

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet: Alternativne oblike bivanja za starejše ljudi
Course title: Alternative forms of housing for the elderly

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Podiplomski doktorski program	Pravo in management nepremičnin	1	1/2
PhD Programme	Real Estate Law and Management	1	1/2

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

izbirni / Elective

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
30						6

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

izr. prof. dr. Boštjan Kerbler / Boštjan Kerbler, PhD, associate professor

Jeziki /

Languages:

Predavanja / slovenski / Slovenian

Lectures:

Vaje / Tutorial: slovenski / Slovenian

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

ni pogojev

Prerequisites:

None

Vsebina:

Content (Syllabus outline):

Izhodišče

Za Slovenijo je značilno, da ima zelo slabo razvite različne oblike stanovanjske oskrbe za starejše. Na voljo se le domovi za starejše, v manjšem obsegu pa še najemna stanovanja in oskrbovana stanovanja. Drugih posebnih oblik stanovanjske oskrbe za starejše v Sloveniji skoraj ni. Večina starejših tudi živi v lastniško zasedenih stanovanjih. Zato je treba poiskati primerne alternativne oblike bivanja za starejše in s tem povečati raznovrstnost stanovanjske ponudbe. Zaradi novih gospodarskih in finančnih okvirov namreč vedno bolj prevladuje spoznanje, da problema v prihodnje ne bo mogoče reševati le z do sedaj uporabljanimi modeli, ampak bo treba pri nas deinstitucionalizirati stanovanjsko oskrbo za starejše ter razviti in vpeljati nove, inovativnejše modele stanovanjske oskrbe, ki bodo učinkovitejše kot obstoječe in finančno manj zahtevne. V svetu so uveljavljeni številni modeli stanovanjske oskrbe za starejše, ki so se izkazali za zelo uspešne. Gre za inovativna bivalna okolja, ki so prilagojena za samostojno bivanje starejšega človeka in za skupinsko bivanje starejših. Za njih je značilno, da omogočajo samostojno bivanje starejših ljudi, njihovo socialno vključenost (omogočanje medsebojnega komuniciranja, druženja), so naravnani na uporabnika (modeli, zasnovani od spodaj navzgor), spodbujajo samoiniciativnost in socialno aktivnost, kar je povezano z manjšanjem institucionalnima, omogočajo fleksibilnost. Znanje o novih alternativnih modelih in oblikah bivanja za starejše bo študentom doktorskega študija prava in managementa nepremičnin predstavljajo pomembno prednost pred drugimi pri načrtovanju in implementaciji teh inovativnih obliko stanovanjske oskrbe v Sloveniji v prihodnje. Slovenija namreč ne le, da nima razvitih različnih oblik bivanja za starejše, ampak se slovenska družba pospešeno stara. Strokovnjaki z znanjem o novih alternativnih modelih in oblikah bivanja

Premise

It is characteristic of Slovenia that it has a low diversity of housing for the elderly. The only types available are homes for the elderly and, in much smaller measure, rented housing and sheltered housing. There are hardly any other special forms of housing for the elderly in Slovenia. The majority live in owner-occupied housing. The situation regarding housing provision for the elderly population in Slovenia indicates that the diversity of housing available to the elderly is very low, and thus it is necessary to seek suitable alternative forms of housing for the elderly and thus increase the variety of housing options. Due to accelerated population aging and new economic and financial circumstances it is increasingly recognized that it will be impossible to solve this problem in the future using only the models used up until now. In Slovenia it is necessary to deinstitutionalize elderly housing and develop and implement new, more innovative forms of housing that will be more effective than the current forms and financially less demanding. Numerous models of elderly housing have been introduced around the world that have shown themselves to be very successful. These are innovative living environments that are adapted for independent living by elderly people and group living by the elderly. These typically allow the elderly to live independently but also have social inclusion (they allow interpersonal communication and socializing), are user-oriented (bottom-up models), encourage personal initiative and social activity—which is connected with reducing institutionalism—and allow flexibility. Knowledge of new alternative models and forms of living for the elderly will be a significant advantage for law and real estate management doctoral students Especially in the planning and implementation of these innovative forms of housing provision in Slovenia in the future. However, not only various forms of living for the elderly are not developed in Slovenia, also Slovenian society is

za starejše bodo zato postali zelo iskan in nepogrešljiv del slovenske družbe.

