

Research on the Problem of Rural Old-age Security in Anyang Area

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Abstract

Since the reform and opening up, China's economy has developed rapidly, the people's living standard has generally improved, and the medical and health services have made continuous progress, making the average life span of China's elderly population increasing. The problem of providing for the aged has gradually become one of the important issues that people care about and need to be solved urgently. However, with the continuous development of the economy, people are demanding more and more for their own lives. Many people are facing the problems of old age and young age. The pressure of life is increasing and old age is becoming fragile. Therefore, taking Anyang city as an example, this paper investigates, studies and combs the problem of old-age security for the rural elderly in Anyang area, deeply understands the current situation and problems of old-age security in rural areas, and puts forward countermeasures and suggestions to improve the problem of agriculture.

Keywords

Rural old-age security, population aging, the demand structure of the elderly, the concept of providing for the aged, pension mode, pension fund.

1. INTRODUCTION

After entering the 21st century, our country's economy has developed rapidly. At the same time, the average survival years of the elderly are also increasing, and the contradiction between population aging is becoming increasingly prominent [1]. In this trend, the problem of old-age security has attracted more and more people's attention and has become one of the urgent problems to be solved. However, due to economic differences, historical legacies, limited resources and other reasons, rural areas are lagging behind the cities in many aspects. In addition, the number of "empty nest and left-behind" elderly in rural areas is increasing, making it more difficult for the elderly in rural areas to provide for the aged. Therefore, coping with the problem of providing for the aged in rural areas has become especially urgent in today's society.

Under the background of the aging population, this paper tries to investigate and analyze the phenomenon of providing for the aged in rural areas, in order to explain the phenomenon of providing for the aged in rural areas from an objective perspective. Through empirical research, we can deeply understand the situation of rural old-age care practice, promote the society and the government to pay more attention to rural old-age care, let more people in the society understand the difficulties of rural old-age care, sum up the possible difficulties and reasons in rural old-age care, and bring reference significance to rural old-age care research in other regions. And through the investigation of the rural old-age care, it will encourage the rural old-age care to move forward in a better direction, and also let social organizations better display

their advantages in old-age care, so that social organizations such as social work can play their due value, improve the quality of old-age care in rural areas, and enable the rural elderly to lead a safe and happy life in the final stage of life.

2. ANALYSIS ON THE CURRENT SITUATION OF RURAL OLD-AGE SECURITY IN ANYANG CITY

2.1. Changes in the Concept of Providing for the Aged

Family support for the aged has a long history in China and is still the most important way for the elderly in most regions to obtain support resources. "Raising children to prevent old age" has always occupied a dominant position in China's traditional old-age care culture. In the previous non-institutional traditional family old-age care, daughters gave only a small amount of support to their parents in terms of life and spirit, while sons played a major role in old-age care. However, due to the development of the society and the promotion of the policy of single children, daughters are playing an increasingly important role in the middle period of family support. In addition, people have gradually accepted the way of providing for the aged other than family support, and the concept of providing for the aged has changed on the whole [2]. However, due to the relative backwardness and closeness of the countryside compared with the city, most of the rural elderly in Anyang still remain on the understanding of "raising children and preventing old age".

2.2. The Development of the Old-Age Care Model

Because of the changes in the rural population structure, the traditional non-institutional care of children and prevention of old age can no longer support the whole family's old-age care. Daughter's old-age care has gradually become a new trend in society. In addition, individual pension and social pension are also showing their prowess in the countryside, and the single pension mode in the past is now diversified.

(1) Family pension

Influenced by Chinese traditional culture, our country has always laid particular stress on the paternal line in the old-age care culture, which is embodied in the inheritance of surnames, property, family power structure and family responsibilities (including support for the elderly), etc. Among them, the patriarchal family system requires that sons have an inescapable responsibility to support the elderly. However, with the development of modernization, the relaxation of traditional ideas, and the increase in the number of single and pure female households in Anyang, the patriarchal family system has gradually weakened, and the concept of raising children and preventing the elderly has also changed. The elderly have to accept their daughter's retirement voluntarily or involuntarily, and the daughter's retirement arises spontaneously, which is a great enrichment for family retirement.

(2) Self support for the aged

Self support, as it literally means, means that the elderly bear their own support, which includes three aspects: economy, life and emotion. Economically, the income of such old people mainly comes from land, but the income brought by land is also extremely limited, which can only meet the basic living expenses. If the old people lose their ability to work or suffer from diseases, their children must provide economic help and life care to the old people, so most of the time, self-care should be supported by family care. With the development of the national economy, the income level in rural areas has been improved, and more and more elderly people from rural families are providing for themselves. The old-age pension mode is adopted by a few relatively rich families in Anyang rural areas, mostly elderly people with relatively large economic and social assets.

