

## **SOCIAL WELFARE**

“An organized system of social services and institutions, designed to aid individuals and groups to attain satisfying standards of life and health, and personal and social relationship which permit them to develop their full capacities and to promote their well-being”.(FRIEDLANDER)

Includes those laws, programs, benefits and services which assure or strengthen provision for meeting social needs recognized as basic to the well-being of the population  
(Elizabeth Wickenden)

Includes all those forms of social interventions that have a primary and direct concern with promoting both the well-being of the individual and the society as a whole. It includes the treatment and prevention of social problems, the development of human resources, and the improvement of the quality of life (Romanyshyn)

“An organized concern of all people for all people”  
(Gertrude Wilson)

It encompasses the well-being of all members of the society including physical, mental, emotional, social, economic and spiritual being. Society responds to unmet needs through the following:

1. Individual and group effort



2. Major societal institution which have their designated roles and responsibilities for meeting human needs – Shared Responsibilities



3. Social Agency



## **TWO VIEWS OR CONCEPTIONS OF SOCIAL WELFARE**

1. **Residual formulations** – conceives of the social welfare structure as temporary, offered during emergency situation and withdrawn when the regular social system.
2. **Institutional formulations** - sees social welfare as proper, legitimate function of modern society.

## **THREE CATEGORIES OF SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAM**

1. **Social Security** – compulsory measures instituted to protect the individual and his family against the consequences of an unavoidable interruption.
2. **Personal Social Services** – service function which has bearing on personal problems, individual situation of stress, interpersonal helping or helping people in need.
3. **Public Assistance** – refers to concrete aids/ materials supports provided usually by Government agency

## SOCIAL SERVICES

Refers to the programs, services and other activities provided under various auspices, to concretely answer the needs and problems of the members of the society. Concrete demonstration of social welfare or concern for the well-being of human society. According to Richard M. Titmus, social problems are basically located in the economy. He considers social services as partial compensation for the “SOCIALLY GENERATED DISSERVICES AND SOCIALLY CAUSED DISWELFARE”



### **THREE GOALS OF SOCIAL WELFARE:**

1. **Humanitarian and Social Justice Goal** - democratic ideal of social justice. This goal involves the identification of the most afflicted, the most dependent, the most neglected and those that least able to help themselves, and making them the priority target for the investment of scarce resources.
2. **Social Control Goal** - This is based on the recognition that needy, deprived or disadvantaged groups in a society are capable of striking out, individually or collectively, against what they consider to be an alienating or offending party. Therefore society has to secure itself against threats to life, property, and political stability in the community posed by those who are deprived of resources and opportunities to achieve a satisfying life.
3. **Economic Development Goal** - This gives priority to those programs designed to support increases in the production of goods and services and other resources that will contribute to economic development. The immediate beneficiaries -- able bodied, relatively better-off members of the community

## **SOCIAL WORK**

A profession which is concerned with man's adjustment in his environment; a person in relation to a person's social situation.

Social work seeks to enhance the social functioning of individuals, singly, and in groups, by activities focused upon their social relationship which constitute the interaction between man and his environment.

These activities can be grouped into three functions:

1. restoration of impaired capacity
2. provision of individual and social resources
3. prevention of social dysfunction

(US Council on SW Education)

Social Work in its various forms addresses the multiple complex transactions between people and their environment. (IASSW and IFSW)

## **SOCIAL FUNCTIONING PROBLEMS ARE CAUSED BY:**

1. Personal inadequacies or sometimes pathologies which may make it difficult for a man to cope with the demands of his environment.
2. Situational inadequacies and other conditions which are beyond man's coping capacities.
3. Both personal and situational inadequacies.

PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN RIGHTS and SOCIAL JUSTICE are fundamental to social work