

Original Research Article

A Study on Egirdir Nursing Home for Assessment of Landscape Preferences

ABSTRACT

The Nursing Home and its units are important places for elderly. Evidence from many studies that well-designed nursing home and its near environment could provide restorative and pleasant nature views, reducing stress and improve emotional outcomes of users.

The nursing homes should be a sustainable design and adapt to community. However, Egirdir Nursing Home's locational was close to residential area but there is a high slope road to reach main entrance of building. Moreover, it contains some units that design to improve elderly mural and emotional outcomes. In this regard, the garden was found to be heavy planting with greenery texture and partially adequate for planting and aesthetic way. There are randomly planted flowers, trees and plants throughout garden. It was realized some standard units and elements in the garden for increasing user satisfaction with the staying, and may help to calm elderly and improvement in emotional outcomes.

Keywords: Egirdir nursing home, elderly, garden, landscape design, plant design

1. INTRODUCTION

In early as in the 17th century, the orphans, mentally ill and poor people (elderly) were placed into some living commons called 'poorhouses' in the USA. These gave a place where they could be given a shelter and daily meals. However, these poorhouses were then replaced with a different type of residential living for the elderly called 'nursing- or convalescent homes' [1].

However, thanks to advances in medical science, the life standards and life expectancy have been increasing, resulting aging of world population or increasing the number of elderlies [2]. In this sense, it has estimated that increasing longevity contributes to population ageing. In globally, life expectancy has projected to rise from 68 years in 2005-2010 to 76 years in 2045-2050. In the more developed regions, the projected increase is from 77 years in 2005-2010 to 83 years in 2045-2050, while in the less developed regions the increase is expected to be from 66 years to 74 years [3]. Moreover, according to the Turkish Statistical Institute (TUIK), 8.3% of the total population was over 65 years in 2016 in Turkish folk. If population growth rate has continued in current rate, the proportion of elderly will be estimated to reach 10.2% in 2023, 20.8% in 2050 and 27.7% in 2075, respectively [4, 5].

However, the process of aging that usually decline in cognitive, physical functions, productivity, independence and social experiences of people. Although the World Health Organization (WHO) is defined as the elderly group over 65 years old that the reduction of the ability to adapt to environmental factors, there are differentiations among countries and societies [6]. In this regard, there is no general agreement of which age group may be considered as elderly. But there are some approaches show that employees older than 50 years could be considered as elderly or older workforce [7-9].

At the present, nursing homes have become an important place where the older and disabled people could receive any necessary medical care and receive daily needs that the change towards the traditional family structure [10,11]. But those special places are also a type of care units that provide nursing care for elderly or disabled people. However, some social activities may be offered, aim to meet each resident's physical, social, spiritual, and emotional requirements, including hosting birthday parties, celebrating holidays, musical events, outdoor activities, arts and craft practices, religious services, so on. Moreover, volunteer involvement is also an important part that they could act as a link between the nursing home and the outside community.

Comment [D1]: This section needs to be recast. A good abstract must follow the IMRAD format (brief introduction, methods, results and discussions)

Comment [D2]: the

Comment [D3]: confirms

Comment [D4]: nursing homes and their immediate environments

Comment [D5]: the needs of the

Comment [D6]: location

Comment [D7]: In the early 17th century,

Comment [D8]: them

Comment [D9]: delete

Comment [D10]: been

Comment [D11]: Globally,

Comment [D12]: been

Comment [D13]: delete

Comment [D14]: that

Comment [D15]: delete

Comment [D16]: delete

Comment [D17]: aimed

Comment [D18]: delete

The nursing homes are generally licensed and strictly regulated under governing legislation. Compliance with the governor legislatures are reviewed regularly for adherence to strict standards such as; building specifications, nutrition and dietary plans, medical services, nursing and personal care rules, religious and spiritual practices, and recreational programs, so on.