Vsebina

- teorije pomena bivalnega okolja za človeka,
- teorije pomena stanovanja v poznejšem obdobju človekovega življenja,
- teorije o potrebah starejših ljudi glede bivanja,
- temeljne raziskave na področju stanovanjske oskrbe za starejše v svetu in Sloveniji,
- temeljne politike in strateško načrtovanje stanovanjske oskrbe starejših v svetu in Sloveniji,
- stanovanjske razmere in potrebe glede bivanja starejšega prebivalstva v Sloveniji,
- študije primerov o inovativnih oblikah stanovanjske oskrbe, ki so uveljavljene v tujini za samostojno bivanje starejšega človeka,
- študije primerov o inovativnih oblikah stanovanjske oskrbe, ki so uveljavljene v tujini za skupinsko bivanje starejših,
- temeljni modeli razvoja in implementacije inovativnih oblikah stanovanjske oskrbe,
- možnosti implementacije inovativnih oblikah stanovanjske oskrbe v slovensko okolje,
- problemi in omejitve implementacije potencialnih alternativnih oblike stanovanjske oskrbe in storitev za starejše v Sloveniji ter možnosti za odpravo teh omejitev.

aging rapidly. Experts with knowledge of new alternative models and forms of living for the elderly will therefore become a highly sought-after and indispensable part of Slovenian society.

Content

- Theories of the importance of the living environment for humans;
- Theories of the meaning of housing in the later period of human life;
- Theories about the living needs of older people;
- Basic research in the field of housing provision for the elderly in the world and in Slovenia;
- Basic policies and strategic planning of housing provision for the elderly in the world and Slovenia;
- Housing conditions and needs regarding the residence of the elderly population in Slovenia;
- Case studies on innovative forms of housing provision established abroad for the independent living of an elderly person;
- Case studies on innovative forms of housing provision established abroad for group living of the elderly;
- Basic models of development and implementation of innovative forms of housing provision;
- Possibilities of implementing innovative forms of housing provision in the Slovenian environment;
- Problems and limitations for implementing potential alternative forms of housing provision and services for the elderly in Slovenia, and options for removing these limitations.

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- Clough, R., Leamy, M., Miller, V., Bright L. (2004): *Housing decisions in later life*. New York, Palgrave Macmillan.
- Heywood, F., Oldman, C., Means, R. (2002): *Housing and home in later life*. Buckingham, Open University Press.
- Kerbler, B. (2014): Housing for the elderly in Slovenia: Analysis of the most common forms. *Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management*, 9(2): 87–103.
- Sendi, R., Černič Mali, B., Jakoš, A., Filipović, M. (2003): *Stanovanjske potrebe upokojencev in drugih starejših oseb*. Ljubljana.
- Filipovič Hrast, Maša; Sendi, Richard; Kerbler, Boštjan (2020): Housing choices of older people: staying or moving in the case of high care needs. *Sustainability*, 12(7), 2888.
- Filipovič Hrast, M., Sendi, R., Hlebec, V., Kerbler, B. (2018): Moving house and housing preferences in older age in Slovenia. *Housing theory and society*, 36(1): 76–91.
- Sendi, R., Filipovič Hrast, M., Kerbler, B., (2019): Asset-based welfare: is housing equity release a viable option for pensioners in Slovenia. *Journal of European Social Policy*, 29(4): 577–589.
- Grdiša, R. (2010): *Priročnik za načrtovanje sodobnih oblik bivanja starih ljudi*. Ljubljana.
- Mandič, S., Filipovič Hrast, M. (ur./eds.) (2011): *Blaginja pod pritiski demografskih sprememb*. Ljubljana.
- Peace, S. M, Holland, C., Kellaheer, L. (2006). *Environment and identity in later life*. New York.
- National Association of Area Agencies on Aging (2015): *Housing options for older adults*. Washington, DC.
- Sergeant, J. F., Ekerdt, D. J. (2008): Motives for residential mobility in later life: Post-move perspectives of elders and family members. *The International Journal of Aging and Human Development*, 66(2): 131–154.
- United Nations (2002): *Madrid international plan of action on ageing*. New York.
- Herbers, D. J., Mulder, C. H. (2017): Housing and subjective well-being of older adults in Europe. *Journal of Housing and the Built Environment*, 32(3): 533–558.
- Wiseman, R. F. (1980): Why older people move. Theoretical issues. *Research on Ageing*, 2(2): 141–154.
- Fernández-Carro, C. (2012): Movers or stayers? Heterogeneity of older adults' residential profiles across continental Europe. *European Spatial Research and Policy*, 19(1): 17–32.
- Mali, J. (2008): Raziskovanje značilnosti totalne institucije v domovih za stare. *Dialogi*, 44(10): 181–197.
- Abramsson, M., Andersson, E. (2016): Changing Preferences with Ageing – Housing Choices and Housing Plans of Older People. *Housing, Theory and Society*, 33(2): 217–241.
- Mali, J. (2006): Koncept totalne ustanove in domovi za stare. *Socialno delo*. 45(1–2): 17–27.
- Andersson, E., Abramsson, M., Malmerg, B. (2018): Patterns of changing residential preferences during late adulthood. *Ageing & Society*. Objavljeno na spletu/Published online 17. April 2018: 1–30.
- Pope, N. D., Kang, B. (2010): Residential relocation in later life: A comparison of proactive and reactive moves. *Journal of Housing For the Elderly*, 24(2): 193–207.
- Železnik, B., Sendi, R. Kerbler, B. (2020): *Stanovanje v starosti*. Ljubljana, Urbanistični inštitut Republike Slovenije/ Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia.

