

The Role of Social Institutions in Improving the Welfare of the Elderly in Ambon

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Abstract

This study aims to identify, manage, and analyze data to understand the role of social institutions in improving the welfare of the elderly in Ambon City. It is hoped that the results of this study can reduce the research gap that has been mentioned and contribute to social institutions in efforts to improve social welfare. Social institutions play a crucial role in providing various services and assistance for the elderly, such as social assistance, material assistance, and empowerment programs that focus on meeting the physical, psychological, and social needs of the elderly. This study uses a qualitative approach with a case study method, where data is obtained through in-depth interviews, observations, and documentation of a number of social institutions operating in Ambon City. The research findings show that social institutions have a significant contribution to improving the welfare of the elderly through the provision of health services, social assistance, and economic empowerment programs that can increase the independence of the elderly. However, there are obstacles faced by social institutions, such as limited funds and manpower, which have an impact on the quality of services provided. This study suggests the importance of optimizing the role of social institutions by increasing support from the government and the community to improve the welfare of the elderly in Ambon City.

Keywords: The role of social institutions, Elderly Welfare,

1. Introduction

A prosperous society is a society that is able to meet the needs of all its members, including the elderly. The elderly are a group that is vulnerable to various social, economic, and health problems due to declining physical and mental abilities as they age. In this situation, the role of social institutions becomes very crucial to improve the welfare of the elderly through the provision of health services, emotional support, and economic assistance. The welfare of the elderly is not only the responsibility of the family, but also requires the active involvement of social institutions in ensuring that the rights of the elderly are fulfilled.

Social institutions, both government and private, play an important role in efforts to improve the welfare of the elderly. Programs organized by these institutions generally include health services, economic empowerment, and improving the quality of life of the elderly. For example, free health services, skills training, and social activities for the elderly greatly support their welfare. In addition, social institutions also play a role in maintaining social stability and order by instilling values and norms that support social harmony. In the context of the elderly, social institutions are an important mechanism to ensure that the elderly are not marginalized, by ensuring access to health, social and economic services. (Anthony Giddens 2020)

The elderly often experience neglect or discrimination, especially regarding access to public services and social support. With the existence of social institutions, efforts to increase public awareness to be more caring and inclusive of the elderly can be optimized. This is important to create an environment that is friendly to the elderly, allowing them to remain active and contribute to society.

The role of social institutions in supporting the welfare of the elderly is not limited to material assistance, but also includes empowerment and emotional support. Elderly people who feel valued and empowered will have better psychological well-being. Therefore, social

institutions must continue to develop programs that not only meet the physical needs of the elderly, but also pay attention to the psychological and social aspects that help them live a meaningful life in old age.

The elderly are an age group that requires special attention, especially in terms of social, economic, and health welfare. In Ambon City, the elderly face similar challenges to the elderly in other areas, such as declining health problems, limited access to services, and neglect from the surrounding environment. In this situation, the role of social institutions is very important to help improve the welfare of the elderly. Social institutions, both run by the government and the private sector, are responsible for providing appropriate assistance so that the quality of life of the elderly can be maintained.

In Ambon City, social institutions play a role in offering various programs and services specifically designed for the elderly, including health services, economic support, and social activities aimed at improving their mental and emotional well-being. For example, some social institutions provide free health services for the elderly, economic skills training, and social activities that help maintain their interaction with the community. These programs are important for the elderly to remain active and feel valued in their environment.

Social institutions in Ambon City also play a role in increasing public awareness of the importance of caring for the welfare of the elderly. The elderly often experience neglect or discrimination, especially in terms of access to public services and their social rights. Through socialization and campaign programs, social institutions strive to build public awareness of the importance of respecting and protecting the rights of the elderly, so as to create a more inclusive and supportive environment for them.

Overall, the role of social institutions in Ambon City is not only limited to providing material assistance or health services, but also includes empowerment and emotional support for the elderly. With the existence of these social institutions, it is hoped that the welfare of the elderly in Ambon City can continue to be improved, both in terms of health, economy, and social and psychological aspects. This will have a positive impact on society, because the welfare of the elderly reflects the concern and inclusiveness of the community.