(3) Social support for the aged

Social pension is mainly aimed at those families with weak support ability and unable to provide the basic living needs of the elderly. The government and social forces provide various living needs for the elderly. Generally speaking, social pension is a relatively formal pension mode. A big difference between social pension and family pension is that family pension is an informal pension system maintained by blood relationship and moral restriction. Anyang area has social pension, but it has not been popularized, and its security is not strong enough. The security provided is also the most basic. At present, there is still much room for social pension to be improved.

(4) Community support for the aged

The basic unit of community pension is the countryside, which allocates pension resources to the elderly in the community. The main funds involved come from community economy and private sponsorship. This model has good flexibility and strong applicability, but due to the restriction of low rural collective economy, rural community pension is facing great problems. Secondly, in the countryside, the old people's concept of community support for the aged is seriously insufficient, and the old people do not know enough about community support for the aged [3]. At the same time, there are too few labor resources engaged in old-age service, which makes it difficult to popularize old-age care in the community. There is still a long way to go.

3. PROBLEMS AND CAUSES FACED BY ANYANG RURAL OLD-AGE SECURITY

3.1. The Collective Support System Has Limited Effect

On the one hand, in real life, most homes for the elderly in rural areas are faced with the dilemma of lacking professional nursing staff, and are generally unwilling to accept too many disabled and semi-disabled elderly. On the other hand, for the elderly who are not disabled, the willingness to live in homes for the elderly for centralized support is not strong [4]. Moreover, the criteria for collective support are strict, and only a small number of elderly people in rural areas have been provided with their support. The problem of insuring the elderly is serious. Finally, the old-age pension in rural areas should not depend too much on the government. The government's main income comes from taxes, which will inevitably increase when spending more. However, Anyang has a high level of aging in rural areas and a large population of elderly people, which will increase the financial pressure of villages and towns and make them seriously in debt.

3.2. Old-age Insurance Is Difficult to Operate

Old-age insurance is an important component of the social security system and plays an irreplaceable role in the old-age security work [5]. However, in our country's legal system, there are many gaps in the rural old-age insurance, no specific legal provisions have been drafted for the rural old-age insurance, the relevant legal system is not perfect [6], coupled with the restriction of rural economic income, the insurance rate is not as high as everyone expected. In addition, due to operational and regulatory deficiencies, misappropriation of rural pension funds in some areas is also very serious. Rural endowment insurance is difficult to operate and there are a lot of problems in its operation.

3.3. The Pressure of Family Support for the Aged Is Great

Family support for the aged is the most traditional way of providing for the aged in China. Its burden is more focused on children. With the traditional Chinese moral culture, family support for the aged shows great advantages. However, as far as the current environment is concerned, the number of children is declining, the children are migrating to work in other places, the children are under great pressure to work, etc., and old-age care has brought great burden to

the children. This kind of burden is shown on the one hand in the cost of providing for the aged, and on the other hand in the time and energy spent in providing for the aged. Family support for the aged brings not only responsibilities but also invisible burdens to children.

3.4. The Function of Old-Age Security of Land Is Degraded

For rural families to provide for the aged, the security function of land is the main economic support. Land income accounts for a large proportion of the total income of rural families, which guarantees the minimum income of rural families. However, with the advancement of rural agricultural modernization, the quantity and quality of arable land available to farmers are declining [7]. The old-age security function of land began to weaken. However, the deterioration of the function of land pension will inevitably affect the operation of rural family pension and reduce the quality of family pension.

3.5. Rural Endowment Resources Are Insufficient

The most direct reason for the prominent problem of providing for the aged in rural areas is the shortage of resources for providing for the aged in rural areas, the change of family structure, the reduction of the number of children, and the youth labor force seeking better development away from home. This makes the rural elderly supply subject extremely unstable, and the living care and emotional care available to the rural elderly are limited. Secondly, the backward economic conditions in rural areas make the material resources available to the elderly in rural areas much less than those in urban areas. Finally, compared with the relatively perfect infrastructure in big cities, the pace of rural construction is slower, and many people are unwilling to work in the countryside, which also leads to a shortage of talents in the countryside.

3.6. The Rural Old-Age Security System Is Not Perfect

The work related to old-age care in rural areas is extremely complicated, and the requirements for the technical and management level of the staff are always very high. However, the talents in rural areas are relatively scarce compared with those in cities, which makes the management level of old-age security in rural areas low. At the same time, China's rural old-age security system and regulations in rural areas are not consistent with the current pace of economic development in rural areas. There is a contradiction between the economic foundation and superstructure. The imperfection of the rural old-age security system makes the rural old-age problem more and more prominent.

4. THINKING AND COUNTERMEASURES

4.1. Promote the Development of Domestic Service Industry and Improve the Quality of Life of the Elderly

Increase support for the service industry and promote the development of the service industry, especially the domestic service industry. We will improve the facilities for the aged, make the best use of all social forces, and provide the elderly with better quality of life care, so as to make up for the defects of the rural family for the aged, and solve the practical problem of providing parents with life care for their children who are too far away. In particular, it is necessary to pay more attention to the institutions for the aged and improve the living welfare and salary of the managers of private nursing homes so that they can take care of the elderly at ease. To carry out on-the-job training for its employees, to improve the professional quality of the staff, to implement the concept of "respecting the elderly and filial piety", to provide family services for the elderly, at the same time to improve the conditions and facilities of nursing homes, to improve the psychological environment of the elderly. In addition, the government funded the establishment of a certain number of pension institutions in rural areas to minimize the threshold of public nursing homes and improve the uneven distribution of resources.