Cilji in kompetence:

Objectives and competences:

- poznavanje teorij o pomenu bivalnega okolja za človeka, pomenu stanovanja v poznejšem obdobju človekovega življenja in o potrebah starejših ljudi glede bivanja,
- poznavanje politik in strategij načrtovanje stanovanjske oskrbe starejših,
- poznavanje študije primerov inovativnih oblik stanovanjske oskrbe za samostojno bivanje starejšega človeka in skupinsko bivanje starejših,
- poznavanje temeljnih modelov razvoja in implementacije inovativnih oblikah stanovanjske oskrbe za starejše,
- zavedanje o priložnostih, ki jih ponuja proces staranja prebivalstva, in prepoznavanje možnosti za razvoj novih podjetij in produktov ter s tem novih delovnih mest,
- prepoznavanje ovir in orientiranje k iskanju rešitev za implementacijo alternativnih oblik stanovanjske oskrbe in storitev za starejše.

- Recognizing theories about the importance of the living environment for humans, the importance of housing in the later period of human life, and about the needs of older people regarding living;
- Recognizing policies and strategies for housing provision for the elderly;
- Recognizing case studies of innovative forms of housing provision for independent living of the elderly and group living of the elderly;
- Recognizing basic models of development and implementation of innovative forms of housing provision for the elderly;
- Being aware of the opportunities offered by population aging and recognizing opportunities for developing new businesses and products, and thus generating new jobs;
- Recognizing obstacles and developing a tendency to find solutions for implementing alternative forms of housing provision and services for the elderly.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Intended learning outcomes:

- pridobiti znanje in razumevanje o teorijah pomena bivalnega okolja za človeka,
- pridobiti znanje in razumevanje o teorijah pomena stanovanja v poznejšem obdobju človekovega življenja,
- pridobiti znanje in razumevanje o teorijah o potrebah starejših ljudi glede bivanja,
- pridobiti znanje in razumevanje o temeljnih politika in strateškem načrtovanju stanovanjske oskrbe starejših v svetu in Sloveniji,
- pridobiti celosten vpogled v stanovanjske razmere in potrebe glede bivanja starejšega prebivalstva v Sloveniji,
- pridobiti poglobljeno pregledno znanje o inovativnih oblikah stanovanjske oskrbe, ki so uveljavljene v tujini za samostojno bivanje starejšega človeka,
- pridobiti poglobljeno pregledno znanje o inovativnih oblikah stanovanjske oskrbe, ki so uveljavljene v tujini za skupinsko bivanje starejših,
- pridobiti poglobljeno pregledno znanje o temeljnih modelih razvoja in implementacije inovativnih oblikah stanovanjske oskrbe,
- pridobiti znanje in razumevanje o možnostih implementacije inovativnih oblikah stanovanjske oskrbe v slovensko okolje,
- pridobiti znanje in razumevanje o problemih in omejitvah implementacije potencialnih alternativnih oblike stanovanjske oskrbe in storitev za starejše v Sloveniji ter možnosti za odpravo teh omejitev.