Well-being as a Capability (Capability Approach) Amartya Sen defines well-being as the ability of individuals to achieve a life that they value. Well-being is not only measured by income or consumption, but also by a person's ability to live a life with the freedom, health, education, and social participation they desire. Well-being is more multidimensional and closely related to empowerment. (Amartya Sen 2020)

There are several problems related to the role of social institutions in improving the welfare of the elderly in Ambon City, including: 1). Limited Funds and Resources; Social institutions in Ambon City often face a lack of funds and resources, both from the government and private sectors. These limitations hamper the implementation of various programs aimed at the welfare of the elderly, such as the provision of health services, financial assistance, and social programs. In addition, this shortage also affects the availability and quality of workers who are able to provide services for the elderly. 2). Limited Access to Social and Health Services; One of the main obstacles experienced by the elderly in Ambon City is limited access to social and health services. The elderly, especially those living in remote areas, often have difficulty in obtaining health facilities, social assistance, or economic support provided by social institutions. Limited infrastructure and lack of information about available programs are the main inhibiting factors. 3). Low Public Awareness; Public awareness of the importance of supporting the welfare of the elderly is still relatively low in several communities in Ambon City. The elderly are often ignored or considered a burden, so they do not get the attention they deserve, both from their families and their surroundings. This low awareness has an impact on the effectiveness of programs organized by social institutions, because the success of the

program requires support from the community. 4). Lack of Collaboration between Social Institutions and the Government; The lack of cooperation between social institutions and local governments in Ambon City is a challenge in improving the welfare of the elderly. Strong collaboration is needed to maximize resources and ensure that programs for the elderly run optimally. However, obstacles in coordination and synergy between parties often reduce the effectiveness of these programs. 5). Lack of Elderly Empowerment Programs; Most programs offered by social institutions focus more on providing material assistance or health services, while elderly empowerment programs are still lacking. Empowering the elderly through skills training or support for productive activities is very important so that they do not only depend on assistance, but can also actively contribute to society. The lack of such programs can have a negative impact on the psychological and social well-being of the elderly in Ambon City.

Based on the explanation above, it can be seen that the ambivalence in the results of empirical studies indicates a research gap, which is the reason for researchers to conduct this study. This study aims to identify, manage, and analyze data in order to understand the role of social institutions in improving the welfare of the elderly in Ambon City. It is hoped that the results of this study can reduce the research gap that has been mentioned and contribute to social institutions in efforts to improve social welfare.

2. Literature Review

2.1 The Role of Social Institutions.

The role of social institutions according to Giddens: Giddens emphasizes the importance of the role of social institutions in maintaining social stability and order through the implementation of values and norms that support harmony in society. In the context of the elderly, social institutions serve as an important means to prevent their marginalization, ensuring access to adequate health, social, and economic services. (Anthony Giddens 2020). Bauman carries the concept of "liquid modernity," where changes in society occur rapidly. In this situation, social institutions must be able to adapt to remain relevant to the needs of vulnerable groups such as the elderly. The programs provided need to be designed flexibly and focus on the needs of individual elderly people, especially in an increasingly global and digital world. (Zygmunt Bauman 2021). Beck emphasizes the role of modern social institutions in managing various social risks, such as health, economic well-being, and social protection. The elderly, as a group vulnerable to these risks, need an active role from social institutions that can provide protection through social insurance programs, health services, and other social assistance. (Ulrich Beck 2021). Castells highlights the importance of social institutions utilizing technology in the information age to build strong and inclusive social networks. For the elderly, social institutions can help reduce the digital divide by providing access to technology and digital skills training, so that they can stay connected with their families and communities and access services more easily. Manuel Castells (2022). According to Sen, social institutions should focus on empowering individuals to achieve freedom and well-being. In relation to the elderly, social institutions need to be designed not only to provide material assistance, but also to support independence through education, skills development, and access to fair and inclusive social services. (Amartya Sen 2020). Fraser argues that social institutions have a responsibility to ensure justice in economic distribution and recognition of identity for marginalized groups. For the elderly, this means ensuring a fair distribution of resources and recognition of their rights as contributing members of society, in order to prevent age discrimination in accessing public services. (Nancy Fraser 2021). Harvey argues that social institutions must create inclusive social spaces for all groups, including the elderly. They need to support the development of an elderly-friendly environment, both in the form of public services and

physical infrastructure that allows the elderly to remain active and integrated into community life. (David Harvey 2022).