Because many important events and social programs have conducted, nursing homes and its near environments (gardens) needs to be designed according to the functional and aesthetic design principles that should support the elderly to be both spiritually and physically healthy and socialize. Hence, some design criteria's such as; comfort, easy access, incongruent urban or sounds (traffic), crowding, perceived insecurity, or other built features must be taken into account for effective utilization [12, 13]. However, one of the most critical design approaches is to create a healthy environment in which the elderly feels well [14].

However, all day long nursing care is usually necessary for many elderlies. Therefore, these places may provide short- or long-term rehabilitative stays that required to provide enough staff to adequately care for residents. Although many nursing homes generally offers daily housekeeping services, physical therapy units and planned activities with focus on daily living activities (i.e. bathing, dressing, eating, grooming, occupational and physical therapies), it may also be necessary following an injury, surgery or illness in order to regain skills and to receive support with staying as unthreatening, comfortable, and stress-free as possible.

In this study, it was aimed to evaluate Egirdir Nursing Home which is located in Isparta province, Turkiye, in terms of landscape design principles. After the comprehensive observations and interviews, some recommendations are given for better design practices of Nursing Homes.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The material is a case study on Egirdir Nursing Home, which is located in Egirdir town, Isparta province, Turkiye. It has primarily regulated under the Isparta branch of Ministry of Family and Social Policies. It is located in the residential area with covering area of 3200 m² and was opened in 2009. It has been accepted older people that aged 60 and over. Currently, a total of 39 individuals (33 males and 6 females), live in that home. Its near environment contains residential homes, Egirdir lake, mosques, schools and intercity road. The location and aerial photograph of Egirdir Nursing home shown in Figure 1.

The study was conducted in September 2018 in order to evaluate existing landscape elements, plant design approaches and accessibility properties for elderly, visitors and staff. In this regard, incorporating visual analysis of the site and systematic information gathering through interview were employed. However, this study drew upon self-reports that lead some subjects to answer in a way that it is pleasing to the interviewer. Some questions on landscape design topics relied on site analyses, because it was the way to access the information from staff and way to learn what nursing home like. The interview with administrative (authority) staff consisted of some relevant questions and took approximately 60 minutes.

The study area and its near environments were observed throughout day and the visual information's were supplied during site visits. Therefore, land photographs were taken, comprehensive observations were made within the scope of landscape architecture design principles. However, a scoring sheet for assessment was prepared with base on recent literature information's for the nursing home design principles to meet the need for functions [14-19]. In this approach, 59 design criteria were established and evaluated for Egirdir Nursing Home (Table 1).

Tarakci Eren and his group (2017) has already established a useful method for scoring and assessment of an Nursing Home [19]. Their approach has found to be useful and utilized in this study. In this regard, the calculated scoring values were used to evaluate Egirdir Nursing Home features and design principles that are taken the multi-parameter system. In this procedure, each feature valued from 0 to 3 in the following specifications:

- If there is no feature, scored '0',
- If there is a poor feature, scored '1',
- If there is a middle level feature, scored '2',
- If there is high level feature, scored '3'.

After the scoring all features, the percentage of total scores was determined according to following formula [19].

Success (%): (Score for relevant criterion / Maximum score for relevant criterion) x100

In this calculation, for the total of 59 design criteria's, the maximum score to be taken on the current score (59x3 = 177) was determined. Then the percentage of scores were calculated for each feature, resulting the percentage of success was found [19]. the following success situations were found to be useful:

Comment [D19]: The aim of the study was

Comment [D20]: the

- **Unsuccessful:** Score in the range of < 31%,
- **Inadequate:** Score in the range of 31-45%,
- **Partially successful:** Score in the range of 46-60%,
- **Successful:** Score in the range of 61-85%,
- **Very successful:** Score in the range of > 85%.

3. RESULTS

Egirdir Nursing Home is that the only nursing home in that town, consists of a single building in Yazla neighborhood of Egirdir town, Isparta-Turkiye. **Figure 1** shows the general aerial view and its near environments.



