

Welcome to search for ageing. Hope you're enjoying me presentation so far. Over to you. You're gonna be telling us about giving his better exploring possibilities of time. Bank concept in Malaysia. So over to you, doctor go.

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Dr Goh Yi Sheng 0:37

Thing. Thank you. Good morning, everyone at Lancaster University. Greetings from Subway University in Malaysia.

My name is Joey Sheng and I'm from Southern University as well as my teammates here. They are also all from Sunway University.

Thank you for having me here. Virtually to share with you about our project, our project team consists of members from different disciplines. We have Doctor, Oil paiboon from counseling and professor pay switching from medical science and myself from design and consumer sciences. I'm going to present to you today about our project title giving is getting exploring possibilities of time bank concept in Malaysia. So to give a brief overview of time Bank, So what is time bank?

Time Bank is an exchange of services with others for time credits, with an agreement between the party. So what is time credits? Time credits other than rewards you earn through the time banking. So with the time credits you are able to receive services through Time Bank. So one can provide time banking services with the existing skills, knowledges, knowledge or experiences that you have and in return you will receive time credits and you can spend them on services.

Of it in the time bank. So for example, Mr Tan needs a right or an A company to his doctor's appointment. So he made the request through time Bank and Mr Ahmed is able to bring Mr Time to the hospital. So he contact Mr Time to offer his service and then in return I might is.

Then the. Then they arrange a time to go to for Emma to pick up Mr Time to hospital, and in return I might get 2 hours of time credits, which he can spend in requesting service that he needs from other time bank members in the future.

So that's a basic concept of time banking.

Let me move on to our background up to the year of 2020, more than 7% of Malaysia populations were 65 years and above, making the country and aging nation and with the progressive diminishing population growth over the last decades and prolong life expectancy.

Me, it is projected that we are going to have around 14% of elderly people who are age 65 or or above in the country by 2044, making the country and each nation.

So that gives us a.

Understanding of the key concerns of post retirement life.

Next we move on to the drivers for time banking and we separate the findings to into Malays, Chinese and Indians.

For the malaise, the drivers for time banking are the prior experiences. So they say that this quote here is in Malay and I'm going to translate to you. It says I don't care about cost the previous time when I did it with my wife, we go here and there also we bear our own cost. We are ready to pay the fee or the cost dot not that it's a lot. So for those who have experience in volunteering. They are more readily acceptable to the time banking concept.

And then for the Malay religion is a very important component as a factor for them to do whatever they choose to do. So they said that.

We do things because of Allah. They've got so everything that they do is for Allah.

However, for Chinese they have different drivers.

They say that UM, knowing there is help whenever needed is very important for them and is one of the key benefits of time banking.

So there's that, one of them said. When you are in need of help, perhaps that community who is actually monitoring all this time credit will be able to help.

So that's where we get help from rather than you do not know who to approach to when you need help.

And then the social benefits is also key drivers for time banking for the Chinese, they said. We get to know more friends through time bank and we are supposed to the community rather than being alone and left out.

For the Indians.

Prior experience also as a key driver to understand time banking except time banking. So they said we have no problem volunteering. We have experience. So of course this what comes from someone who are a frequent volunteers.

And then compassion is a theme emerged from the Indian respondents. They said this is also in Malaya and let me translate that is they said, we know that in Malaysia, a lot of people are doing well, but we also know that there are a lot of people who are suffering. They are not doing so well. For example, this is there is one client of hers. They said she she's old and she was not able to.

OK, there her own phone bill. So this interviewee she went to her house and get the money and get the view and then go to the utility company and pay the bill for her. So they are aware that there are people out there that needs their help.

So compassion is a key driver, yeah.

Next, let's talk about concerns and challenges of time banking for the Malay trust. Insurance and liability are the key concerns and challenges of time banking that they perceive. So they said that not everybody within the community are. Those are people that we know. So that means we don't know everyone in the community. So that could be something unhealthy happening. So something.

Undesirable could happen because we don't know everyone. We don't know whether they are genuine people or not.

And then they also mentioned that the current generation is not interested in volunteering jobs. They said not all Malaysians are the same. Not all people volunteer like that. Of course. This is from a volunteer.

I'm not saying that we are good, but there are many who are self-centered, so this is what we were told by a Malay respondents.

For the Chinese trust, security and liability are also issues.

Concerning time banking.

That's it. In time banking actually.

Where expose we're fully exposed, you know, I mean, exposed to the public, to everyone. So how do I identify it as that person, you know, since the even the government officers, you know, can be a replica. So why not like all that? So it's a bit dangerous the way I look at it that way. So they are very concerned about the security issue in time banking because they don't know who are the people coming to help them.

Whether they are genuine, whether they are good people or they are fake or they they want something from them, especially the senior citizens, if they invite someone to come to their own home, their own house, to do something for them to help them.

Fix some plumber issue for example.

They may be exposing themselves to some threats.

And then the next is equitability. They told us the Chinese respondents to us that they're concerned about whether someone will be.

Umm. Keep on requesting but never pay you back. They don't contribute anything, but they always ask for help. That's what they say they are.

They are concerned about this, whether it's fair or not to have this kind of people in the.

Within the community as a member, whether they should still go and help them so equitability is an issue for the Chinese respondents.

For the Indians, trust is a an issue also, so trust is an issue for across Chinese, Malays and Indians.

So the trustworthiness of people, whether they you can trust them or not, is what they said.

And the last one is additional cost may occur.

So they say that.

Umm.

We are the person. OK, let's say I participated in time banking and I travel from Kuala Selangor.

Allocation to Klein is another location with a some distance in between to help someone, and there is transportation costs. So the cost is not for our time, but it's for transportation. So who are going to pay for the transportation? This is a concern that Indian respondent have raised out.

So in conclusion.

Umm, we find that there are mixed findings from the Focus group interview. In general, they asked the positive of time bank but at the same time they raised many concerns about execution of time banking.

And some key concerns actually from the post retirement life can be mitigated through time bank, for example, the the feeling of helplessness, the feeling of being left out, low sense of security. This concerns could be mitigated through time bank, as they can make friends and they have a community who shows concerns and take care of one another through time bank.

And then another finding is that time, bank experience and acceptance are greatly dependent on 1st religion influence. Second, prior experience of volunteering and the third the sense of community. So firstly religion having a strong faith in Allah, everything they do for Allah that is a key.

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Drivers here. So and then the second is their prior experience of volunteering. If they are season volunteers, they are familiar with the concept of volunteering so they can accept time banking easily. And then third is the sense of community. So they get to know friends. So this mitigates the trust and security issue. So because they are friends, they know each other. So the trust issue and the security concern will be lower.

In this way, and then they will feel more secure knowing that there is help when needed and there's someone to check on them if something happened.

So this is a relative relatively new concept for Malaysians which is worth exploring among different age group which is also our next step for our project to explore about this concept for different age group.

So that's it for my presentation. Thank you.