

Inclusiveness of Social Environment Village as Part of Yogyakarta's Integrated Elderly Service Program

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Abstract

Indonesia will become one of the countries aging demographically, and the percentage of people over 65 will continue to increase yearly. A development issue that needs to be considered before Indonesia enters the demographic bonus era in 2030 is the aging of its population. Yogyakarta is known as a province with an elderly population higher than the national average. The Yogyakarta City Government has an integrated elderly services program at the sub-district level to create an elderly-friendly city. This research seeks to provide design innovation through an inclusive design approach analyzing the spatial patterns of elderly-friendly villages.

Keywords: Design; elderly; friendly; village

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1.0 Introduction

The explosion of the elderly population is a global phenomenon that occurs in developed and developing countries, including Indonesia. Elderly-friendly social policies are essential amidst the increasing number of older people. The right to life, as well as protection and policies related to the welfare of older people in Indonesia, have been regulated in Law (UU) Number 13 of 1998 on the Welfare of the Elderly. However, it has a legal basis regarding older people; it is vital to have a sustainable and strategic roadmap to support the welfare of older people in Indonesia. Yogyakarta has elderly resources that are above the population average at the national level; the increasing life expectancy partly influences this in Yogyakarta (Suriastini, et al., 2013). The increase in life expectancy in Yogyakarta is influenced by the sociological conditions of society that support older people to be active; the empowerment of village areas as a place for residents to live affects the quality of older people in them. The Yogyakarta city government is preparing a regional action plan for the welfare of older people from 2023-2026. The policy direction is to create an elderly-friendly city and launch the Integrated Elderly Services (IES) program in Wirogunan sub-districts as a pilot project (Portal Berita Pemerintah Kota Yogyakarta, 2023). Subdistricts were selected as a pilot project not only based on the elderly population but also on consideration of the region's readiness to implement the program.

Creating senior-friendly social policies means supporting inclusivity and making the "Leave No One Behind" principle happen. All stakeholders and policymakers must strengthen cooperation in formulating policies and take steps related to handling older people, starting from the village of a minor level of scale. To make the city of Yogyakarta an elderly-friendly city, parameters needed to be adopted from WHO: (1) Open space available, (2) Elderly friendly transportation, (3) Home worthy of the elderly, (4) Social participation, (5) Friendly employment for the elderly, (6) Respect for inclusion, (7) Communication and information, and (8) Health Services (J. van Hoof, H.R. Marston, J.K. Kazak, T. Buffel, 2021). Since the proclamation of seniority declared at the grand senior meeting in Madrid in 2002, attended by 157 countries, including Indonesia, known as MIPAA 2002,¹By seeing the change in the aging paradigm from the construction of the orphanage in 1982 to active seniors, the 2002 MIPAA Declaration consists of 3 pillars, namely: (1) participation of the elderly population in state development, (2) improving the quality of services health and social (at the primary level), and (3) an environment that supports older people or known with the term active aging (Yogyakarta city roadmap to become an elderly friendly city, 2019).

This research will investigate implementation of the Integrated Elderly Services program by take case studies in Wirogunan district as a pilot project, specifically in Bintaran village. The study will analyze the quality of the living environment for senior citizens based on the parameters adopted by the World Health Organization (WHO). This research has boundaries by a study of the design of the built environment that can accommodate the needs of older people in accessing services from the government. The data collection method in this study is surveys and interviews conducted with stakeholders of senior empowerment at the level of maturity related to the implementation of the Integrated Elderly Services program. Analysis of the gathered data followed. descriptively on the needs of each dimension associated with the conditions of the village environment. As a pilot project for implementing the Integrated Elderly Services program, the Wirogunan sub-district must appraised simultaneously to create an elderly-friendly village environment. This study will identify the condition of the village environment based on the parameters of an elderly-friendly city area determined by WHO.

