# ARCHITECTURE FOR WELL LIVING NOT WELL BEING (FEASIBILITY OF ACCEPTANCE RATE OF COMMON LIVING ENVIRONMENT OF OLD PEOPLE AND YOUNG ORPHANS)

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Abstract. In this research, methods such as studying related papers, field observations and SWOT were used and after receiving 30 questionnaires with opinions of experts in architecture and psychology and jobs related to teenagers and old people in wellbeing organization and other organizations in Astara and Sari cities, the final results have been achieved. After conducting studies and obtained results of strategic evaluation matrix, it was observed that creating common living environment of old people and young orphans provides high capabilities and developmental attempts dominate over non developmental attempts and this indicates the approach (SO). With strategy (SO) it is possible to design centers for old people and young children to live in a safe environment, away from the disturbing.

Key words: old people, young orphan, wellbeing, architecture, common living environment

## 1 Introduction

The family is the first environment in which human can be trained and educated to cope with life's problems. (Mosalaee et al., 2000) along with the family, life will be meaningful. The meaning of life is achieved through morality that leads to meet the needs and talents of human nature. (Ali Zamani and Ghafourian, 2010) certainly different generations in the family, is one of the reasons for this evolution. Unfortunately, in our own lives today, generally we cause the collapse of this valuable environment rather than environmental factors. In recent years, sending old people to nursing homes has increased. It is important that why such a place is considered as a "final sign of failure" for old people. (Salarvand et al., 2007), some old people, because taking care or getting ride of family problems and some are forced to find accommodation with family care giver in nursing homes. (Salarvand and Abedi, 2008). It should be kept in mind that old age is a sensitive period of life and considering the problems and needs of this stage is a social necessity. (Shokrollahi and Tabassi, 2012).

Part of the future force of society wanted and unwanted are fostered away from the family. For example, fostered children do not experience families emotionally. Although the behavior of orphanage and responsible in terms of discipline, proper exposure and logical constraints, responsibility, cooperation and goal setting look like family environment; (Khodabakhshi Koolaee, et al., 2014), but still differ from the family (Khodabakhshi Koolaee, et al., 2014). A normal teenager can suggest his opinion to buy shoes but a fostered one should obey rules of orphanage (Khodabakhshi Koolaee, et al., 2014). This is only a small corner of the wants and needs of fostered and orphaned teenagers at the age of puberty. They grow up in a predictable environment full of "characters", gain personal identity, local identity and emotional security of their environment. (Hannachi and Azad Armaki, 2012). No doubt, failure to achieve social skills can provide significant damages on their emotional, psychological and personality balance. (Yeganeh, 2014).

For old people, home and past, are everything, but if living in a nursing home is the best choice, it is required to take actions to improve the quality of service. (Mokhtari and Ghasemi, 2010). So behaviors appear to satisfy the needs, hence understanding human needs for environmental design is considered important. Architects in their design need a model of "human needs". (Matlabi, 2001). Sense of place is a sophisticated concept of emotions and attachment of human in adapting to the environment caused by human use of place. On the other hand, manner of people's needs, their expectations of place are considered important factors. In meaning group, identity and beauty and at the level of activities, social interaction, sense of community and satisfaction are obvious. (Falahat, 2006)

Undoubting, the environment is an influential factor. Man placed in everywhere that feels live with it, because the man is alive with residence. (Barati, 2003) This comes from two-way communication between human and the environment. Outstanding influential factors of environment on human are symbols, icons, sound and voice, light and their origins which these are material dimension and their effects can be considered and examined in identity, personality, sense of belonging to the place, comfortable feel, safe feel, humiliation and spiritual note and spiritual meanings. The most outstanding aspect which can introduce apparent and the effects of these factors them simultaneously, is the quality of space. (Taghizadeh:66,2002) for example, providing proper conditions aspect of lighting inside the place through the windows indicate other aspects such as rate of view from inside to outside for people inside the place during the day, as well as from outside to inside to control the view and the privacy of place. Also conditioning and heating in warm and cold seasons are considered perfectly. (Pourdeihimi and Haji SeyedJavadi, 2008)

