

論文 / 著書情報  
Article / Book Information

題目(和文)	家族介護者の役割喪失感と医療専門家との交流による家族介護者の役割の形成に関する研究
Title(English)	A study on a family caregiver ' s sense of role loss and the shaping of the family caregiver role through interactions with healthcare professionals
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種別(和文)	論文要旨
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## 論文要旨

THESIS SUMMARY

系・コース : Department of, Graduate major in	経営工学 経営工学	系 コース	申請学位 (専攻分野) : Academic Degree Requested	博士 Doctor of	( 学術 )
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要旨 (英文 800 語程度)

Thesis Summary (approx.800 English Words )

Gradually, governments are developing strong community-based care approaches to facilitate home care. Services provided in the patient's home environment are more cost-effective than in institutions, particularly if informal care is available and used effectively to accomplish the caregiving goals. Together with the patient, the family caregivers move to the centre of the caring process as they unite in a dyad. They are active participants in the treatment, heavily contributing to its effectiveness.

Caregiving is an activity directed at a person with a disabling condition or illness unable to care for themselves and with three main objectives: to get things done, to accomplish a sense of health and well-being for the care recipient, and to accomplish a sense of health and well-being for the caregiver.

Family caregivers are unpaid workers, may be considered hidden patients of the care recipient's physician and are essential to healthcare systems. They perform tasks in (1) one internal field, mainly operated by them and acting frequently to accomplish goals; family caregiver and care recipient interact; this mostly takes place in the home environment. And in an (2) external field, where they coordinate the care with multiple parties (i.e., health professionals, service providers, government and so on) through interactions; it may take place in the home and at public environments. To build solutions that will effectively support family caregivers, it is necessary to develop a deeper understanding of this experience.

The purpose of this study was to understand the family caregiver's caregiving experience from a role performance angle. This was achieved through understanding the impact of a family caregiver's sense of role loss on the caregiving experience where the unit of analysis was the caregiver; next, by studying the shaping of family caregiver role through interactions with health professionals based on tasks and actions with the caregiver and the healthcare professional as the unit of analysis.

While caring for another person, family caregivers reportedly have a powerful sense of role loss felt when one senses a change in role or responsibility, relationship distancing, or a changed asymmetry throughout the caring process and little is known about how this sense of role loss impacts these individuals' caregiving experiences.

For many, the caregiver role becomes their primary role. A primary role is either the role most central to an individual's identity or the role one performs more frequently. To support family caregivers more effectively, it was necessary to consider these nuances based on their primary role.

Past studies shed light on the family caregivers' experience per identity, condition, illness, or gender. It was unclear whether the primary role was the caregiver role and how this variability in the caregiving setting was associated with the reported sense of role loss. Most stopped at reporting the phenomenon with brief mentions of mitigation strategies. To fill this gap, Research Question 1 was:

*How does a family caregiver's sense of role loss impact the caregiving experience?*

Findings shed light on a sense of caregiver role loss, the possibility of generating it through role rotation and the use of it as a tool to maintain a sense of personal choice in life and self-priority. This study contributed to advance our knowledge of the caregiving experience in different caregiving settings based on an individual's primary role and role transitions.

Despite being essential to healthcare systems, delivering care at the last mile, coordinating what is necessary with other parties and forming a dyad with the care recipient, family caregivers may sometimes feel left out from medical decisions, be confronted with unrealistic expectations, or receive comments about their ability to perform in the role affecting them negatively.

For many, settling in the caregiver role is a process that spans over years. The shaping of the role may be supported by health professionals through gradual teaching, guidance and assignment of tasks and actions. Little was known about how interactions with healthcare professionals influence the shaping of the family caregiver role from a tasks and actions perspective. To gain understanding about it, Research Question 2 was:

*How is the family caregiver role shaped through interactions between the family caregiver and the healthcare professional?*

Two different role shaping processes were found: fixed with tasks, and expected actions; dynamic, tasks and actions often transformed. The contrast between healthcare professionals and the caregiver's perspectives of tasks and actions contributed to showing that the source of their practice-based knowledge differs; family caregivers possess the latest knowledge about the care recipient due to the close relationship and delivery of care.

A strong support system can help family caregivers practice role rotation more often. Informational and emotional support increase their preparedness to deal with circumstances at hand. Family caregivers are highly contextual practice-based knowledge holders which, when used effectively, and may help craft tailor-made treatments centred around the care recipient.

備考：論文要旨は、和文 2000 字と英文 300 語を 1 部ずつ提出するか、もしくは英文 800 語を 1 部提出してください。

Note : Thesis Summary should be submitted in either a copy of 2000 Japanese Characters and 300 Words (English) or 1 copy of 800 Words (English).

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