

The essence of the content of social work some considerations.

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Annotation

The article covers social work, professional activity, socioeconomics, social worker, social practice, social work theory, economic problems, compassion, compassion, devotion, humanity, kindness, generosity, humility, nobility, justice, honesty, perfection, kindness, social assistance, the content of social work is explained using concepts such as social assistance, patronage, social security, social education, homelessness, crime, foxing, professional, medical and psychological support. The article also notes that the essence of social work can be described as an activity to help individuals, families, groups to realize their social rights and solve physical, mental, intellectual, social and other difficulties that hinder their full social activity.

Introduction

Social work is both a social institution and a type of professional activity, and a type of social practice, and a type of social practice and a synthesis of practical knowledge, and a subject of study. The activity of the social worker is at the center of the theory of social work.

For it to be effective, the social worker must understand the nature of human problems, have the technology to solve them in a timely manner. A social worker can have the ability to clearly distinguish the theory of social work, its object and subject, principles and methods. It is characterized by special professional and spiritual and moral values, such as compassion, empathy, devotion, generosity, sense of responsibility, humanity, kindness, a sense of civic and social justice. Social work is the professional activity of making a positive change in the life of an individual, group, or community.

In the period before the institutional stage of development of social work, each region had its own practice, which was governed by ethnocultural, national, religious values and norms. In turn, in the functioning of ethnoculture, it is important to establish cooperation, solidarity, interaction, in which stereotypical relations play a special role. Because he played an important role in professional activity and domestic and social life. These are the traditions, values, norms, ceremonies, rituals, archetypes, which are directly components of ethnoculture.

It should be noted that the basic concepts of ethnoculture have not lost their essence in the process of social relations in our region. Examples of such concepts are "reward", "sin", "good", "charity", "charity", "mercy", "mercy", "unclean",

"honest", "honesty", which are elements of ethnoculture. is expressed in the form In fact, the peculiarity of the concept of "good sin" is that they appear as both general and specific concepts.

Social work differs from philanthropy and similar activities in that it focuses not only on helping people solve problems on a daily basis, but also on the formation of coping skills and self-help skills. This phenomenon can be understood as learning to solve one's own problems in any life situation. Professionals in social work today face a wide range of challenges. These include alcoholism, drug addiction, property rights violations, child abuse, family quarrels, mental and physical illness, homelessness, and living in isolation. All this requires special preparation. It is impossible to approach it superficially. Because social workers must not only have the appropriate knowledge and skills, but also be prepared to adhere to the ethical norms and principles of the profession, doing things like helping people, generosity and philanthropy, especially the various social risks posed by globalization - The need to have knowledge, skills, abilities and competencies in the methods and forms of risk management has led to the formation and development of social work as a science. For this reason, the types of services of social workers are classified according to the content of the problems of clients or groups, ie the level of demand for help and support, which is the science of creating and developing the institutional framework for social workers, the implementation of established rules. fan is formed. This required defining the goals and objectives of the social service organization, the source of funding, the job responsibilities of employees, the development of

principles that must be followed in the work process.

One of the main tasks of the social worker today is to know the essence of the ethical principles and principles that must be followed in the process of work, as well as to impart knowledge related to the development of their skills and abilities.

If we approach social work as a profession, it shows the following socio-sociological complex.

- "need + purpose + motive + action + introduced professional norm - the result of work (practical satisfaction of need / demand)". The practical availability of any activity depends on the following factors: motivation; specialists (legal, 1 scientific and methodological aspects of training and retraining); material and technical; financial; organizational; normative-ethical; legal-political, manifestation of receiving social assistance in society as a social order; information; material well-being and spiritual culture of public life.

According to M. Basov, the development of the stimulus of the reaction (information stored in human memory) has a special meaning.² For example, with a structural-functional approach, we can say the following: it is necessary to understand the sum of the target values that arise in order to overcome the various tasks that the content acquires. ³The basic concepts of social work are:

Social protection is a system of measures implemented by society and its various systems to ensure the minimum living conditions, livelihood and active life of a person.

Social support - special measures aimed at creating adequate conditions for the life of the population, families, people in need and active life of the population, which are considered "weak", "helpless" and "poor".

Social adaptation is the process of an individual's active adaptation to the conditions of the social environment, a type of interaction of an individual or social group with the social environment. Social adaptation is an individual's assessments, claims, his personal capabilities (real and potential level) to the specific characteristics of the social environment, goals, values, personality, the ability to implement them in certain conditions.