Figure 1. The aerial view and location of Egirdir Nursing Home (A: The map of Türkiye, B: The map of Isparta Province, C: Aerial view of Egirdir district, D: Aerial view of Egirdir Nursing Home, E: Egirdir Nursing Home building).

It is a general opinion that the building design approaches are directly influenced by the user demand and expectations from facility. However, the nursing home configuration is also influenced by size, capacity and budget.

Figure 2 shows the general locational photographs of Nursing Home. It has realized that there is no any heavy traffic for building vicinity but a slope to reach main entrance of building (**Fig. 2A and B**). So, it is a problem for older people to reach building especially during cold seasons that might be a slippery ground. The main building has contained a fire escape (**Fig. 2C**) and a stairway to garden from back side of building (**Fig. F**) and also a stairway to intercity road (**Fig. 2E**). In this specific design property, it looks provide an efficient locational placement and follow modular concepts of building planning and layout.

Comment [D21]: not clear



Figure 2. General view of Egirdir Nursing Home (A: Main entrance way to the building, B: Outside view, C: Fire escape, D: Exterior walls, E: Stairs leading to the intercity road, F: Stairs leading down to the lower garden).

The location of a nursing home and its near environment are very important for elderly. **Figure 3** shows the general location and near surroundings of Egirdir Nursing Home. Its near environment has religious facilities (mosques), a primary school, a vocational school and residential homes (**Fig.3 A, B, C**). In these locational placements, staff and some of the elderly who live in the nursing home could be able to reach town center or many common places by walking. However, it has an attractive view on Egirdir lake that residents and staff could be enjoyed by simple looking to surroundings (**Fig. 3B and C**). A seating element was placed for lake and residential area view (**Fig. 3E**) and, hard surface pavements was found on the garden (**Fig. 3E**) and terrace (**Fig. 3F**). Moreover, a high terrace that close to a dining hall could provide a pleasing image on sightseeing to near environment including some elements and objects. The open space beside the main building was a specially reserved area that has been utilized for gaming and some activities (**Fig. 3D**). It is important to note that this special area is very important functions for elderly that could make be positive effects and useful for elderlies who want to enjoy gaming and spent time in action that involving himself.

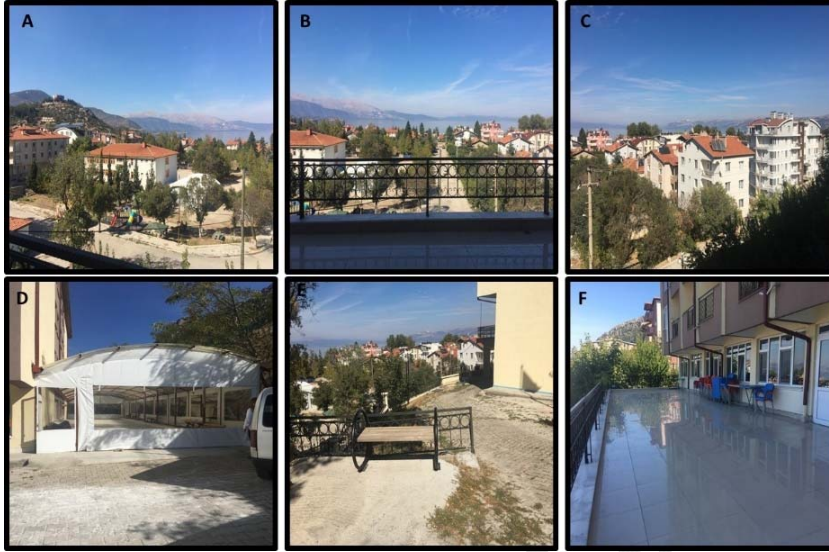


Figure 3. The location of Egirdir Nursing Home and its open space (A, B, C: Surroundings of nursing home, D: Reserved area for gaming, E: Seating element, F: High terrace)

