

RESEARCH THEME

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Title of the doctoral research

Experimentation and development of strategies for a societal evolution and transition to the concept of active aging

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Abstract

UN predicts that by 2050 a quarter of the population of Europe and North America will be over 65 years old. ISTAT estimates that the ratio of young to old will be 1 to 3.

The increase in the percentage and number of elderly people is expected to put more significant financial pressure on countries in the coming decades, resulting in higher health, pension, and social protection systems costs. An analysis of the projected population by 2040, based on role in the household, shows an increase in childless couples and people living alone, especially the elderly.

The OECD introduces the concept of "quality of life," assuming that the new elderly will be a population still "employable" with an increasingly high level of education, having spent a 'life doing intellectual work and physically less demanding than in the past. The increase in the demographic sense of the elderly population will be reconsidered in a perspective of "rejuvenation" and revised in the logic of enrichment of society itself.

Accordingly, there's a need to define a proper relationship between the maximization of technological innovations and the preservation of an ecosystem in balance that must be sustainable and based on the implementation of the concept of the common good.

The Ph.D. research aims to frame the problem, reconsidering the issue and the entire compartment of the third age in a systemic vision review based on the concept of "life design." It will start with a systematic analysis of this specific category of users' needs to redefine the essential aspects of the demographic transformation underway.

Keywords

Active ageing, Social evolution, Common Good