

Abstract

The topic of care for seniors considers a variety of aspects related not only to the elderly people themselves but also to their relatives or other caretakers and, usually, to the institutions. Those are, for instance, the institutions providing long-term care at home or in special facilities. In the case of Russia, there are two main dimensions of long-term care for elderly people. The first option is care provided by the state, and the second one is private care provided by non-governmental facilities or by people not belonging to any company. The following thesis aims to research which options for elderly long-term care provided by the state are available for people. The paper consists of an introduction, theoretical framework, methodological part, analytical part, discussion, and a conclusion. Using familisation and defamilisation theory, this thesis investigates and analyses the elderly care options provided by the state in Russia via conducting document analysis.

Keywords: elderly care, long-term care, elderly people, Russia