Differences between the floors

First floor

Residents:	mix of 60+ and elderly
Private entrances Doors: Boxes: Pictures: Collective room	some are open, some are closed personal stuff no only used when there are activities or lunch is served.
Caregivers:	wear an uniform, professional appearance.

Ground floor	psychocheriatric department
Residents:	elderly with dementia
Private entrances Doors: Boxes:	all the doors are open empty (possible reason, residents move each other stuff)
Pictures: Collective room Caregivers:	yes, at every door for recognition used during the day do not wear an uniform, different appearance, domestic.

<u> </u>		
	۵	
-	•	
Ð •		
ìn Al		















The machines

The machines in this factory consist of private rooms, furnished with a personal touch.











Standard floorplan



Kitchen



Bathroom



Resident: Age: Tool: Floor: Room: female +/- 80 wheelchair first 29,6m²



Resident:maleAge:+/- 80Tool:wheelchairFloor:ground - psychogeriatric departmentRoom:34,1m²



Resident: Age: Tool: Floor: Room: female +/- 85 wheelchair ground 34,1m²



'I can not go to the balcony because the threshold is too high..'

Resident:femaleAge:+/- 95Tool:a walkerFloor:firstRoom:36,2m²



Resident:	female
Age:	+/- 65
Tool:	-
Floor:	first
Room:	29,8m²



Resident:femaleAge:+/- 65Tool:-Floor:firstRoom:34,1m²



Resident: Age: Tool: Floor: Room: female +/- 80 a walker first 29,8m²



The bed



The chair they usually sit



The dining table

Combined locations

observations

The private rooms

The interior of the rooms shows some similarities:

- All the residents placed the bed on the same location, close to the bathroom.

- The chair where they usually sit is close to the window.

- The location of the dining table is next to the window or the kitchen.

- Residents in a wheelchair have more open space in the middle of the room.

- Elderly who do not cook anymore put plants or post on the stove.

- The bedroom and living room are one. Do you become tired when you see your bed all day?



Secret ingredients

To create a unique product, furniture with a personal touch is added.



An alarm that can talk. *'it's twelve o'clock, it's twelve o'clock'*



Flying birds are good entertainment



Bird house There are a lot of bird houses around the building.



Some residents find the sound of this doorbell awful, luckily you can change the setting of the sound yourself.

A doorbell that makes you smile

'Please press the bell next to the door' (resident) *music* Dancing in the chair





Old toys

Space is needed for displaying personal items.



A single bed

The bed is too small, resident has fallen out a few times.



Huge television

The sound of the television is often very loud. You will hear them as you walk through the corridor.



Adjustment on the toilet


Family portraits



Made by the residents, very proud of the result

Flowers of the flowers arranging activity



A plant on the stove

Most elderly do not cook anymore, but it is good that the possibility is there. In some apartmens the caregivers has taken out the electricity, for safety.



Folding bed

A young resident wanted more space during the day, so built a flexible bed.



Self-purchased airco

Temperatures were extreme this summer, a lot of elderly complained about this.

observations

Personal belongings

The elderly have collected a variety of items over the years. Besides a storage they need space where they can display personal belongings. They are proud of their objects, for example family photos. These objects will have a prominent place in the room, so space must be reserved for this.

Control of the climate

It is important to have the opportunity to regulate the temperature. Elderly are a sensitive group for extreme heat. A pleasant climate must be integrated in the design, preventing extreme temperatures.







The production process

Step 1

'The use of collective space'



Does not say a word. Resident

'The weather looks nice today'.

'Everyday I wake up really early, because of the noice in this kitchen.'

'I would like to organise an activity, but if no one is telling me what they like to do, than I do not know.'

'Do you think I talk too much? I mean, otherwise it will be quiet here.' Young resident, 60+.

Activity:	drinking coffee/tea
Location:	collective kitchen
Date:	Sunday, October 7
Time:	10 am
Attendees:	7 residents
	1 hostess





Of the seven residents in this room, three are taking part in the conversation

conversation

'Being alone together'



Just came back from the doctor, too tired to do something. Resident. Disappeared after 5 minutes with her flowers, no interaction. Resident

The flowers, received for free from the flower seller.





Activity:	arranging flowers
Location:	collective kitchen
Date:	Monday, October 8
Time:	3 pm
Attendees:	10 residents
	3 volunteers



Young resident 60+, worked in a flower shop, likes to help. 'It is so nice that we are also allowed to arrange flowers, we expected that we only had to help.' Young resident, 60+

There were not enough chairs, this chair is from someone's room.





A new sort of activity (organised by a volunteer and me). Residents were enthusiastic to do something different and break the fixed weekly pattern.

Because we were with a large group, we have changed the layout of this room, from several separate tables in one long table.

The elderly and young residents do not mix yet. All the young residents are sitting on the right side of the table. There was one man in the group.

conversation resident-A

aanleunwoning

'Challenge me'

Rummikub is played in the kitchen. Due to the dimensions of the rooms, the activities are divided into different rooms.

