

## Abstract

The study on "Community Leaders" Role on the Management of Violence Against the Elderly in the Family : A Case Study of Chonnabot District, Khon Khaen Province" aims at exploring the situation and forms of violence against the elderly in the family the role of community leaders and their opinions on ways and means to cope with the problem. Data are collected by questionnaire from a sampling group of 220 who are both formal and informal leaders. Statistics used for the analysis are Percentage, Arithmetic Mean and Standard Deviation.

The majority of the sampling group are males aged between 44-52 years, bachelor's degree graduates, married, with a monthly income approximately 5,001-10,000 baht. Their main occupation is community/village leader serving as members of Tambon Administrative Organization (TAO). The situation and forms of violence mostly found are respectively negligence, spiritual abuse, self-hurt, material violence, abuse of the elderly's rights, and physical abuse. Community leaders' role in coping with the problem are mostly preventive, followed by remedial and developmental. As for their opinions on ways to counter the problem, most of them emphasize action and help followed by plan development, networking, and problem assessment.

The study recommends that the government should have a policy to disseminate knowledge on elderly care to community leader, community members and the elderly's family, and on workable techniques to eliminate the problem to community leaders. It also suggests that community leaders must be aware that violence toward the elderly in the family is a social problem that prevention and solution needs to consider its causes as well as to seek cooperative network, both within and outside the community, in order to exchange information on the elderly. To best solve the problem, a Fund for the purpose of helping the elderly should be established.