Architecture appropriate for teens should meet their emotions. They kept their world of imagination and reality and enjoy their moves and elegance in color, light, sound, smell, touch, texture, volume, movement, form and rhythm of surroundings (Hanachi and Azad Armaki. 2012). They love playing and game and pastime and being in fun grounds, but their mental and physical health is resulted when their relationship with nature and themselves as part of nature is supervised perfectly. (Mehdi Nejad et al., 2012)

In recent years, the need for more communication between children and the old people is emphasized. Holding programs such as visiting nursing home for old people, painting about old people, eating food beside them can promote relation between ld people and children and also social behaviors of children and make old people honor and respectful and value and respect old people and obtain a better understanding of the process cycle. (Adib Haj Bagheri and Amin AlroyaeeYamini, 2011). These activities in the upper grades and more mature also are applied to adolescents. Growth of potential talents of person based on the physical and social world of which he is its member is formed certainly. (Azad, 1995)

According to studies, when young people see the wooden door of a traditional building with its old staircases, describe it positively. This is a sign of the ability of traditional Iranian architecture (Hanachi and Azad Armaki-95-2012). It is important because old people in unique and unusual environments suffer from nervous spasm and intense shaking (Pourjafar et al., 2010). Evidently, necessary architecture of both generations connected closely. So, maybe it can meet the similar needs. Beliefs and issues like this can generate common sense between them. (Kamel Nia, 2010)

The goal of this study is showing the importance of human and its emotions and for example it studies two generations such as old people and teens who live away from families for several reasons. Teens in critical and challenging period in their lives follow learning and real love. On the other hand, old people remain health who continue their daily activities (SheibaniTazriji and Pakdaman, 2010). Feeling useful member

in family and community is important for the old people (Mickaeili, et.al., 2012). In general, every society needs young people with the experience to survive and to have such young people; we need experiences of old people. As long to say "wisdom from the old people, fight for the young people".

Well-being is the same as well living, but with different approaches over time in common sense. An attitude that compassion is important than trying to make a beautiful and ideal life. We know that living environment, particularly its architecture has effective role in conveying a feeling of security, importance and acceptance significant which it is a reason to being, whether for neonates, children and adolescents, the old people and those who need to care compassionately. Certainly, it is better they be the initiators of a positive change.

In this exclusive study, it is intended to focus on old people (experiences) and adolescents (at the age of puberty and the formation of characters and personality), from the architectural and psychology points of view, steps be taken to improve their lives and the way to welfare becomes real. In this order, feasibility of acceptance rate of common living environment of old people and young orphans is considered to achieve following results:

1) How much it is possible to have capabilities in common living environment for old people and orphaned young?

2) How much you consider limitation in having common living environment for old people and orphaned young?

**2 Theoretical principles**

**2.1 Welfare Organization**

After studies and researches of great martyr dr. Mohammad Ali Fayazbakhsh, Welfare Organization under the law dated 14 July 1980 and in order to fulfill the provisions of Articles three, twenty-first and twenty nine of constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, from merger of 16 organizations, institutions, foundations and associations was established to provide services and non-insurance support measures and preserving the values and dignity of human, and rely on public participation and close cooperation with relevant organizations, to expand rehabilitation services, support, rehabilitation and prevention of disability and social damage and help to provide at least the basic needs of low-income groups. In July 2011, based on the integration of the three Ministries of Cooperatives, Labor and Welfare and Social Security, Welfare Organization joined under the Ministry of Cooperatives, Labor and Social Welfare. (Www.behzisti.ir)

**2.2 Outlook Document**

Based on text of outlook document in the visions of the country in 2025, having a healthy, productive and acceptable quality living, free of disease and disability, liability is a public right that the governments have responsibility about it and is pre-condition for achieving sustainable development. To achieve sustainable development, certainly health people plays a central role and obviously protecting and improving human health, requires an efficient health system. (Alviri, 2003)

**2.3 Old people**

he or she has more than 60 years old and needs to care due to side effects of aging and physiologic changes. There are three groups aspect of age such as old man (60-70) and middle (71-80) and old (81 years and over). As well as, aspect of dependency rate, there are three independent, semi-independent and dependent old people.

**2.4 Types of care centers for the old people**

Four types of centers in welfare organization are dedicated to old people (in private):

**1) Day and night old people rehabilitation, care centers**: providing health care services, rehabilitation services, including medical, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy at all hours of day and night to old people.

**2) Daily rehabilitation and training centers for old people**: providing professional and social and medical training and rehabilitation services in some times of the day.