However, the emotional benefits of buildings could have enhanced with using colorful variety of plant materials, landscape elements and some objects in the garden. **Figure 4** shows some plants and their arrangements throughout the garden. It is clearly observed that there is very rich planting (greenery color) around the building that it has been tried to ensure the landscaping could be seen in all seasons by elderlies and visitors. However, the garden is some level organized for utilization of sunshades and half-shaded areas. In addition, it is also visible different planting application at the back of garden. The walkways should be simple and clearly defined with direct route to each unit without penetrating other areas. Moreover, these routes should be flat enough to allow easy movement and sidewalks are wide enough for wheels to pass easily. In Egirdir Nursing Home's garden, the walkways were found to be well designed with rich greenery plants (**Fig. 4A and B**), those who want to be completely alone and surrounded by nature to enjoy this space more fully for users. The ornamental plants and leafy trees were preferred instead of floor coverers or different planting options (**Fig. 4 D and E**). Some aromatic plants were found just near to stairways (**Fig. 4C**) and some fruit trees also planted throughout garden (**Fig. 4F**).

Comment [D22]: been

Comment [D23]: delete



Figure 4. Appearance of Egidir Nursery House's garden (A, B: Ornamental plants on the side of walking path, C: Aromatic plants near the stairs, D: Some ornamental plants, E: Leafy trees, F: Fruit trees).

The elderly should be realized by simply looking at garden, object and elements, or in other ways passively experiencing building surroundings where plants are prominent. **Figure 5** shows some garden objects, elements and design specifications for this house unit. The pergolas are very useful elements for resting and enjoying surroundings (**Fig.5 A,B,C,F**). However, there is a pool surrounded by leafy trees (**Figure 5D**) and a specially designed area for playing some activities and games in the garden (**Figure 5E**).



Figure 5. Some garden objects, elements and design specifications (A, B, C, F: Seating elements for resting and watching the environment, D: Pool, E: Specially reserved area for games and activities).

During site visits, careful observations and interviews with authority persons, a detailed scoring sheet in **Table 1** has been prepared with base on recent literature reports for the nursing home design principles [14-19].

Feature	Evaluation Criteria's	Score
Locational, Transportational & Land Specifications	The distance from city center	2
	Neighborhood relations or involving negativity	1
	Reachability by vehicles	2
	Closeness to busy transport network	2
	Reachability to social areas (Parks, squares, bazaar, mosques, etc.)	2
	The main entrance unit property	2
	Availability of parking lot for visitor or staff	1
	The accessibility from garden to building	2
	The accessibility to garden activities	2
	Availability and specifications of walkway	3
	The topographic position	3
	The presence of a staircase	3
	The availability of a ramp	1
Garden Design & Climatic Properties	The availability and general appearance of garden	3
	The size and dimensions of garden	3
	The specification of design for elderly people participation	2
	The attractiveness with current plant species	2
	The general landscape view properties	2
	The all-day long view features	3
	The design features for daylight utilization through of the year	3
	The design properties for protecting from wind during activities	3
	The design properties for local or regional climate situations (sunny, rainy, snowy, etc.)	3
Equipment's & Elements in the Garden	The presence and functions of entrance door into garden	2
	The presence and functions of lighting elements	3
	The presence and functions of flooring elements	3
	The presence and functions of plastic objects	0
	The presence and functions of signs and introductory elements	0
	The presence and functions of water object	3
	The aesthetic design feature for garden equipment's	2
Event Spaces	The availability of social activity place for crowded groups	2
	The visitor entrance property to garden	2
	The seating element's availability and functional properties	3
	The availability and functions of eating elements	3
	The availability and functions of resting elements	3
	The availability and properties of free activity areas, hobby fields (planting, painting, music etc.)	2
	The availability and properties of sports and rehabilitation fields	1
	The availability and properties of special garden arrangements for winter use	1
Plant & Wildlife Arrangements	The presence and properties of ornamental plants	3
	The presence and properties of grass field	2
	The presence of fruit trees	3
	The presence of medicinal plants	1
	The presence of wildlife life (birds, butterflies etc.) in the garden	1
	The care and maintenance of plants	2
	The presence of colorful plants	1
	The presence of odorous plants	1
	The presence of variety forms for selected plants	1
	The aesthetic appearance of the fruits of plants	2
	The aesthetic appearance of the flowers of plants	2
	The presence of harmful toxin containing plants	1
	The availability of security units at the entrance of building	0
	The surface properties of garden for walking	2
	The presence and suitability of roads, stairs and ramps for all users	2
	The presence and properties of personal privacy places	2
	The presence and properties of common use places	3

