

Scomputer Literacy of Retirees as a Factor of Social Adaptation to the Modern Information Society

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Abstract: The study describes a relevant problem of modern times, justification, development and implementation of adaptation computer literacy program for people of retirement age in order for their social adaptation to the modern information society.

Key words: Social adaptation, retirement age, information society, computer literacy, adaptation

INTRODUCTION

According to the information of the Pension Fund of Russia (PFR) for 2015, about 42.7 million people receive pensions in the Russian Federation taking into account 754,100 retirees of Crimea. According to the forecast, in 2016 the number of PFR retirees will be approximately 43 million people and that is one third of the country's population.

The main question that retirees face now is whether the retirement age will be increased? The country's position on this issue was stated by the Prime Minister D.A. Medvedev in an interview to "Rossiyskaya Gazeta" newspaper on November 10, 2015.

"It is clear that sooner or later we will have to decide whether to increase the retirement age-life expectancy is increasing worldwide as well as the retirement age. This is an objective process. But we shouldn't forestall it. Therefore, we have not made any decisions yet. But if it is done, then we should start with those who are morally ready for this. We were based on the fact that civil servants are ready to work longer than some other categories of citizens. The draft law was prepared and submitted. It provides stages of transition to a new retirement age of 65 year for civil servants. If you think that all civil servants are happy with this, it is not so. Again, it all depends on what position a person holds. For

someone, it is important to work as long as possible, maintain their professional demand and it is not necessarily high-rankers. These may be people holding very modest positions but they want to work for a long time and earn money and just be demanded. Someone has built their lives slightly differently: they think about how to retire at 55 or 60 year, to be engaged with their grandchildren, visit a country house. This position deserves respect" Medvedev said.

Given the current economic situation, sooner or later, the retirement age will have to be changed. On the other hand, the rate of indexation of pensions is not keeping pace with inflation and probably very few people "would afford" to "be engaged with their grandchildren" in the near future. Successful adaptation and socialization of people of the retirement age is of priority for organization of their normal life activity, development and self-realization in the period of the retirement age, thus showing positive impact not only on well-being of the social group of people of the retirement age but the entire society where to which they belong (Solomatova, 2008).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

According to the Pension Fund of the Krasnodar Territory, the number of employed people of the retirement age amounted to 155.5 thousand people in 2012

which is 2.0 thousand people or by 1.3% more than in 2011. In 2013, according to estimates, this figure will be 160.3 thousand people (an increase to 2012 of 4.8 thousand people or 3.09%), in 2016-172.1 thousand people (an increase to 2012 of 16.6 thousand people or 10.68%). From the perspective of the demographic situation, the trend of growth in the number of employed people of the retirement age is supported by the Government of the Russian Federation. The state takes measures to improve computer literacy of the older generation, to organize and conduct retraining and requalification of the retirees with professions and positions demand in the regional labor markets (Article 7.1.1 of the Law of the Russian Federation dated April 19, 1991 No. 1032-1 "On employment of population in the Russian Federation").

According to the decree of the government of the Russian Federation "On state program of the Russian Federation "Information Society (2011-2020), information technology means are being implemented in all regions. In addition, in accordance with the document adopted at the state level "Strategy for information society development in Russia", already in 2015, all public services must be performed electronically.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In sociology, the information society is a theoretical concept of post-industrial society, "that form of economic and social organization when the receipt, storage, processing and dissemination of information and knowledge as well as increasing technical capabilities of communication play a decisive role" (Lion, 1989). The key elements and criteria of the modern information society are:

- Communications based on information technology
- Practical activity inseparably associated with competent organization of the information processes as well as the development and use of modern information technology (Klenina, 2010)
- Information competence serving as an important stimulator of changes in quality of life, formation and recognition of "informational awareness" with broad access to information (Rakitov, 1991)

Obviously, not everyone is capable to respond quickly to all the innovative changes and people of the retirement age represent the most vulnerable part of society in terms of adaptation.