**3) the rehabilitation and care services centers of old people at home**: providing care and rehabilitation services, including medical services, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy and counseling psychologists and social workers to old people at home on a daily basis or boarding.

**4) Old people rehabilitation services centre**: presenting and providing rehabilitation services, including medical services, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy and counseling psychologists and social workers for old people at home as well as at least one of the two daily or boarding centers.

Each of above centers is established under permit of welfare organization by legal and real persons and presents its services under this organization. (www.behzisti.ir)

**2.5 Adolescence**

Adolescence is a period of transition from childhood to adulthood is the developmental processes during adolescence, especially among psychologists there is no a complete consensus in this regard. They know this course of thirteen to fourteen years, but recent work in psychology usually indicates ages 11 to 13 and 18 to 20 years of age is taken into account as adolescence. (Lotfabadi, 2013)

**2.6 Orphaned teenagers**

adolescents who have been deprived of effective supervision and competent parents permanently or temporary reasons.

**2.7 Mehr centers**

centers under support of governments which foster orphaned children day and night and with different sex and age until providing better conditions for them in the society.

**2.8 Some joint activities of old people and adolescents**

Since that adolescent forms the highest part of the society and their health is effective in improving public health, consequently using environmental psychology can be effective in mental health and welfare of young people and in improvement of health in the society (Saffari Nia, 2011). Studies have shown that if somebody during maturation period loses his parents or member of his family, he will be sensitive respect to depression. (Y: www.prozfe.com).using experienced counselors in these fostering centers can be effective and they can protect children and teens against environmental pressures (Fayaz and Kiyani, 2011).

There are always ways to achieve physical and mental health. Sports spaces as one of the main spaces have educational goals as well (Hanachi and Azad Armaki, 2012). Physical activity and exercises are considered important factors in minimizing stress in all stages of human life and strengthen personal characteristics and personality and mental health and social interactions (Abdoli et al., 2009). If we provide these people more and better measures to encourage them to do physical activity and exercise, not only physically, but mentally they will

be strengthened (Ansari Jaberi et.al., 1997). Music therapy needs properspace and physical facilities until subjects can do perfectly (Ali Zadeh Mohammadi et al., 2006). In other words, individual and group listening to music and singing reduce agitation in Alzheimer's patients effectively and in fact, the features and personal preferences are the best solutions (Zare et.al, 2009).training and education by group discussions can be effective in improving knowledge of subjects about puberty health (Shirzadi.et.al, 2013).also participation in desirable and group activities increases interaction and social support. Researchers found strong evidence for a positive effect of doing leisure activities on improving mental health. (Sheibani Tazriji and Pakdaman, 2010) also, loneliness is long-term in treatment centers and animal assisted therapy reduces it. The desire for this treatment is strongly associated with previous owner of the pet. (Banks & Banks, 2002).

**2.9 Some common psychological needs of the old people and adolescents**

It can be said that there is an inverse significant relation among spiritual attitude and positive direction respect to praying, goals of creation, idealism with depression intense. Also performing individual spiritual practices such as praying, trust and cognitive and behavioral levels are associated with a reduction in depression. (Ebrahimi, 2003), experts believe that religious beliefs and activities are more common among the old people than adults and as the age increases, dealing with religion is considered as a stronger predictor for greater health, happiness and satisfaction with life. (Peymanfar et al., 2012).

In general, the self-esteem increases in childhood and decreases in adolescence and gradually increases in middle-age and decreases in old age drastically. (Robins et al., 2002). Old people with lower age, lower income, unemployed, women and old people, who currently do not have any spouse, suffer from severe depression. (kashfi, et al., 2010). Active life expectancy is lower for the poor than others; (Katz et al., 1983), the economic and social situation of old people as residents of a nursing home has a significant impact on their self-esteem. (Shahbazzadegan et al., 21: 2009). So that the variable of optimism has a direct effect on mental health and an indirect effect on life satisfaction and on the other hand optimism effects on feelings and emotions (Poursardar, 2012), with increase of loneliness, life satisfaction is declined. (Kichaki et al., 2012).