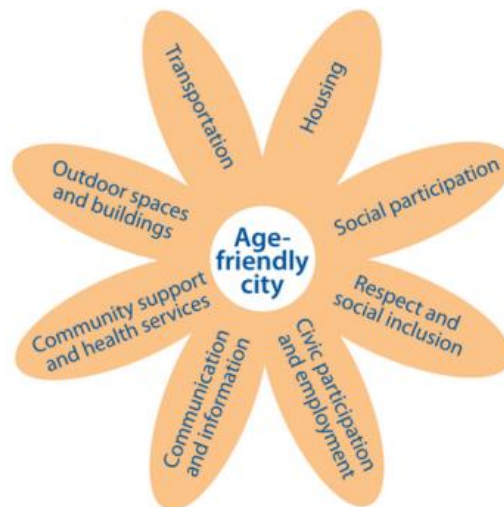


Fig. 1: Model of Age-Friendly Cities
Source: (World Health Organization , 2007)

One indicator of an area that is friendly to older people is the availability of public space that is safe and comfortable for the elderly; this research seeks to examine further the setting area of an elderly-friendly village, which has become a pilot project for implementing the IES program. Habit, as well as the character of older people, become the object of research by mapping the condition of older people and providing suggestions for designing public spaces that are safe and comfortable for activities in the village environment. Even though it seems to be preparing a public space design that is safe and comfortable for older people, this research is also an effort to prepare our future "home" to become elderly.

2.0 Literature Review

The elderly, pregnant women and children are three vulnerable groups that are typically found in society. Functional consequence theory states that the elderly experience changes related to age and an increased risk of various diseases (Miller, C.A., 2012). Three main factors that cause the elderly to be included in the vulnerable group are that they are no longer economically productive, have health problems, and need a companion as a caregiver (Bloo., DE, E. Jimenez, L. Rosenberg, 2011). Review from the structure Indonesia's

¹ MIPAA 2002 (Madrid International Plan and Action on Aging) marks a turning point in the world's challenge of "building a society for all ages," offering a new agenda and action plan to address population aging in the 21st century.

population is currently transitioning towards a stable population structure aging; an area asserted to have an old population structure when the percentage of older adults in the region reaches 10 percent or more (Cicik, Lilis Heri, Darojad Nurjono Agung Nugroho, 2021). Policies for handling elderly problems need to consider diversity and the unique needs of each community group, especially in Yogyakarta, which has a different social character, where each household has a relationship high social kinship in the practice of caring for older people (Keasberry, Iris, 2002). Studying elderly-friendly villages as a resilient city approach in supporting the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Elderly-friendly villages are necessary as one of the steps in achieving the eleventh Sustainable Development Goal, namely creating inclusive and resilient cities.

3.0 Methodology

This study will use a sample in the sub-districts that have been appointed by the Yogyakarta city government as a pilot project for the implementation of the Integrated Elderly Services program, Bintaran Village was chosen as a case study considering that this village is the first pilot project in 2022 selected by the Yogyakarta city government in implementing an integrated elderly service program. This village was chosen as the first pilot project not only because of the large elderly population but also the local capacity to care for and empower the elderly in their community. The design approach in this research for the elderly is inclusive design. Inclusive design aims to eliminate barriers that burden and limit users. Inclusive design helps all users to participate in equality and freedom in everyday activities (Fletcher, 2006). Inclusive design has five basic principles. First, places people at the heart of the design process. Second, acknowledges diversity and difference. Third, offers choice where a single design solution cannot accommodate all users. Fourth, provides for flexibility in use. Fifth, provides buildings and environments that are convenient and enjoyable to use for everyone. The methods will later produce design criteria. From these criteria, design concepts can be drawn.

4.0 Findings

Unlike other elderly-friendly villages in Yogyakarta, the elderly-friendly village in Wirogunan focuses on handling older people. In the Wirogunan sub-district, they have their community that works as volunteers. They divide older people in their area into three classifications:

Table 1. Classification of Elderly	
Elderly Classification	Description
Class 1	Elderly who are still able to carry out activities in general, just like those of productive age in general
Class 2	Elderly who have physical limitations but can still do activities
Class 3	Older people require a partner for every action because they are generally constrained.