Adaptation of people of the retirement age to the modern information society is a special socialization of persons who have reached the old age and this age is

characterized by the skill to master the brand new rules of organization of everyday life. In the Russian society, this process is complicated by the fact that development of a mature personality in these age groups took place in the Soviet society. And the Soviet society was characterized by its ideology and its system of values and they have to adapt to the onset of the old age at another systems of value and another ideology (Mamykina, 2009). And under these conditions, it would be difficult for the elderly without the state support.

In January 2015, the decree of the Government of the Russian Federation "On amending the decree of the Government of the Russian Federation" dated January 22, 2015, No. 33 was adopted. According to the decree, a new field of social programs is introduced which is co-financed by the Pension Fund of Russia-computer literacy training of unemployed retirees aimed at ensuring availability of all types of electronic services for them and in the first place the state services. But we should not be limited to electronic services only, because retirees are interested in such features of the Internet such as e-mail, social networks, Skype, etc.

The life of any modern person cannot be imagined without personal computer skills, regardless of the age. It is difficult to inexpensively communicate with relatives and friends anywhere in the world; it is most likely that you will not get a job without computer skills. We conclude that computer skills at any age, in particular in the retirement age, represent an important factor of full-fledged (life?).

In order to correctly organize computer literacy training of people of the retirement age, we need to learn the main preferences of this social group or answer the question: "What a retiree needs a computer for?" To answer this question the retiree must know the computer's capabilities. Therefore, first a person must be trained to work at the computer and then the question must be raised to retirees. From the point of view of a full-fledged adaptation of retirees the modern information society, this question is easy to answer. A retiree needs a computer:

- To communicate at forums and in blogs
- To talk with relatives and friends using Skype
- For business and personal correspondence via e-mail
- To create photo and video albums and process photos and videos
- To view mass media
- To write articles, memoirs, texts, etc
- To earn extra money through the Internet
- For purchases and payments via the Internet
- For getting various (mainly public) services
- For various games

- To view movies and other video recordings
- To listen to interesting audio records (music, anecdotes, etc.)
- To prove to oneself that despite the age, he is still worth something

A program of computer literacy training for retirees is developed based on these considerations. "A-B-C book of computer literacy for the retirees". Features of training the basics of computer literacy among the retirees are likely to solve the following important issues:

- Computer literacy of retirees can further be used in continued professional activity and for personal purposes
- Motivation for further study of computer, to solve more professional tasks
- Widening the circle of communication and reducing the effect of social isolation
- Improving the well-being, since the opportunities of additional earnings are opened

To solve the tasks set it is appropriate to include the following modules in the program of computer literacy training:

Module 1: Mastering computer skills (to perform basic operations with files/folders, i.e., create, open, rename, move, copy, delete, create a shortcut. Windows management. Search for files on the computer. Using removable external storage media).

Module 2: Office programs and skills to work with them (MSWord text editor, MSEXcel electronic worksheet, drawing, editing photos, creating video clips. Mastering MS PowerPoint software).

Module 3: Fundamentals of working in the Internet (launching a browser, search engines, search data saving).

Module 4: Communication on the internet (registration and mastering e-mail, chat via Skype, registration and communication in social networks, communication at forums and in blogs).

Module 5: Working with audio and video files on the Internet (watching movies and videos on the Internet, listening to music and other audio files).

Module 6: Services via the Internet (public services, online purchases (airline tickets, railway tickets, sightseeing tours, clothing, industrial and consumer goods, etc.), utility bills).

Module 7: Safe work with a computer (antiviruses, questionable websites, cautiousness when communicating via the Internet).

CONCLUSION

Survey of the social status of people of the retirement age in the modern information society led to the conclusion that a change in attitude towards people of the retirement age and aging process as a whole, will allow them to quickly adapt to new living conditions. In this process, a special place is occupied by the adapted computer literacy training program for the above social group.

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