- Knowing and understanding the theories of the importance of the living environment for humans;
- Knowing and understanding the theories of the meaning of housing in the later period of human life;
- Knowing and understanding the theories about older people's living needs;
- Knowing and understanding the basic policies and strategic planning of housing provision for the elderly in the world and in Slovenia;
- Obtaining comprehensive insight into the housing conditions and living needs of the elderly population in Slovenia;
- Developing detailed and comprehensive knowledge on innovative forms of housing care that are established abroad for the independent living of an elderly person;
- Developing detailed and comprehensive knowledge on innovative forms of housing provision that are established abroad for group living of the elderly;
- Developing detailed and comprehensive knowledge of the basic models of development and implementation of innovative forms of housing provision;
- Knowing and understanding the of the possibilities of implementing innovative forms of housing provision in the Slovenian environment;
- Knowing and understanding the problems and limitations for implementing potential alternative forms of housing provision and services for the elderly in Slovenia, and options for doing away with these limitations.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Learning and teaching methods:

- predavanje,
- diskusija,
- reševanje problemov, iskanje ustreznih rešitev,
- študij primerov,
- samostojno raziskovanje,
- priprava seminarske naloge,
- predstavitev seminarske naloge,
- implementacija ugotovitev/metod dela/ipd. v dispozicijo doktorske disertacije.

- Lectures;
- Discussion;
- Solving problems, finding appropriate solutions;
- Case studies;
- Individual research;
- Writing a term paper;
- Term paper presentation;
- Implementation of findings / methods of work / etc. in the doctoral thesis proposal.

Delež (v %) /

Weight (in %) /

Assessment:

Načini ocenjevanja:

<p>Vsak študent bo individualno ali s predavateljevo pomočjo poiskal vsebino, ki bo povezana tako s tematiko izbirnega predmeta kot tudi s predvideno raziskavo, ki jo bo opravil v okviru doktorskega raziskovanja. V okviru tega bo opravil kabinetno raziskovanje in pripravil seminarsko nalogo. Če vsebini ne bosta sorodni, bo pripravil seminarsko nalogo o izbrani vsebini izbirnega predmeta na podlagi ene ali več metod, ki jih bo uporabil pri doktorskem raziskovanju.</p>	<p>75 %</p>	<p>Each student will individually or with the help of a course instructor find content that will be related to the topic of the elective course as well as to the planned research to be conducted as part of the doctoral thesis research. As part of this, student will conduct a cabinet research and prepare a term paper. If topics will not be related, student will prepare a term paper on the selected content of the elective course based on one or more methods that will be use in doctoral thesis research.</p>
<p>Študent bo pripravil tudi »power point« predstavitev/zagovor pred drugimi študenti. Delo in zagovor morata vsebovati: predstavitev in problemski/strokovni okvir, metode, analizo, rezultate, predlagane rešitve za njihovo implementacijo, vključno z navedbo možnosti za razvoj novih podjetij ali storitev ter (novih) zaposlitev. Študent bo pripravil predlog vključitve svojih novih znanj in ali metod dela v dispozicijo svoje doktorske disertacije.</p>	<p>25 %</p>	<p>Students also prepare a PowerPoint presentation for their class. The term paper and the class presentation must include the following: a presentation of the issue and the problem/expert framework, methods, analysis, results, proposed solutions for implementing the results, including a description of opportunities for new enterprises and services as well as (new) jobs. The student will prepare a proposal for the inclusion of new knowledge and/or methods of work into the doctoral thesis proposal.</p>

Ocenjena bo kakovost izvedbe raziskave ter izvirnost in ustreznost predlaganih rešitev ter predstavitev raziskave.		The course instructor grades the quality of the research performed and the suitability of proposed solutions as well as class presentation.
--	--	---

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

Boštjan Kerbler je redno zaposlen na Urbanističnem inštitutu Republike Slovenije. V okviru svojega raziskovalnega dela se ukvarja s problematiko bivalnih okolij za starejše ljudi ter z drugimi demografskimi, stanovanjskimi in prostorsko-/urbanističnonačrtovalskimi študijami.