In fact, women have experienced loneliness more than men. (Jones et al., 1985). Social protection has been effective for both men and women (but a little social protection has been better for men than women). (Motamedi Shalamzari.et al, 2012). Adult with high hope consider other people as support and overcome challenged in their life and experience greater happiness in their life and are more satisfied. They can also develop this internal discourse in which "I can finish it; I should not fail and be disappointed." They see their success rather than their failure. (Farhad et al., 2009).

**2.10 Living environment of old people and children in well-being organization**

Data obtained from living environment of old people and orphaned children in recent studies show that many standard institutes have not proper educational facilities especially in western provinces of Iran(Tajar, 2011). So, successful centers should be considered as patterns and even more possibilities

created. This can be the result of efforts of philanthropists, successful management and delivery optimal services and even clean and beautiful physical space of these centers (Sajadi and Biglerian.2006). Fostering centers include education and many educational workshops are presented to children and teens and moreover, well being organization hires psychologists and educational sciences experts to protect children (KhodabakhshiKoolaee, et al., 8: 2014). Promoting mental health of teens In addition to the potential benefits in health, is one of the effective methods in preventing risk behaviors but in Iran like other developing countries, mental health studies and researches are in primary stages(Shkiba and Ziyaee:59,2012).

**3 Research background**

Unfortunately, in direct contact with this research, there is no particular literature. Only one example of shared living environment (old people and disabled people) in Kashan has been studied: Adib Haj Bagheri and Amin AlrayayeYamin, 2011, in their article entitled "Experiences of primary school children in Kashan about nursing home," indicate: students of this study had not positive perception of the nursing home. Remoteness of nursing homes and keeping disabled people in its vicinity was involved in creating this perception. Isolation of the disabled people care centers from old people can be a better experience for the visitors. This separation in higher value degrees has an important role in improving mood the lives of old people in sanatorium.

It is interesting that in a similar thesis entitled beyond the living(Ghavami Masoule,2000) it has been concluded that due to the conducted studies and finding proper answers for spatial relationships, practices, climate and welfare of old people and orphans, a shelter to live can be designed.

**4 Materials and Methods**

This research based on the nature and purposes is a descriptive analytic and applied research. The method of this study is field research and using SWOT technique, variables were investigated and tested. This research was conducted by library and field methods and it was carried out through means such as (interviews and questionnaires), to collect information and material. Research statistical community includes all experts and professors in the fields of architecture, psychology and other related professionals with teens and old people in well being organization in Astara and Sari cities which using interviews, at first the matrices for strength and weakness points and opportunities and threats matrices were provided and then based on determined variables, a questionnaire provided with Likert scale I1 means very low and 5 means very high) and showing importance coefficient in range of 1-4. Questionnaires were distributed and completed among 30 experts and professors in the fields of architecture, psychology and other related professionals. At the end, the results were processed and analyzed using SWOT technique. Also of subjects, the opinions of 4 or 5 experienced experts were used as ranking and other opinions to estimate primary coefficient in tables.

**4.1 SWOT technique (SWOT)**

One of the techniques that is used a significant part of the design process, is SWOT technique or matrix that sometimes is called simply (TOWS).

Table 1: Definition of internal and external factors in SWOT technique (SWOT)

| Internal factors | strengths | features that help us to achieve our goals and have a positive effect and therefore all measures should be designed to strengthen these characteristics |
|---|---|---|
| | Weaknesses | Features with negative effects and all measures should be designed to weaken or reduce these characteristics |
| External | Opportunities | Situations which because of the potential positive effects can help us to achieve these goals and |

| factors | | along with strengths points facilitate goals achievement |
|---|---|---|
| | Threats | Situations which prevent us to achieve these goals, so all measures need to convert these into opportunities |

In brief, the technique is a means for analyzing the situation and developing strategy, in this order, concepts like "strategy", "internal environment ", "external environment", "strength", "weakness", "threat", "opportunity" can be considered as basic concepts of this technique. (Golkar, 2006).

Strategies have been identified in four separate sections and a combination of internal and external factors respectively. This means that:

strategy (SO): utilize opportunities with proper strength points.

Strategy (WO): remove weakness points with using opportunities utilization.

strategy (ST): deal with external threats by identifying the most important internal strength points.

strategy (WT): while removing weakness points, threats are avoided.