The residents do not experience this as something positive, they miss a large room where they can sit with all the residents together.



Shuffleboard

Activity:	playing games
Location:	collective dining room
Date:	Tuesday, October 9
Time:	3 pm
Attendees:	7 residents
	5 volunteers





No interaction between the residents. Two of the three have dementia. The volunteers talk to the residents, but it is a one-way conversation.

conversation —— one - way conversation ——

'Back to the youth'

Caregiver is squeezing the shoulder of this lady.

Caregiver tells me: 'This lady had a really good day today, her son Hugo came to visit her.'

Lady: 'Why are you touching me?' 'AND WHO CARES, SHE DOES NOT KNOW HUGO. LEAVE ME ALONE!'

Two ladies are sitting separately, can not handle too many stimuli.



'Eat something please.' 'Please sit down, the bus will be here in one hour, you have time.'

'You do not have to go home yet, you will get some coffee after dinner. 'Stay awake please'

Eating together with the residents, there is no time for a break. Caregiver

She does not understand how to use her dentures, so she sucks on her food. This can take a while. Resident

Sleeping. Resident

> Sleeping. Mixing soup and Resident lemonade together. Resident

1 1

milk falls

U

No interaction between the residents. They focus on their food.

When it gets dark outside, the residents become restless. Some have the feeling that they have to go home.

Activity:	dinner
Location:	collective kitchen
	psychogeriatric department
Date:	Tuesday, October 9
Time:	5 pm
Attendees:	13 residents
	2 caregivers



'I have to go home now.'
'It is time, I have to go'
'Can someone bring me home?'
'Please, someone?'
'It is time'
'It is too busy'
'I have to go home now.'
'Can someone bring me home?'
'It is too busy'
'Can someone bring me home?'
'It is too busy'
'Can someone bring me home?'
'Come let's go'
Resident

Dipping her sandwich with chocolate sprinkles in the soup. She is focusing on her soup, ignoring the lady next to her. Resident 'BAH, I'm not going to eat this. someone has chewed this food before.' 'She is terrible!' *pointing to the caregiver who is feeding her* 'Do you swallow this?' 'Mama, mama, mama' 'Do you swallow this?' 'Do you swallow this?' 'BAH' *spit out food* 'Mama, mama, mama' 'She is terrible!' 'Do you swallow this?' 'BAH' 'Mama, mama, mama' 'Mama, mama, mama' 'She is terrible!' 'She is terrible!' 'She is terrible!' 'Do you swallow this?' 'BAH' 'Mama, mama, mama' 'Mama, mama, mama' 'She is terrible!' 'Mama, mama, mama' 'Mama, mama, mama' 'Do you swallow this?' 'BAH' 'Mama, mama, mama' 'Mama, mama, mama' 'She is terrible!'

- 'Mama, mama, mama'
- 'Mama, mama, mama'
- 'Do you swallow this?' 'BAH'
- 'Mama, mama, mama'
- 'She is terrible!'
- 'She is terrible!'

'*MAMA, MAMA, MAMA*' Resident

She remains restless, so she is taken to her room. The other residents can finish their soup in peace.



There is interaction between the caregivers and from the caregivers to the residents with dementia, it is a one-way conversation. There is no interaction between the residents, they focus on their food. It is very quiet during dinner, no conversations, only drinking and eating sounds.

conversation eye contact —

'Lost in space'



Young residents Some have interaction with the elderly. Good contact between themselves.



People with dementia No or less interaction with each other or with the garegivers

Relationships

observations

The use of collective space

The collective rooms are suitable for different activities.

- The collective rooms are not used when there is no planned activity. Residents do not go there spontaneously. This is different at the psychogeriatric department, there come the residents together during the day.

- The collective rooms are situated next to a corridor, this means that it is open and visible to everyone.

- Because the collective spaces are next to the corridor, passersby can see what is going on and decide to participate or to continue.

Relationships

- All the elderly are in relation with the caregivers.
- Some of the elderly have contact with other elderlies, but not that much.
- The contact between the elderly and 'young residents' is minimal.

- The contact between the 'young residents' is good. They do not participate in the activities for the elderly, but sometimes the have dinner with a selected group of (young) people. Those dinners are not in de collective kitchens, because then they feel guilty to the others.

- People with dementia have no or less interaction with each other.

Old people, all unique, are placed in one institutional building. The only similarity they have is their age and the type of care. Common feelings are loneliness, boredom and disconnecting. In other words, they are 'alone together'. What you see during activities is that residents do not often start a conversation with each other. And if they start a conversation, it is very often about the weather. No problem of course, but the residents seem to be little interested in each other.

Can you put people randomly together, or should they have a choice or connection?











The production process

Step 2

'A day in the life of a resident alone, who does not feel lonely at all.'



07:30 Start of a new day, waking up.



08:00

After pressing the button, the caregivers will help me with dressing. I can wash myself independently.



09:00

Time for breakfast, I choose what I like on my bread. They also bring the bread for dinner.