(Source: Author, 2024)



Fig. 2. Environmental Conditions of Bintaran Village
(Source: Author, 2024)

Currently, Bintaran Vilages focuses on class 3 older adults, many of whom cannot walk and need help when sick. Even within one week, they evacuated class III older adults up to 7 people, and the evacuation was carried out purely from the hearts of the community without any reward. Bintaran village has a dense area with little public space and narrow road access. The density in Bintaran village

affects not only the elderly but also the children who live and reside there. Also, they need a place to play; even to carry out community activities, they use narrow roads and alleys by laying out mats to gather. The condition of the village hall as the center of community activities, which is directly opposite the narrow road access, reduces the conduciveness of residents to carry out activities there, such as exchanging opinions, formulating problems, and gathering together to discuss programs that shall proceed in this village. The Integrated Elderly Service Program was established and put into action according to the main priorities needed by the residents there; most of the problems that occurred with older people in this village were the difficulty of access when they had to evacuate a class III older person who needed help, with narrow alley conditions and uphill roads, even ambulances did not have access to enter the Bintaran village area. Maintaining consistency in this social activity presents an additional hurdle for the residents.

Table 2. Analysis of Bintaran Elderly Friendly Village

Parameters	Age-Friendly City	Description	Principles Inclusive Design
1. Outdoor Space and Buildings		The condition of the Bintaran village area is in the middle of the city. The population density in this village causes a lack of open facilities specifically for the elderly. Still, one area is used as a gathering place for residents, and some active elderly people are only used for conversation.	Provide building and environments that are convenient and enjoyable to use for everyone
2. Transportation		Bintaran village has narrow alleys, and the distance to do activities around the village can be said to be close to the gathering center; most of them usually walk to the location because the distance is near. However, public transportation is very far from their area; if they need public transportation, such as city buses, they must travel a long distance from their location to the waiting point. Usually, they rely on pick-up and drop-off using motorbikes by children or relatives, and productive older adults still usually ride their motorbikes and bicycles.	Acknowledges diversity and difference
3. Housing		The standard of eligibility and comfort of the residences owned by most older adults in this village can be considered far from comfortable. Even the condition of the bedrooms can be imagined how their conditions are there. Many factors influence the condition of their houses, including economic factors.	Provides for flexibility in use
4. Civic Participation and Employment		The village community consists of older adults who work voluntarily and consciously; as village assets, older people have a role in protecting and maintaining the village environment.	Places people at the heart of the design process
5. Respect Social Inclusion		To prevent the perception of an age divide there, this village also has a Peer Support Program, which trains young people to improve their education in facing old age and increase their sympathy and empathy for older people around them. They even have a community formed on their initiative, the Integrated Elderly Institution, which has an empowerment program for older people in Bintaran village and even in the Sub-districts.	Places people at the heart of the design process
6. Social Participation		An activity that has a significant role for older people is during Indonesia's Independence Day celebration. In several series of events that they have, there is one exciting event here, namely holding a gathering at night in one of the alleys in the village and then presenting an elderly figure in this village to tell stories about anything that can be a lesson for the young people there, even those who attend the event.	Places people at the heart of the design process
7. Communication and Information		Village information spreads through the village notice board media in the village hall. In addition, announcements are frequently supplied using loudspeakers located in the mosque. However, using gadget telecommunications technology is common for the people of Bintaran village.	Choice where a single design solution cannot accommodate all users

8. Community Suport and Helath Services

Bintaran village has a health service that collaborates with one of the health centers in Yogyakarta. Still, the health workers at the following health center have a specific time to check the health of older people in this village once a month. However, if there is an emergency, they can usually be there to help with the needs of older people in Bintaran village.

Places people at the heart of the design process

(Source: Author, 2024)

Character Bintaran village : has narrow and step alleys is main problem especially for evacuating elderly who need help an ambulance to be able access this village. Another problem is lack of public open space that can be used by community for communal activity. Existence of quality public spaces for elderly is also one of parameters for realizing an elderly-friendly city. The capacity of the Bintaran village community is quite good in treating the elderly, residents have an awareness to help each other in dealing with elderly problems in their area, the younger generation cares enough about the elderly so that they voluntarily help care for class III elderly at home with the help of health workers. Bintaran Village also has an elderly-friendly community program including: BPJS (Self-Help Corpse Embalming Assistance) in the form of assistance or compensation for elderly families who swear, in addition there is also a Peer Support program in the form of training for the younger generation to prepare for old age and increase empathy for the elderly. In addition there is also an elderly school which is a non-formal education to provide information, training on health, religion, social and culture so that the elderly can live happily and prosperously.