**4.2 Findings analysis with SWOT**

After studying related papers and field observations and opinions of experts in architecture and psychology and jobs related to teenagers and old people in well being organization and other organizations in Astara and Sari cities, all internal factors(Strengths and weaknesses) and external factors (opportunities and threats) were classified as below and strategies of contrasting them together to remove and reduce vulnerabilities and threats and take more advantage of the opportunity and strengths of the feasibility of the adoption of common living environment for old people and young orphans were presented.

Table 2: Statistical evaluation of strength points

| item | variables and questions | primary coefficient | Secondary coefficient | Rating | final coefficient |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Strengths | 1. enjoying the rich experiences of old people | 109 | 0.082 | 4.75 | 0.389 |
| | 2. The increase of useful feeling in old people | 111 | 0.084 | 4.50 | 0.378 |
| | 3. loneliness decrease in old people and young orphans | 107 | 0.081 | 4.50 | 0.364 |
| | 4.creating solidarity between generations as in the past which it is absent today | 105 | 0.077 | 4.50 | 0.346 |
| | 5. Reducing the chance of premature aging in old people | 96 | 0.072 | 4.25 | 0.306 |
| | 6. unfailing love for old people and support young people at puberty | 104 | 0.078 | 4.25 | 0.331 |
| | 7. ideal breeding ground for young talent | 97 | 0.073 | 4.25 | 0.310 |
| | 8. living in an environment much like The family | 93 | 0.070 | 4.25 | 0.297 |
| | 9. respect together (respect for elders - considering demands of children | 104 | 0.078 | 4.25 | 0.331 |
| | 10. Increasing life expectancy in old people and young orphans | 103 | 0.078 | 4 | 0.312 |
| | 11. Increasing the level of community mental health | 102 | 0.077 | 4 | 0.308 |
| | 12. Removing problems of young people by consulting with old people | 96 | 0.72 | 4 | 0.288 |
| | 13. different attitudes and satisfaction towards aging in adolescents | 92 | 0.069 | 3.75 | 0.258 |
| | Total | 1319 | 0.991 | 55.25 | 4.218 |

Table 3: Statistical analysis of weakness points

| item | variables and questions | primary coefficient | Secondary coefficient | Rating | final coefficient |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 14. dependency of two generations and trauma caused by the death of old people, adolescents adopt | 95 | 0.103 | 3 | 0.309 |
| | 15. inconvenience and noise of adolescents for old people | 112 | 0.121 | 2.75 | 0.332 |
| | 16. impatience of old people to tolerate aggressive behavior of adolescents in puberty | 109 | 0.118 | 2.75 | 0.324 |
| | 17. Adolescents pressure on old people and lack of attention to their aging and fatigue | 96 | 0.104 | 2.75 | 0.286 |
| | 18. High expectations of adolescents against old people and related problems | 96 | 0.104 | 2.50 | 0.260 |
| | 19. different needs of teenagers and the related problems | 112 | 0.121 | 2.50 | 0.302 |
| | 20. aggression in adolescence and the possibility of dealing with old people | 101 | 0.109 | 2 | 0.218 |
| | 21. The old thinking of some old people lack of understanding the present time young people | 104 | 0.113 | 2 | 0.226 |
| | 22. The adolescent depression due to the presence of old people | 95 | 0.103 | 1.75 | 0.180 |
| | Total | 920 | 0.996 | 22 | 2.437 |

Table 4: Statistical analysis of opportunities

| item | variables and questions | primary coefficient | Secondary coefficient | Rating | final coefficient |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| opportuniti es | 23- supportive role of government | 113 | 0.111 | 5 | 0.555 |
| | 24. use of psychologists (training collisions and reactions, psychological) | 119 | 0.117 | 4.75 | 0.555 |
| | 25. Using experienced architects to design a common environment and perfect with the mood and needs of both generations harmonically | 119 | 0.117 | 4.50 | 0.526 |
| | 26.promoting positive thinking about environment of old people asylum and minimizing their fear to live there | 111 | 0.109 | 4.50 | 0.490 |
| | 27. attention of society to these centers as different approaches in asylum and orphanage | 118 | 0.116 | 4.50 | 0.522 |
| | 28. public donations to promote both the generation | 117 | 0.115 | 4.50 | 0.517 |
| | 29. occasional visiting old people family from the center and creating proper family environment for young people | 109 | 0.107 | 4.25 | 0.454 |
| | 30. creating communication and friendship between the young people and old people family | 108 | 0.106 | 4.25 | 0.450 |
| | 31. Giving more responsibility to old people by the authorities to support young people | 101 | 0.99 | 4 | 0.396 |
| | Total | 1015 | 0.997 | 40.25 | 4.465 |