A social environment is a society with the power of external influences that surrounds people, that is, a concept that represents social relations in the form of person-person, person-family-work community, person-neighborhood-society, representing the interaction and interaction of people.

Social rehabilitation is the process of restoring the basic social functions of an individual, a social institution, a social group, their social role as a subject of the main spheres of society.

The social policy of the state is a system of measures aimed at optimizing the social development of society, the optimization of relations between social and other groups, the creation of certain conditions to meet the vital needs of their representatives.

Social guarantees are a system of measures, norms and attitudes and conditions aimed at ensuring the vital support needs of the content of certain goods and services and the active life of people.

Social management is a type of management that regulates the social status of all participants in the life of society, ensuring their development as a subject of social relations.

Social conditions are a form of manifestation of production relations; social mode of production, socio-economic system, the basic structure of society. Social factors are the manifestation of social conditions for a particular person; working conditions; recreation, home, food, education, etc.

Social education is a system of training social workers in higher education and secondary special institutions, teaching the team to master the existing traditions and values of society, mastering the knowledge of the structure of the individual and society, its laws of development, interaction.

Social services are the activities of social services to provide social support, social, medical, legal, psychological and pedagogical services, as well as financial assistance, social adaptation and rehabilitation of a person in a difficult life situation.

Difficult life situation is a situation that objectively disrupts the normal life of citizens (inability to serve themselves due to age or disability, orphanhood or neglect, homelessness, family conflicts and violence, loneliness, natural disasters, disasters, etc.) and its independent resolution the weight of doing.

Social work is a specialization, profession, educational science, theory that affects a person in order to ensure the cultural, social and material level of his life, to provide individual support to an individual, family or group of individuals.

A social worker is a person (specialist) who directly assists or organizes a person in a difficult life situation.

The theory of social work is a system of scientific views on social work as a social phenomenon, expressed by principles, methods, ideas, scientific views, laws.

Social work technology is a set of methods, techniques, forms, tools and influences used by social services, social service institutions and social workers to perform social work, solve various social problems and achieve their goals in the process of providing them with social assistance.

Social assistance is aimed at providing material, spiritual, spiritual, support, assistance and support to individuals or different groups and segments of the population by a social worker to overcome and alleviate the difficulties of life, to maintain the social status and full life of people and to adapt to society. , is a system of measures in the form of social services.¹

In this regard, since the beginning of his first presidency, President Mirziyoyev has consistently implemented the noble idea that "the main priority is ... The interests of man take precedence over everything."

- It is necessary to introduce new methods and mechanisms for open dialogue with citizens, including the introduction of a system of public accountability of governors, prosecutors and heads of law enforcement agencies at all levels². Social work as a phenomenal phenomenon is a specific model of social assistance that is carried out in a certain historical period, in accordance with national-cultural, socio-political development and social characteristics. Social work is a socially necessary activity aimed at personal social protection, human rights and a guarantee of political and social stability of society. Therefore, social work can be defined as an activity aimed at ensuring a decent standard of living for a needy group and stratum of the population as a specific form of external influence on the individual or the state by the state. Social work is a professional activity aimed at making a positive difference in the life of an individual, individual, group or community.

In a deeper understanding of the content and essence of social work, its practical significance and history, it is instructive to quote the following thoughts of Jalaluddin Rumi: "Suppose something is being told among people. One of them witnessed the incident and immediately understood the situation. The rest understand the value of what they hear (after hearing) the story.

Only a person who is still aware of the situation knows much more about the story. ”¹ Therefore, the future social work specialist is required to be very aware of the nature of the issue, the history of the topic, the situation that has arisen, its circumstances and factors, and so on.

In the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries, the perception of the professional activity of social work in social thought has changed. To understand the social nature of this process, it is expedient to analyze the theory and practice of the process of social services to different segments of the population on the basis of the theory of entogenesis, the existence of ethnoculture, the transformation approach (development of ethnoculture). The process of social work cannot be treated as an epistemological cognition alone or as an axiological assessment of a social being. Because gnoseology and axiology are synthesized in understanding the process. Therefore, it is necessary to first determine the genesis of social work, the stages of formation and development, and then to clarify the essence of institutionalization. We plan to address the essence of these issues in our future research.

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