2.2 Welfare.

Sen views well-being as the capability or ability of individuals to achieve a life that they consider valuable. He emphasizes that well-being is not only measured by income or consumption, but also by a person's ability to enjoy freedom, health, education, and social participation as they wish. Well-being is multidimensional and closely related to individual empowerment. (Amartya Sen 2020). Graham highlights the importance of the subjective aspect of well-being, namely how individuals assess their lives. Indicators such as happiness, life satisfaction, and feelings of meaning in life are important components in measuring well-being. According to him, well-being can not only be assessed from objective indicators such as income or health, but also includes emotional and psychological well-being. (Carol Graham 2020). Layard emphasizes that well-being should be measured by the level of happiness or emotional well-being of individuals. He focuses on how public policies and social actions can improve the happiness of society as a whole. Layard also emphasizes that mental health and strong social relationships play a major role in improving well-being. (Richard Layard 2021).. Alkire, through the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), states that well-being is a condition in which individuals are free from multidimensional poverty, including deficiencies in health, education, and living standards. According to Alkire, well-being must be measured comprehensively, covering various dimensions of life. (Sabina Alkire (2020). The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) defines well-being as a measure that includes economic, social and environmental sustainability. The OECD introduced the Better Life Index which measures well-being through 11 dimensions such as income, employment, education, environment and work-life balance. (OECD 2021). Sachs stated that global well-being must be in line with environmental sustainability. According to him, human well-being cannot be achieved without considering the sustainability of natural resources and the environment. He also emphasized the importance of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a basis for creating global well-being. (Jeffrey Sachs 2021). Piketty believes that well-being is the result of a fair distribution of wealth. He considers social inequality and economic injustice as serious threats to the well-being of individuals and society. Piketty emphasized that well-being can only be achieved if wealth and resources are distributed fairly, so that everyone has an equal opportunity to achieve success and live well. (Thomas Piketty 2021)

The definition of welfare above shows that the concept of welfare is increasingly developing into a multidimensional concept, encompassing economic, social, health, happiness and environmental sustainability aspects.

2.3 Assumptions.

Based on the background of the role of social institutions in improving the welfare of the elderly in Ambon City, then from this assumption the following indicators can be determined: 1). Access to health services. 2). Provision of social and economic assistance; 3). Empowerment and training programs. 4). Protection and fulfillment of the rights of the elderly. 5). Improving psychological well-being.

2.4 Focus Description.

1. **Access to Health Services:** The existence of easily accessible health services provided by social institutions, such as routine health checks, home care services, and special health programs aimed at the elderly.
2. **Provision of Social and Economic Assistance** is the existence of economic assistance programs, such as financial assistance, basic needs subsidies, or economic empowerment programs for the elderly who do not have a fixed income.
3. **Empowerment and Training Program** is the availability of skills training programs that are appropriate to the needs of the elderly, such as digital technology training or small business skills.
4. **Protection and Fulfillment of the Rights of the Elderly** is an effort made by social institutions to ensure that the rights of the elderly are fulfilled, including access to public services, legal rights, and protection from age-based discrimination.
5. **Improving Psychological Well-Being** Availability of counseling programs or emotional support services that help seniors cope with loneliness, depression, or anxiety..

3. Research methods

3.1 Types of research

This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach, which is a type of descriptive research and emphasizes analysis. Qualitative research emphasizes the process and meaning from a subjective perspective. The theories used act as a guide so that the focus of the research remains in accordance with the facts in the field (Saryono, 2010).

3.2 Research Location

The research location that will be used as the object of study in this research is the Social Institution in Ambon City.

3.3 Data source

The data collection process in this study includes two types of data: 1) Primary Data, namely data obtained directly from leaders, employees, and staff at Social Institutions in Ambon City; 2) Secondary Data, namely data obtained indirectly by researchers, in the form of documents available at the Ambon City Social Institution Office.

3.4 Research Informants

In order for the data obtained to support the research objectives and produce representative results, relevant and understandable information is needed and is related to the problems being studied. The information expected from the informants must be in accordance with the theoretical framework and concepts used by the researcher. Therefore, the role of informants in this study is determined based on two aspects: based on theory and based on research problems. This study uses a purposive sampling technique, namely a sample selection method with certain criteria (Sugiyono, 2016: 85). The informants involved in this study were 5 people, namely:

1. Head of Institution 1 person
2. Institution Employees 2 people
3. Elderly 2 people

3.5 Data collection technique

The methods used to collect data in this study include interviews, observation, and documentation.