Reference (vezane na predmet):

- Filipovič Hrast, M., Sendi, R., Kerbler, B. (2020): Housing choices of older people: staying or moving in the case of high care needs. *Sustainability*, 12(7): 2888.
- Filipovič Hrast, M., Sendi, R., Hlebec, V., Kerbler, B. (2018): Moving house and housing preferences in older age in Slovenia. *Housing theory and society*, 36(1): 76–91.
- Sendi, R., Filipovič Hrast, M., Kerbler, B., (2019): Asset-based welfare: is housing equity release a viable option for pensioners in Slovenia. *Journal of European Social Policy*, 29(4): 577–589.
- Železnik, B., Sendi, R. Kerbler, B. (2020): *Stanovanje v starosti*. Ljubljana, Urbanistični inštitut Republike Slovenije.
- Kerbler, B. (2018): Using information and communication technology in home care for the elderly. V: Mollaoglu, M. (ur.): *Caregiving and home care*, str./pp. 203–228. InTechOpen, Web of Science Core Collection.
- Kerbler, B. (2012): Aging at home with the help of information and communication technologies. *Acta geographica Slovenica*, 52(1): 165–188.
- Kerbler, B., Sendi, R., Filipovič Hrast, M. (2017): Odnos starejših ljudi do doma in domačega bivalnega okolja. *Urbani izziv*, 28(2): 18–31.
- Kerbler, B. (2014): An innovative built environment form for dwellings for the elderly. *METU Journal of the Faculty of Architecture*, 31(1): 119–137.
- Kerbler, B. (2013): Attitudes of the elderly towards remote home care. *Delta*, 39: 87–106.
- Kerbler, B. (2014): Housing for the elderly in Slovenia: Analysis of the most common forms. *Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management*, 9(2): 87–103.
- Kerbler, B. (2015): Population aging in Slovenia: A spatial perspective. *Acta geographica Slovenica*, 55(2): 303–317.
- Kerbler, B. (2011): Adapting the built living environment for the needs of older people. *Geodetski vestnik*, 55(1): 57–69.

Boštjan Kerbler is a full-time employee at the Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia. His research focuses on the living environments of the elderly, and other demographic, housing and spatial/urban planning studies.

References (related to the course):

- Filipovič Hrast, M., Sendi, R., Kerbler, B. (2020): Housing choices of older people: staying or moving in the case of high care needs. *Sustainability*, 12(7): 2888.

- Filipovič Hrast, M., Sendi, R., Hlebec, V., Kerbler, B. (2018): Moving house and housing preferences in older age in Slovenia. *Housing theory and society*, 36(1): 76–91.
- Sendi, R., Filipovič Hrast, M., Kerbler, B., (2019): Asset-based welfare: is housing equity release a viable option for pensioners in Slovenia. *Journal of European Social Policy*, 29(4): 577–589.
- Železnik, B., Sendi, R. Kerbler, B. (2020): *Stanovanje v starosti*. Ljubljana, Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia.
- Kerbler, B. (2018): Using information and communication technology in home care for the elderly. V: Mollaoglu, M. (ur.): *Caregiving and home care*, str./pp. 203–228. InTechOpen, Web of Science Core Collection.
- Kerbler, B. (2012): Aging at home with the help of information and communication technologies. *Acta geographica Slovenica*, 52(1): 165–188.
- Kerbler, B., Sendi, R., Filipovič Hrast, M. (2017): Odnos starejših ljudi do dóma in domačega bivalnega okolja. *Urbani izziv*, 28(2): 18–31.
- Kerbler, B. (2014): An innovative built environment form for dwellings for the elderly. *METU Journal of the Faculty of Architecture*, 31(1): 119–137.
- Kerbler, B. (2013): Attitudes of the elderly towards remote home care. *Dela*, 39: 87–106.
- Kerbler, B. (2014): Housing for the elderly in Slovenia: Analysis of the most common forms. *Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management*, 9(2): 87–103.
- Kerbler, B. (2015): Population aging in Slovenia: A spatial perspective. *Acta geographica Slovenica*, 55(2): 303–317.
- Kerbler, B. (2011): Adapting the built living environment for the needs of older people. *Geodetski vestnik*, 55(1): 57–69.