Table 5: Statistical analysis of threat

| item | variables and questions | primary coefficient | Secondary coefficient | Rating | final coefficient |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| threat | 32.insufficient public informing about advantages of common living environment of old people and young orphans and wrong thinking in this regard | 104 | 0.179 | 3.25 | 0.581 |
| | 33. The lack of interesting of old people and young orphans in having a common housing | 98 | 0.169 | 3.25 | 0.549 |
| | 34. The general negative attitude towards the joint housing | 95 | 0.164 | 3 | 0.492 |
| | 35. Lack of community support | 91 | 0.157 | 3 | 0.471 |
| | 36.rejection of such centers by family of old people and young orphans | 94 | 0.162 | 3 | 0.486 |
| | 37. The lack of interesting of well-being organization about this plan | 96 | 0.166 | 2.75 | 0.456 |
| | Total | 578 | 0.997 | 18.25 | 3.035 |

**5 Results**

studying data of Tables 2, 3, 4 and 5 based on the value or coefficient of each parameter indicates that due to evaluation matrix of strength and weakness points, the advantage of strength points with the final value 4.218 is more than weakness points with the final value 2.437, so it can be concluded that the creation of a common living environment for the old people and young orphans has high capacity. The advantage of opportunities with the final value of 4.465 over threats with the final value of 3.035 shows the superiority of developmental works against anti-developmental works. Therefore, due to the existence of strategy (SO), proper strength points should be used to create shared living environment for old people and young orphans created and to take advantage of opportunities. The results of the Strategic SWOT factors evaluation matrix are drawn on the figure 1.
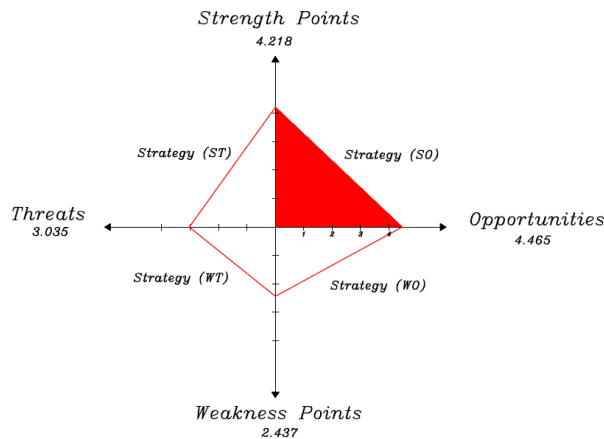


Figure 1: Strategic SWOT factors evaluation matrix

## 6 Discussion

In today's society, the gap between generations has increased and the old people are sent to nursing homes. On the other hand, orphaned children experience intangible environment away from family. Old people are sad because of negligence of their children and young children are sad to due to lack of parental attention. On the other hand it should be noted that our society is a young society, but it goes toward aging.

Children of any age need firm support of their families. This requires sensitive age of puberty in adolescents and is more important. They are in a period engaging full of contradictions, conflicts, mental, choices, which play a major role in their future. How orphaned children compensate lack of friendly advice in their families? Can we provide better solutions in this regard? How much governments consider their inspired identity, dignity, excellence of character and life? When these children free from heavy pressure of orphaned children title (mentally and identity)?

And old people…who spent their whole life and youth for their children, why they don't have future with their children? Of course, this attitude is not true for all old people and their families. Sometimes old people experience a better life in nursing homes, but such an approach with a strong tradition of family in our society is hard to believe. Old people who not long ago were respected, and the reason why in the present family unity can not establish close relationships with their grandchildren? Whether generations are not able to understand or respect together or people have found a use-by date? Do we think about our old age? What we have done, so that Salarvand and colleagues (2007) in their research entitled "spiritual experience of old people in nursing homes mention that residence in nursing homes are as "final sign of failure". Why the heroes of yesterday, today are far away from us?

The results of the SWOT method in Sari and Astara cities, strength points(218.4), weakness points (437.2), opportunities (465.4) and threats (035.3) that reflect the approach (SO), (with proper using strength points, exploiting the opportunities).