4.2. Relevant Laws and Regulations Will Be Issued to Establish the Legal Status of Pension Insurance

Guiding people's behavior is a major purpose of the law. The normal operation of the old-age insurance cannot do without the protection of national legislation. The country must enact laws and regulations specifically aimed at the rural old-age insurance problem, improve the legal system of the old-age insurance, prevent and solve various contradictions caused by old-age insurance in reality, and improve the authority of the laws and regulations it formulates. The establishment of the legal status of the old-age insurance through legislation provides a strong legislative guarantee for the operation of the old-age insurance, but also provides relevant legal basis for the implementation of the old-age insurance.

4.3. Eliminate Gender Discrimination and Encourage Sons and Daughters to Support the Aged Together

The concept of "raising children to prevent old age" still exists in China [8], but in fact, daughters can also fully play the role of "raising daughters to prevent old age". Supporting parents is not only the legal obligation to be our children, but also the basic requirement of social morality. Supporting the elderly is not only financial aid but also emotional care. The second daughter has obvious advantages in this respect. We must put the strengthening of filial piety culture on the agenda, establish a good atmosphere of love, respect and respect for the elderly in the rural areas, and let the daughter's old-age care change from fulfilling her obligations to voluntary choice in her thoughts. At the same time, it is necessary to intensify ideological education, completely eliminate the gender discrimination and prejudice existing in some people, and change the idea that without sons one cannot carry on one's family and raise one's head to be a human being. It is not shameful to let the dependents realize that it is not only ethical but also reasonable for the daughter to provide for the aged. The government and the society should also provide more policy support and public opinion recognition for the new old-age pension model of daughters, and encourage daughters and sons to provide old-age pension together.

4.4. Setting Up Pension Funds to Increase the Security of Happiness

The frequent occurrence of the problem of providing for the aged in rural areas is essentially caused by lack of funds. The imbalance of economic development between urban and rural areas, the backwardness of the countryside, and the weakness of the peasants themselves in the society, if there is no part of the pension fund as a guarantee, how can we solve the pension problem in the countryside? The establishment of pension funds can not only increase the old-age security for farmers, but also bring down-to-earth feeling and happiness to farmers. Pension funds are a major measure to protect rural old-age.

4.5. Increase Economic Support and Balance Pension Resources

The state should also increase some welfare policies for the elderly, such as setting up some better-equipped nursing homes, gradually eliminating some prejudices and discrimination against nursing homes, increasing the monthly welfare for each elderly person who reaches the legal age, increasing the salary of each retired worker, and speeding up the improvement of the modern rural medical insurance system. As far as possible to reduce the financial burden of some children to support the elderly, thus reducing family conflicts and improving the quality of life of the people. The most important thing is that the endowment resources should be properly tilted to the countryside, weakening the uneven distribution of endowment resources between urban and rural areas.

4.6. The Government, Society and Families Are Assisting the Rural Elderly in Many Ways

The problem of providing for the aged is not the responsibility of any party alone. Providing for the aged is one of the urgent matters that need to be solved in the current society. It is a major task that the state, society and individuals should attach importance to and actively participate in. To solve the problem of providing for the aged in rural areas, the government, society, families and other forces must make joint efforts and cooperate with each other. The country should do a good job in legislation to open the way for the concrete implementation of the rural pension policy. The society should always pay attention to the problem of providing for the aged in rural areas, care for the elderly in rural areas and other vulnerable groups, and offer love. Families should focus on the elderly and strengthen their spiritual care. Only when all parties are united can the problem of providing for the aged in rural areas be solved as soon as possible.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis of the relevant data of rural old-age care in Anyang, combined with the existing theoretical research results and the results of data collation after on-the-spot investigation, the current situation and needs of rural old-age care are obtained [9]. Through interviews, the difficulties and problems faced by the rural elderly are explored. In view of these problems, improvement methods and thoughts are put forward from the social pension level, national laws and government levels.

Through the research, we found that in order to develop the social endowment cause, we must improve the social support for the non-institutional rural family daughters, vigorously support the endowment institutions, and enhance the cultivation of rural endowment professionals. In addition, we should learn from foreign useful experiences, make full use of communities, families, pension products and other ways to actively explore new ways of providing for the aged in rural areas, and ensure the harmonious and sustainable development of rural pension services. In the future, sons will no longer be the only formal support subjects in family support. The old-age support pattern will be completely broken. Daughter support, community support and social support will become the mainstream support methods in the future. The solution to the rural old-age security problem in Anyang area is just around the corner [10].

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