



THE INVESTIGATION OF AGED PEOPLE'S SELF-COMPETENCE PERCEPTIONS AND THEIR ATTITUDES TOWARDS TECHNOLOGY IN TERMS OF DIFFERENT VARIABLES

Assist. Prof. Dr. Müge Yukay Yüksel
Marmara University Atatürk Education Faculty
Department of Educational Sciences Psychological
Counseling and Guidance Department
İstanbul, TURKEY
muge.yuksel@marmara.edu.tr

Psychological Consultant Zeynep Bayir
General Şadi Çetinkaya Elementary School
Antalya, TURKEY
zeynepbayirs@gmail.com

Psychological Consultant Şeyma Özaydinlik
Mobil İmam Hatip Secondary School, İstanbul,
TURKEY
ssynozay@hotmail.com

Psychological Consultant Zeynep Takmaz
80. Yıl Secondary School, İstanbul, TURKEY
zeyneptakmaz@gmail.com

Psychological Consultant Rahime Atalay
Emir Sultan Secondary School, İstanbul, TURKEY
rahimeatalay34@gmail.com

Abstract

The objective of this study is to investigate the relationship between the attitudes of aged people towards technology and their perceived self-competence. The data for the study was collected from 96 elderly people randomly selected among residents between the ages of 50 and 70 in the Bahçelievler District of İstanbul. The data was collected through the "Self-Competence Scale" and the "Scale to Reveal the Level of Technology Use for the Elderly". As a result of the data analysis, it was revealed that the self-competence perceptions of the aged do not differ depending on the variables of gender, educational level or marital status. On the other hand, it was found that their perceived self-competence of the participants differed depending on the variables of age and family members they live with. The difference arising from the age variable was found to be in favor of the group between the ages of 61 and 70 while the difference resulting from the variable of family members was found to be in favor of the group living with their spouses. While the perceived self-competence of the participants differed significantly in terms of the variable of asking for help to use technology, no significant difference was found when it comes to the variable of the knowledge about the technological devices. It was revealed that the aged mostly ask for help while using electrical household appliances and cell phones. As a result, it can be concluded that as people get older, their perceived self-competence scores increase; also, aged people living with their spouses have higher levels of self-competence perception when compared to other group. Finally, it was found that those mostly asking for help to use cell phones have high level of self-competence perception.

Key Words: Self-competence, agedness, technology.