


Social Policy



What is Social Policy?


- ▶ Social Policy is the study of social services and the welfare state.
 - ▶ In general terms, it looks at the idea of social welfare, and its relationship to politics and society
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Starting points for social policy study

- ▶ Social issues
 - ▶ Social problems
 - ▶ Social groups
 - ▶ Social services
 - ▶ Experience of users
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Social Policy


The term 'social policy' is used for:

- Government policies for welfare and social protection
 - Ways in which welfare is developed in a society
 - Academic study of the subject
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In the first sense, social policy is particularly concerned with social services and the welfare state.

In the second, broader sense, it stands for a range of issues extending far beyond the actions of government - the means by which welfare is promoted, and the social and economic conditions which shape the development of welfare.


Academic study of Social Policy

- ▶ www.youtube.com/watch?v=IQ3DKpD8kao&feature=related
 - ▶ Listen to Prof. Hartley Dean's speech on social policy and answer the following questions:
 - ▶ What is NOT social policy?
 - ▶ What is the scope of social policy?
 - ▶ Why is social policy multidisciplinary?
 - ▶ Why is social policy important for everyone?
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The study of social policy

- ▶ Social policy explores the social, political, ideological and institutional context within which welfare is produced, distributed and consumed
 - ▶ Translate the sentence above!
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Development

- ▶ Social Policy is an academic subject concerned with the study of social services and the welfare state.
 - ▶ It developed in the early part of the 20th century as a complement to social work studies, aimed at people who would be professionally involved in the administration of welfare.
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Interdisciplinarity of social policy

- ▶ Social Policy is a *subject area*, not a discipline; it borrows from other social science disciplines in order to develop study in the area.
 - ▶ It is an interdisciplinary area which involves issues dealt with in sociology, social work, psychology, economics, political science, management, history, philosophy and law
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Comprehension check

- ▶ Read the text on p.23 and answer the following questions:
 - ▶ What is the study of social policy concerned with?
 - ▶ Which processes does social policy seek to explain?
 - ▶ What distinguishes social policy from other social science subjects?
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Vocabulary

- ▶ Diversity – raznolikost
 - ▶ Personal consumption – osebna potrošnja
 - ▶ To detract from – smanjivati, oduzimati
 - ▶ The desired outcomes – željeni ishodi
 - ▶ Normative framework – normativni okvir
 - ▶ Contested nature – osporavana priroda
 - ▶ The latter – potonji, drugi
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The scope of social policy

- ▶ Social policy aims to promote social welfare and social justice in a regulated market economy system that is democratic in practice as well as in theory
 - ▶ Translate the above sentence!
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Social policy includes:

1. monetary transfers from insurance funds and state budgets to recipients of contributory or non-contributory benefits

2. provision of protective rights for at-risk groups (children, people with disabilities etc) in the workplace, the home and in the community


- ▶ contributory benefit – naknada koja se temelji na doprinosima
- ▶ non-contributory benefit – naknada koja se ne temelji na doprinosima

3. the provision of professional support in a way that facilitates empowerment on a personal and group basis from a range of social and community workers in agency, residential and community settings


4. the creation and maintenance of an institutional and physical environment which helps individuals, families and groups to lead a creative, independent and social life and to receive support as needed to cope with transition and crises

- ▶ to facilitate empowerment – promicati osnaživanje
- ▶ community worker – socijalni radnik u zajednici
- ▶ to cope with transition and crises – nositi se s promjenama i krizama


Welfare state

- ▶ Welfare state is a state liable to ensure basic existence and social security for its citizens
 - ▶ a social system in which a government is responsible for the economic and social welfare of its citizens and has policies to provide free health care, money for people without jobs, etc.; *also* : a country that has such a system
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Policy contrasts in the welfare state

- ▶ Read the text on p. 25-27 and answer the following questions:
 - ▶ When did this imaginary dialogue take place?
 - ▶ Which are the four basic social security programs?
 - ▶ What do you know about the Great Depression and Roosevelt's New Deal?
 - ▶ How does Adenauer explain why the Germans turned to Hitler?
 - ▶ What are "complementary prerequisites for greater social equality", according to Erlander?
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Writing summaries

- ▶ Read the text and make summaries about the following topics:
 - ▶ Germany as a welfare state
 - ▶ Great Britain as a welfare state
 - ▶ The USA as a welfare state
 - ▶ Sweden as a welfare state
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Thank you for your
attention!

