Abstract

The aim of this thesis is to identify and to describe barriers to the implementation of person-centered care in specific residential care facility for the elderly. For this purpose, the author firstly conceptualizes the concept of person-centered care. Consequently, she develops the Framework for conducting research.

The theoretical portion consists of five chapters. The first chapter focuses on the person-centered care concept introduction, then it describes the relationship between concepts 'individualization of care' and 'person-centered care'. In the conclusion of the first chapter, the Schema of the concept is introduced. The Schema visualizes the structure for chapters two to five. In those chapters, a description of the systems defined in the Schema is provided. Those are: Care Recipients, Direct Care Actors, and Service Providers. The end of the first part brings the topic of a suitable organizational culture.

The empirical portion firstly offers the summary of the theoretical background - so follows the Framework for the consequent analysis and data interpretation - then introduces relevant aspects within researched organization, particularly within organization currently implemented a psychobiographical model of care that is the approach to person-centered care.

The empirical portion also deals with the research methodology. To fulfill the main purpose, semi-structured interviews with direct care workers within the multidisciplinary team were conducted. For the purposes of identification and the barriers to person-centered care description the interviews were transcribed, afterwards analyzed by thematic analysis. Based upon these findings, four thematic categories emerged: Living Space, Capacity of the Direct Care Workers, Subculture of the 'Offices' and Golden Cage.

In all aspects of the results, the research reflected that the environment of the organization was in a transitory phase from an institutional setting to personalized services providing.

Keywords

Person-centered care, person, senior/client/resident, psychobiographical model of care, care vision, direct care workers, team, family, institution, residential care facility for the elderly, barriers to the implementation of the person-centered care.