A mailbox support elderly for a short walk

10:00 On my way to the mailbox for the morning newspaper. The door is open during the day. Easy for caregivers to enter the room. Nice to see people walking through the corridor.



10:10 Reading the newspaper and literature in my room.



12:30

Time for the lunch, I am always eating lunch in my room. The food is usually tasty, sometimes it is a little bit cold.



15:30 After lunch it is time for a short walk around the building, +- 400 meters. I am going to send a letter.


16:00 There is the afternoon newspaper.



I never go to the collective rooms to play games, I do not like 'sjoelen'. High educated resident, does not have many contacts in the house.





18:00 Making dinner, on the menu is the bread they brought in the morning.



18:30 Just sitting, reading and relaxing a little bit.



21:30 Time to go to bed.



21:30 Sleeping (and if I can not sleep, than I read in my bed).

observations

A day in the life of a resident

- For the most part of the day this resident is alone at home.

- This resident does not use the collective rooms, because does not like the activities and has no connection to other residents.

- The caregivers and volunteers who bring the food are the only people who visit the room.

- The front door is open during the day. This is easy for caregivers to enter the room and nice to see people walking through the corridor.

- The newspaper keeps the resident active, because the mailbox in next to the main entrance. Support for a short walk twice a day.

- This resident is still curious and reads a lot, that's why time goes very fast.



Library

The production process

Step 3

'Living in a library'

Location: Date: Time: library Saturday, October 6 11:15-13:10

Users:

Visitors library in research area 1 resident 10 visitors +/- 20 children + parents

Crossing the library 2 residents 1 visitor 2 suppliers reading the newspaper 5 children, 5 adults for the show





Ground floor

research area



Resident in wheelchair is reading the newspaper.





Mother with two running children.



Children, sitting at the reading table and running through the library.



Parents with children, waiting for the children's book week show.



The children's book week show has started on the first floor.

11:35





Men with walker crossing the library.



Woman with walker crossing the library.



Same man using the copy machine again. Did he forget something?





The show has ended. The audience goes back home.



Supplier of the laundry.



Conversation between the man from the library and a visitor.



The conversation continues.



Father with two children.



Child lies on the floor, reading a book.



Child is still sitting on the floor, reading a book.





Supplier of the lunch, goes to the other side of the building.



Family on their way to the children's books on the first floor.

\cap	bs	Δn	10	tι	\cap	ne
U	03	CI.	va	u	U	13

Library

- The library is mostly used by people from the village.
- The elderly does not use the library very often, they only cross the library.
- There is no or less interaction between residents and visitors.
- When there is an activity for children (in this case the children's book week show), elderly are not curious enough to see what is going on. Most of them stay in their room.
- The library is always accessible. Sometimes a book disappears, but usually it comes back after a few weeks.

Quality inspection services

Quality improvements for a better product and design tools that can be applied in other projects.



library, not centrally located



Design tool Central meeting point



the building consists of two floors, this is a pleasant scale

Design tool Scale, not to massive. Limit the amount of floors and residents.



personal box



Design tool Private entrances with a place/box for a personal touch. A mailbox next to the main entrance, support residents for a short walk.



Design tool Support bar in long corridors

The support bars were removed after the renovation. Many elderly miss them in the long corridors.



Design tool Integrated 'parking places' for walkers





sound of the corridor

Design tool Limit noise disturbance



Design tool No thresholds



DO YOU WANT THIS IN YOUR BATHROOM WHEN YOU ARE YOUNG?



Flexible adjustments

Design tool Mixed target group, but the rooms are designed for elderly. Make adjustments flexible.





Design tool

Most elderly do not cook. At the psychogeriatric department, the caregivers removed the plugs from electricity. It is positive that a stove is available in every room. Design a flexible cover, it protects the stove (plants and post are placed on the stove now).

When I lived in the elderly home I met a lady who was sitting in a wheelchair. We went outside, were I pushed her forward for 30 mins. I thought that she could not walk anymore.

Four weeks later, we visited the elderly home together with the group and this happend, a great example of passive behaviour

Me: Huh!The same lady,She can walk???walking with a walker.

igia

Walking through the corridor

'I am so tired!'

Talking to nobody in particular

Me: 'Good morning! Are you coming to drink coffee? (ignoring the tired part)

'I am so tired!'

8 8

She heard more voices behind her. ANOTHER TRY

Student:'Do you need help?' 88

The lady is sitting on her walker and pushed forward by a student

? ? ??????

She succeeded!



'Can someone push me?' Lady sitting on her walker

Passive behaviour

A great example

Postface

Overall, the conclusion of the fieldwork is that life in the elderly home reminds me of a factory. A factory can have a negative association. This factory is not runt by robots, the process is controlled by professionals and friendly people. There are also many positive aspects in this building that may require a little more time before it works.

The relation with a factory is because of the daily routines and because of how residents behave. Everyday is the same, everything is planned, nothing is spontaneous. The residents surrender to this life. The design and organisation can support and challenge elderly to change their daily life and behaviour.