3.6 Data Analysis Techniques.

The analysis method used in this study is the analysis of the data that has been obtained. According to Miles and Huberman (1992: 16), data analysis involves three processes that occur simultaneously, namely: data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions/verification.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Research result

4.1.1. Access to Health Services.

Access to health services is one of the key elements in the role of social institutions to improve the welfare of the elderly in Ambon City. Social institutions function to ensure that the elderly have access to the health services they need, such as routine check-ups, medical care, and mental health support. These institutions can collaborate with health facilities in the area to facilitate access for the elderly, including reducing the physical, economic, and social obstacles they often face. In addition, social institutions can also provide education to the elderly and their families about disease prevention and the importance of maintaining a healthy lifestyle. With easier access to health services, the health conditions of the elderly can be monitored and treated more effectively, thereby reducing the risk of degenerative diseases or other health complications. This will have a positive impact on improving the quality of life of the elderly and supporting their overall well-being in Ambon City.

In relation to what was stated above, it can be explained that: Social institutions play an important role in facilitating access to health services for the elderly by overcoming various barriers, both physical and social. Through cooperation with local health facilities, social institutions can ensure that the elderly receive the necessary health services, such as routine check-ups and medical care, so that their health conditions can be improved. In addition to providing access, social institutions also function as crucial educational agents for the elderly and their families. By providing information about disease prevention and the importance of a healthy lifestyle, social institutions can empower the elderly to be more proactive in maintaining their health. This all contributes to improving the quality of life and overall well-being of the elderly in Ambon City.

4.1.2 Provision of Social and Economic Assistance;

Providing social and economic assistance to the elderly is a vital element in efforts to improve their welfare. Social institutions play an important role in implementing these programs. Social institutions are responsible for identifying elderly people who need assistance. By collecting accurate data, these institutions can find out how many elderly people need support, their economic conditions, and any special needs that may exist. This data is very important for planning effective and targeted assistance programs. Social institutions provide various forms of social assistance, such as direct cash assistance, basic necessities, or other non-cash assistance. This program is designed to help the elderly meet their basic needs, including food, health, and shelter. It is hoped that with this social assistance, the economic burden on the elderly can be reduced, so that they can live more decently.

In addition to providing social assistance, social institutions also offer economic empowerment programs for the elderly. This includes skills training, provision of small business capital, and access to entrepreneurship programs. By improving skills and providing economic support, the elderly are expected to be financially independent, which contributes to their well-being. Social institutions function to provide the health and social services needed by

the elderly. This includes access to quality health services, psychological support, and social activities that can help reduce feelings of loneliness and improve the quality of life of the elderly. By maintaining physical and mental health, the elderly can live a better life.

LSocial institutions play a very important role in improving the welfare of the elderly in Ambon City through the provision of social and economic assistance. By identifying and collecting the right data, social institutions can understand the specific needs of the elderly and design appropriate assistance programs. The provision of social assistance, both in cash and non-cash forms, helps the elderly meet their basic needs and reduces the economic burden they face. In addition, economic empowerment programs provided by social institutions, such as skills training and business capital, provide opportunities for the elderly to achieve financial independence. The available health services and social support also play a role in maintaining the physical and mental health of the elderly, as well as improving their quality of life.

Thus, the role of social institutions in providing social and economic assistance is very important to improve the welfare of the elderly in Ambon City. Through a comprehensive and sustainable approach, it is hoped that the quality of life of the elderly can improve, and they can play an active role in society.

4.1.3 Empowerment and Training Program.

The Empowerment and Training Program implemented by social institutions aims to improve the welfare of the elderly in Ambon City. This program is designed to improve the quality of life of the elderly by focusing on self-empowerment and appropriate skills training. This includes efforts to improve the independence, financial capacity, and mental health of the elderly. Social institutions function to identify the needs and potential of the elderly, so that the programs implemented can be right on target. Empowering the elderly involves various activities aimed at helping them to be more proactive in their lives. Social institutions can organize programs that teach new skills, such as crafts, cooking, or the use of information technology, which can help the elderly generate additional income. These activities also contribute to increasing their self-confidence and social identity.

