

Projek Perintis Album Memori Digital untuk Warga Tua Demensia Ringan dan Sederhana di Malaysia – Satu Kajian Kebolehlaksanaan Piloting Digital Memory Album Project for Older Adult with Mild to Moderate Dementia in Malaysia – A Feasibility Study

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ABSTRAK

Peningkatan trend menggunakan informasi dan komunikasi teknologi dalam penyampaian proses kenangan pada orang yang mengidap demensia semakin ketara. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk meninjau kesesuaian penggunaan Album Memori Digital (DMA) dalam proses kenangan dan seterusnya mengkaji manfaat psikososial penggunaan DMA ini pada warga tua demensia yang tinggal di komuniti. Kaedah: Kajian ini menglibatkan lima peserta berdemensia ringan dan sederhana dan penjaga utama mereka. Setiap peserta berpeluang untuk mengenang kisah hidup mereka dengan seorang terapis selama 8 minggu berturut-turut dengan menggunakan Life Review Experience Form (LREF). Justeru itu, kisah hidup individu berdigital setiap peserta digubalkan. Proses ini juga direkodkan secara audio. Kisah hidup berdigital ini disampaikan dengan format multimedia dan disiarkan dengan menggunakan DMA. DMA ini diberikan kepada peserta sebagai hadiah. Data kualitatif dikumpulkan sejurus selepas penggubalan DMA dan 6 minggu kemudian. Keputusan: Analisis rekod audio dan data interview menunjukkan DMA memberikan kesan-kesan positif psikososial pada peserta termasuk keseronokan, keselesaan, merangsang memori jangka panjang dan meningkatkan komunikasi dan interaksi sosial di antara ahli-ahli keluarga dan rakan-rakan mereka. Penjaga-penjaga utama turut menyatakan DMA membantu mereka memahami dan mengimbang kembali masa lepas orang kesayangan mereka. DMA turut mengalihkan fokus penjaga pada keupayaan peserta daripada kelemahan mereka. Kesimpulan: Kajian ini menunjukkan kesesuaian penggunaan DMA dalam meningkatkan kesan positif psikososial pada individu yang demensia di Malaysia.

Kata kunci: Kenangan; mengenang kisah hidup; demensia; psikososial; ICT

ABSTRACT

Introduction: There are increasing trend in using information and communication technology to enhance the deliverance of reminiscence work for people with dementia. Thus this study aimed to explore the feasibility of Digital Memory Album (DMA) to support reminiscence work and subsequently evaluate the psychosocial benefits of the DMA system for older adults with dementia living in community. Method: This was an exploratory case study involved five participants with mild to moderate dementia and their primary caregivers. Each participant had an opportunity to review their own life history using Life Review Experience Form (LREF) with the researcher for 8 consecutive weeks in which subsequently facilitated in development of a personalised digital life story. Caregivers provided additional information to support the development of DMA. The whole process was audio recorded. The digital life story was presented in multimedia format and displayed using the DMA. The DMA was given to the participants for review. Qualitative data was collected using semi structure questions with the participants and caregivers immediately after the completion of DMA and 6 weeks after having the DMA as a gift. Results: Analysis of the audio-records and interview data indicated that DMA promoted psychosocial wellbeing which included enjoyment, comfort, stimulate long term memory and enhanced communication and social interactions with family members and friends. Caregivers expressed the DMA helped them in recollecting the past and better understanding of their loved ones. It also reoriented their focus on their loved ones from their disability to the remaining strength. Conclusion: For the first time, this study demonstrates the feasibility of using DMA in improving the psychosocial wellbeing for people with dementia in Malaysia.

Keywords: Reminiscence; life review; people with dementia; psychosocial; ICT

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