

Abstract

In the theoretical section we have focused on the process of ageing and made a geographical and statistical assessment. The base was our country's legislative framework for providing care to the elderly with dementia, the issue of the illness of dementia, its causes, as well as the approach and care provided to people with dementia. We drew from the terminological definitions and theoretical resources for employing elderly people with dementia. We have made a note of the philosophical and psychological source. We lay emphasis on information concerning the possibilities of employing elderly people with dementia and their activation. We have followed theoretical resources which, in employing these people, are especially constructive for the users, providers and above all for the family. In all the items observed we respected the limit given by the diagnose of dementia.

In the practical section, we have paid attention to already existing activities employed in residential homes for the elderly with dementia. We give a list of some types of homes where people with dementia are placed and where a survey was made. We see the chief asset of the master's thesis in creating a questionnaire, describing the administration and evaluating the gained information on employing the elderly with dementia. We have also focused on the qualification (education) of staff working with – activating - the elderly. In the final section, we compare theoretical and factual information received from providers, aiming the comparison to a single basic goal. We have also made a review of most frequent methods used in activation. We have analyzed the results of our survey, which helped us to get a general view of the whole issue. In our proposal for practical use we suggest further education and training – apart from studying, the form of workshops, enlightenment campaigns, cooperating with other countries – exchange stays, benefits.

Key words: old age, dementia, communication, therapy