Skills training is an important element of this program. Social institutions can collaborate with the government or private sector to provide training that is in line with market needs or for self-employment. For example, training in agriculture, health care, or information technology that is in line with the interests and potential of the elderly. Social institutions can also provide training that focuses on health, such as healthy lifestyles, chronic disease management, and how to access health services. This is very important to ensure that the elderly not only have useful skills, but also maintain good health in carrying out daily activities.

This empowerment program also serves to build social networks among the elderly. Activities in groups or communities can help them support each other, exchange experiences, and build a sense of solidarity. This is very important to overcome the problem of social isolation that is often experienced by the elderly. Social institutions need to carry out regular evaluations of the empowerment and training programs that have been implemented. This aims to identify successes, challenges, and areas that need improvement. Feedback from the elderly will be very important for the development of better programs in the future. The success of empowerment and training programs also depends on support from the government and other partners. Collaboration between social institutions, local governments, and the private sector will strengthen the resources and access needed to implement the program effectively.

By implementing appropriate Empowerment and Training Programs, social institutions in Ambon City can make a significant contribution to improving the welfare of the elderly, improving their quality of life, and helping them stay active and involved in community life.

4.1.4 Protection and Fulfillment of the Rights of the Elderly.

Protection and fulfillment of the rights of the elderly are key factors in achieving well-being for this age group. The elderly have basic rights that need to be guaranteed. The elderly have the right to access quality health services, including medical care and rehabilitation. They have the right to receive social assistance, access to welfare programs, and support in meeting basic needs. The elderly must be protected from all forms of discrimination, violence, or exploitation. The elderly have the right to be involved in decision-making processes that affect their lives and contribute to society.

Social institutions can provide services that are tailored to the needs of the elderly, such as nursing homes, health services, and rehabilitation programs. Social institutions can work with health facilities to offer routine health checks, vaccinations, and preventive health programs for the elderly. Social institutions can provide assistance to help the elderly deal with social and emotional problems, and reduce the risk of loneliness and depression. Social institutions can organize education and training programs to improve the skills of the elderly so that they remain active and competitive. Social institutions must play a role in fighting for the rights of the elderly, both to the government and the community, to increase awareness and protection for this group. Develop policies that support the welfare of the elderly. Increase resources and infrastructure for services for the elderly. Build community support so that the elderly are valued and involved in social life.

Overall, the protection and fulfillment of the rights of the elderly are very important to improve their quality of life. Social institutions in Ambon City play a strategic role in achieving the welfare of the elderly through the provision of services, advocacy of rights, and collaboration with various parties. With a holistic approach, it is hoped that the welfare of the elderly can be improved, allowing them to live with dignity and productivity.

4.1.5 Improved Psychological Well-Being.

Improving psychological well-being is a key element in improving quality of life, especially for the elderly. Psychological well-being refers to an individual's mental and emotional state that includes aspects of happiness, life satisfaction, and the ability to cope with stress and challenges. For the elderly, this aspect is crucial because it can affect their physical health and overall quality of life. Social institutions serve to provide various programs and services aimed at improving the psychological well-being of the elderly. Some contributions of social institutions include:

Organize programs that involve volunteers or mental health professionals to provide emotional support to seniors. Organize social events, such as support groups or recreational activities, that can help seniors connect with others and Provide information about mental health, including ways to manage stress, anxiety, and depression, and the importance of maintaining social connections. A positive social environment has a significant impact on the psychological well-being of seniors. Social institutions can act as a bridge that creates bonds between individuals and communities, so that seniors feel more valued and participate in social life.

Social services can provide psychological intervention services designed to help older adults cope with mental and emotional problems. This can include individual or group therapy, as well as activities that encourage the development of social skills. Collaboration between social services, government, and the community is essential to creating effective programs. This includes developing policies that support the well-being of older adults and increasing access to mental health services. Evaluating programs that have been implemented is an important step to ensure their effectiveness in improving the psychological well-being of older adults. Feedback from participants can be used to improve and develop future programs.

The role of social institutions in improving the psychological well-being of the elderly in Ambon City is vital to creating a better life. By providing appropriate support and creating a positive social environment, social institutions can help the elderly feel happy, involved, and improve their quality of life.

4.2 Discussion

Based on the analysis results shown above, it is clear that there is a picture regarding the role of social institutions in improving the welfare of the elderly in Ambon City covers several important aspects:

First; Health services by Social Institutions: Social institutions such as nursing homes, religious communities, and social foundations in Ambon City have a significant role in providing basic needs for the elderly. This includes the provision of food, shelter, and basic health services. They provide decent housing, distribute food, and provide access to health services for the elderly in need, especially those who no longer have family support.