In the ranking of the strength points, taking advantage of the old people with rich experiences with 4.75 is the first strength point in view of respondents, respectively. Since that this research is allocated to common living environment of old people and young children and young people reach puberty, it can refereed to research and scientific paper of Shirzadi and colleagues (2013) entitled studying the effect of education by group discussion in promoting health in puberty of the girls in well being organization of Tehran which indicates that, education by group discussions affect positively on awareness of subjects. Old people can transfer their experiences in this regard and also the results of research of Fayaz and Kiyani (2011) entitled "Evaluation of Mental Health for fostered children of shahid Dastgheyb and shahid Namazi in Shiraz" indicate that children and adolescents living in these places should be communicated based on skills, ability to self-respect, assistance, skills. Using the experiences of old people can be effective for teens due to gaining experiences and also increasing the usefulness of old people.

The second choice aspect of importance among strength points with ranking 4.50 is allocated to factors of increase of usefulness in old people, lowering loneliness in old people and orphaned children and creating relation between generations. This finding has been reported by other researchers. Michaela and colleagues (2012) in their research entitled 'comparing loneliness, mental health and usefulness in old people indicate that people in these centers lose their abilities and decision making and eventually they feel instability and dependency. Usefulness of old people increases their reliance and power.

Also Shakiba and Ziyaee (2012) in their research entitled 'comparing mental health of female students of well being centre

with high school students in Zahedan city' concluded that the role of family is important in mental health and in different studies the effect of social and economic situations of families on children's mental health has been explored and emphasized perfectly. In sanitarium and orphanage due to lack of family, these two generations overlap together. About relation between generations, the result of research of Haj Bagheri in year 2011 entitled experience of primary school students of Kashan city in visiting old people centre shows that eating and spending time with old people increase the relation if children and old people and improve social behaviors of children. In the article of Kashfi and colleagues (2010) as "the relationship between social and demographic factors and prevalence of depression among old people over 60 years in nursing care facilities covered by welfare center in Shiraz", the results suggest that the activity of old people effects on depression and unemployed are more depressed than employed.

Based on the answers of respondents in ranking opportunities, supportive role of government with rank 5 is the first priority. Mo'tamedi Shalamzari et al. (2002) in an article titled "studying the Role of social support on life satisfaction, general health and loneliness among the old people over 60 years" have come to the conclusion that social support, especially emotional support of old people decreases their loneliness and increases the level of their general health. Fayaz and Kiyani (2011) in their article titled "Evaluation of Mental Health for fostered children as a result of a joint state indicates that the main goal of mental health is prevention of disease and behavior disorders and promotion of health.

The second opportunity is hiring psychologists with score 4.75 and as the results of this research using experienced councilors can protect children in these centers. Also other results of this research, the third opportunity in view of respondents with ranking 4.50 indicated that, it is better that the spaces of these centers should be resembled with family and other opportunities in the third rank include promoting positive view and positivism about sanitarium and reducing anxiety and fear in old people to live there and also society must consider them perfectly. Adib Haj Bagheri and Aminoroayaee yamini (2011) in their research entitled experience of primary school students of Kashan city in visiting old people center indicate that in some sanitariums, mental and physical disabled live with old people with negative consequences for old people and it is necessary to separate their places respectively.

In studying the importance of weakness points regarding answers, the dependency of both generations and trauma resulted by death of old people or adapting young people with the third rank is placed in the first rank and this shows the dependency of both generations respectively.

In the lowest rank of weakness points, young hood violation and aggression and interaction with old people and old thinking of some old people and neglecting present young people in the second rank and depression of young people due to living with old people with a rank as 1.75 which they are considered as the main weakness points of this research but finally ignored perfectly.

## 7 Conclusion

The main hypothesis of researcher (H1- it seems it is possible to have common living environment of old people and orphaned young people) is proved and this means that it is possible to establish centers until old people and young people live together. Old people remain valuable, young people think valuable and society becomes valuable. All human kinds have been created for effective living, so in the nature of all human kind there is an endeavor to change the world. Children, adolescents, young people, old people and elderly with new ideas, endless endeavor and a heart full of energy, a comprehensive overview and depth of experience in the world come together. Building a society based on united foundations

will be remained forever. Let be people as researcher mentioned them.

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