5.0 Discussion

Bintaran Village is known as a heritage village because it has ancient buildings in it with an Indies or colonial style, apart from its status as a heritage village, Bintaran Village also has the potential for problems related to handling the elderly in the city of Yogyakarta. Bintaran Village is the first pilot project for the implementation of the Integrated Elderly Service program initiated by the Yogyakarta city government, the selection of Bintaran Village as the first pilot project is not only based on the large number of elderly people living there but also the capacity of the community in caring for and empowering the elderly in their daily activities. There is one empty land of a former building/house of a resident that is now abandoned and no longer used, becoming the object of design in this study. The lack of open land and the lack of health facilities and road access for evacuating the elderly are the focus of solving the problem. Based on the results of observations and interviews with the Bintaran Village manager, the village residents need a community activity center that can accommodate community meeting activities at certain events. The involvement of all elements of society from young to old contributes to the development of the village area.

6.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

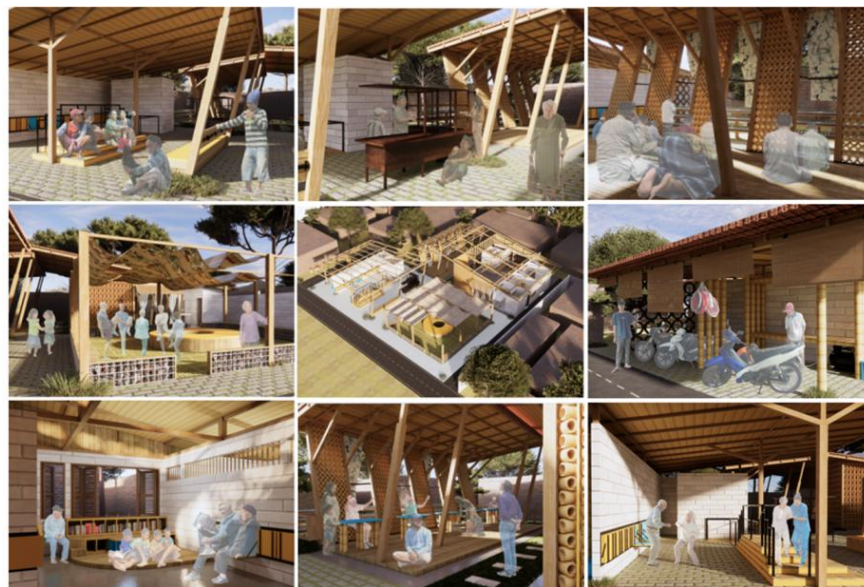


Fig. 3. Recommendation Design of Bintaran Elderly Friendly Village
(Source: Author, 2024)

In general, the condition of Bintaran Village has yet to be friendly to older people, especially in terms of environmental quality. Several factors that cause ecological conditions that need to be more friendly to older people include the village's location in a densely populated area in Yogyakarta. In addition, the need for more elderly-friendly public facilities makes this area yet to be friendly to older people. However, the social conditions of the Bintaran Village community are good in supporting an elderly-friendly area. Senior citizens are

accepted in the community and are encouraged to participate in village development. This human resource potential can be the basis for compiling a village action plan that is more friendly to older people. The path to realizing Yogyakarta as an elderly-friendly city is quite focused, and careful planning for elderly-friendly public facilities is needed. From the results of this study, it is possible to submit several recommendations, one of which is the need for a green open space management program in the Bintaran village environment. This can be a more environmentally friendly solution by involving all elements of society, from the young to the elderly, working together to create elderly-friendly public facilities.

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Paper Contribution to Related Field of Study

This paper evaluates the elderly-friendly city program currently being run by the Yogyakarta government. From this paper, we can learn to continue improving actions to create a more elderly-friendly region globally.

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