Safety, Comfort & Compliance	The suitability of current elements for elderly people	2
	The protective design specifications for any disturbing incidents or unwanted social interactions	2
	The observative design specifications for nurses and healthcare personnel to elderly people when they are in the garden	2
	The easy of accessibility to garden for elderly people	2
	The use ability of garden for elderly during day time	2

Similarly, the success level of features (%) was determined according to equation 1 and assessments have been given in **Table 2**.

Table 2. The Assessments of Egirdir Nursing Home

Feature	Score	Success (%)	Assessments
Locational, Transportation & Land Specifications	26	66	Successful
Garden Design & Climatic Properties	24	88	Very successful
Equipment's & Elements in the Garden	13	61	Successful
Event Spaces	17	70	Successful
Plant & Wildlife Arrangements	20	55	Partially successful
Safety, Comfort & Compliance	19	63	Successful
TOTAL	119	67	SUCCESSFUL

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Nursing homes are important places for society. However, the nursing home design should be easy accessibility and reachability, has controlled circulation, and adapted to community. However, the landscape designs practices made in these specific places must be functional and useable not only all day long but also throughout of the year. Therefore, it should be planned and implemented with the expectation for elderly users, including those with ill and disabilities.

In this study, Egirdir Nursing Home and its vicinity have been examined in terms of Landscape Architecture major. In this regard, a comprehensive observations, interviews and literature reviews conducted with careful observations, some recommendations are summarized in below for better design practices of Nursing Homes.

- Very heavy planting with greenery texture observed in the Egirdir Nursing Home's garden. But it was found to be partially adequate for planting and aesthetic way.
- There are randomly many planted fruit trees throughout garden. This may be increase elderly and staff satisfaction with the garden, and may positive effects for elderly to touch and collect fruits directly.
- There was no any plant object found on high terrace area. However, some movable pots with various plant shapes could be useful, might allow to improve usability of the terrace.
- It was observed that the outdoor has visible from many of elderly bed that is one of the paramount importance for creating murals of nature scenes for outdoor views.
- The garden was easily accessible to elderly and the paving is wide enough to accommodate wheel chairs and gurneys.
- The locational selection was acceptable but there is a high slope road to reach main entrance of building. However, it could be a problem for reaching to building for not only vehicle but also walk especially during snowy weathers that could be create a slippery surface. Therefore, a solution should be issued for that.

- It was realized that standard pathways and parking spaces available for visitors or staff. However, no specialized park arrangement was observed and there may be a problem during crowded hours. In this respect, parking directional rearrangements should be made.
- In garden, the broad-leaved plants extensively used, therefore a well shade has provided especially sunny days at the garden.
- The garden and the open spaces seem to designed for people to relaxing at look around and provide serenity.
- Although well designed building arrangements was observed, there is no any security person for Egirdir Nursing Home. However, it is necessary for elderly and staff to be feel secure in staying this place.