Second; Social and Economic Assistance for the Elderly: In addition to meeting basic needs, a number of social institutions organize economic empowerment programs for the elderly. These programs include activities such as skills training, managing small businesses, or developing skills that can help the elderly earn additional income. The goal of these programs is to increase a sense of productivity and independence, so that the elderly still feel they have a role in society.

Third; Fulfillment of Elderly Human Rights: Social institutions also play a role in educating the community about the rights and needs of the elderly. They advocate for policies that support the welfare of the elderly and educate families and communities about the importance of supporting and caring for the elderly. These efforts help build a more inclusive and caring society for the elderly, creating a friendlier environment for them.

Fourth; Cooperation with Local Government: Social institutions in Ambon City often collaborate with local governments to implement social welfare policies for the elderly. This collaboration includes social assistance programs, free health services, and the development of elderly-friendly infrastructure. Social institutions act as a liaison between the government and the community in ensuring that the implementation of these programs runs well and is on target.

Fifth; Psychosocial Support for the Elderly: Social institutions also provide psychosocial support through counseling, religious guidance, and social activities that help strengthen emotional bonds between seniors. This support is essential to reduce the feelings of loneliness and isolation that seniors often experience. Activities such as discussion groups, religious events, and shared recreational activities can create a sense of togetherness and reduce the risk of depression among seniors.

5. Conclusion and Recommendation

5.1 Conclusion.

1. Access to health services plays an important role in improving the welfare of the elderly in Ambon City, and social institutions have a significant contribution in this regard. By collaborating with health facilities, social institutions can help overcome various obstacles faced by the elderly, such as physical, economic, and social constraints, so that they can more easily obtain the necessary health services. In addition, social institutions also play a role in providing education on disease prevention and the importance of a healthy lifestyle, which contributes to improving the quality of life of the elderly. Therefore, the role of social institutions is very important in ensuring that the elderly in Ambon City receive adequate health support, which in turn can improve their overall welfare.
2. Collaboration with various parties, including government and non-governmental organizations, strengthens these efforts and ensures that assistance reaches the elderly who

need it. Through counseling and education, social institutions also contribute to raising awareness of the elderly and their families regarding their rights and access to assistance. Overall, the comprehensive approach implemented by social institutions in providing social and economic assistance is expected to improve the welfare of the elderly, so that they can live better lives and contribute actively to society.

3. The Empowerment and Training Program implemented by social institutions has a very important role in improving the welfare of the elderly in Ambon City. Through this program, the elderly can learn new skills, increase their independence, and improve their quality of life. Effective empowerment allows the elderly to not only depend on others, but also to actively contribute to society. In addition, this program also functions to build social networks among the elderly, reduce feelings of isolation, and improve overall health and well-being.
4. Protection and fulfillment of the rights of the elderly are very important to improve their quality of life. Social institutions in Ambon City have a strategic role in realizing the welfare of the elderly through the provision of services, rights advocacy, and collaboration with various parties. With a comprehensive approach, it is hoped that the welfare of the elderly can be improved, and they can live with dignity and productivity.

5.2 Recommendation

1. Social institutions in Ambon City need to collaborate with various parties, including local governments, non-governmental organizations, and local communities. This collaboration can strengthen existing programs, increase resources, and ensure that social and economic assistance actually reaches the elderly in need. Social institutions are responsible for providing counseling to the elderly and their families about their rights and the various assistance programs available. This education is important to help the elderly and their families understand how to access assistance and raise awareness about the importance of social care and support.

Social institutions should strengthen collaboration with the government and private sector to increase resources and access to training programs. This can include financial support, provision of training facilities, and qualified instructors.

2. Social institutions should carry out review and evaluate specific programs run by social institutions in Ambon City, such as economic development programs, spiritual guidance, or psychosocial support. This analysis aims to assess the extent to which these programs contribute to improving the welfare of the elderly and to offer recommendations for future program improvement and development.
3. Social institutions conduct comparative studies between social institutions: Conduct a comparison between various social institutions in Ambon City to identify differences in approaches to caring for the elderly. This study aims to find best practices that can be applied by other institutions to improve the welfare of the elderly.

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