Comment [D24]: delete

References

1. **Watson, Sydney To 12 From Almonds Nursing Homes & Community Care:** Lessons from Medicaid's History. Georgia State University Review March 12th, 26(3): Article 13.
2. **Lunenfeld, or And Stratone, p. To 13 T** Clinical Consumers of Going before World and Preventive Strategies. Clinical Obstetrics & Gynecologists, 27(5): 643-59.
3. **United Nations (UN). 2009.** *Press the SMS, World Population is Exide 9 billion BT 50.* Url: <http://awo.n.org/s/publication/publikations/.../pressrelease.pdf> (Reach date: September, 2018.).
4. **Türkiye İstatistik Kurumu (TUIK). 2016.** URL: <http://www.tuik.gov.tr/PreHaberBultenleri.do?id=24644> (Reach date: October, 2018).
5. **Ayaz Alkaya, S. and Birimoğlu Okuyan, C. 2017.** Hemesirelik öğrencilerinin yaşlı bireylere yönelik tutumları HÜ Hemşirelik Fakültesi Dergisi, 4(1): 43-52.
6. **World Health Organization (WHO). 2018**Global Health and Junkies Url: <http://oow.wh.in/news-room/fact-search/editel/aguing-and-health> (Reach date, November, 2018).
7. **Gunaydin, D. 2018.** Turkish Presidential election (Turkish, Abstract in English), 11(1): 1-13.
8. **Malatest. R.A. 2003.** *Before Burke Farms and Human Resources Development Implications for Sector Councils.* Ottawa: Molatus & Associates Lt..
9. **Parry, E. and Harris, L. 2011.** *T Employment Relations Challenges Of Going In Before Borkforce Akash Future of Workplace Discussion Paper,* URL: <http://www.acas.org.uk> ((Reach date, September, 2018).)
10. **Aksüllü, N. and Doğan, S. 2004.** Huzurevinde has been involved in the development of Russian and Russian languages as well as other countries. (Turkish, Abstract in English), Anadolu Psikiyatri Dergisi, 5: 76-84.
11. **Özyer, H. 2016.** Yaşlılık sorunu ve bir çözüm olarak huzurevi, Msc. Thesis (Turkish, Abstract in English), T.C. Selçuk Üniversitesi, Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü, Sosyoloji Bölümü Anabilimdalı, Konya-Türkiye, 112 p.
12. **Cartens, D.Y. 1997.** Outdoor spaces in the elderly In Marcus, C. C., & Francis, C. (Eds.) People places: Design guidelines for urban open space, John Wiley & Sons, New York, USA, pp: 209-257.
13. **Karaçor, E.K. and Özdede, S. 2016.** Düzce huzurevi müdürlüğü çevre düzenleme projesi ve tasarım süreci, (Turkish, Abstract in English), Uluslararası Hakemli Tasarım ve Mimarlık Dergisi, Ocak-Nisan 2016, 7; 152-164.
14. **Tarakci Eren, E. 2016** Landscape preferences of the elderly R. Efe, I Cürebal, Gad, B.Tóth (Eds). Environmental Sustainability and Landscape Management St. Kliment Ohridski University Press. Sofia, Bulgaria, pp. 616-626.
15. **Atabeyoğlu, Ö. and Bulut, Y. 2007.** Kamu kurum ve kuruluşları dış mekân kalite yeterliliklindü pianlama yöntemi ile değerlendirilmesi. (Turkish, Abstract in English), SDU Orman Fakültesi Dergisi, Seri:A, 7: 92-106.
16. **Karakaya, B. and Kiper, T. 2011.** Hastane dış mekan tasarımlarının Edirne ili örneğinde irdelenmesi (Turkish, Abstract in English), Tekirdag Ziraat Fakültesi Dergisi, 8(2): 49-64.
17. **Aksu, Ö.V. and Demirel, Ö. 2012.** Hastane bahçelerinde pyzaj tasarımları: Trabzon kenti örneği (Turkish, Abstract in English), KÜ Orman Fakültesi Dergisi, 72(2): 236-250.
18. **Sakıcı, Ç., Var, M. and Hocaoglu, Ç. (2014).** Türkiye'deki ruh ve sinir hastalıkları bölge bahçelerinen terapi açısından değerlendirilmesi. DÜ Ormanlık Dergisi, 10(1): 64-73.
19. **Tarakci Eren, E., Var, M. and Duzenli, T. 2017.** In Trabzon, there is no reason to give up the news of the incident, but it has not been confirmed yet, (Turkish, Abstract in English), 10 (1): 60-72.