



Employees of Social Services in Uzbekistan and Their Functions

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the author tried to consider the possibilities of providing medical and social services to the elderly and persons with disabilities in Uzbekistan. The employees of social services and their functions were analyzed and made theoretical and practical conclusions.

Keywords:

Medical-social service, pension provision, social security, lonely elderly and persons with disabilities, social protection, health, social policy, social worker, social assistance, private sector, need layer, patronage service

As a result of the improvement of living conditions of the population in Uzbekistan, the average life expectancy of representatives of the older generation is increased and their number is regularly increasing. As a result of this, despite the relatively high birth rates, today 10 percent of the population of the Republic is represented by representatives of the older generation.

15 percent of the world's population is made up of persons with disabilities, and today their number is 1,0 billion did. In Uzbekistan, more than 760,0 thousand persons with disabilities reside, which are covered by measures of social protection and support, medical and social rehabilitation.

The above-mentioned are the current issues of providing medical and social services

to representatives of the older generation and persons with disabilities, making their life inseparable, strengthening their civic positions in society, pursuing their aspirations for long and meaningful life, and supporting them.

In recent years, a wide range of work has been carried out on the formation and implementation of an effective system of state support for the vulnerable strata of the population, including the elderly and persons with disabilities.

In particular, the number of basic food and hygiene products that are provided free of charge to elderly people and persons with disabilities in need of the care of others has increased from 15 to 19 species, the list of prosthetic-orthopedic items and rehabilitation technical means that are given free of charge to

persons with disabilities has increased from 22 to

In the last four years, 27 medical and social institutions have raised 267.2 billion sum construction and reconstruction works were carried out and 1327 modern places were put into operation.

The visit of our esteemed compatriot to the Republican boarding house of Veterans of war and labor on March 6, 2021 was a historic event. On the same day, 34 more "Sahovat" and "Muruvvat" boarding houses operating in the regions were connected to the videoconference through videoconference, and the head of the Republic talked openly about the situation and concerns of each of them, gave clear instructions and instructions on the development of the sphere, and developed decrees and decision projects aimed at the solution of these issues.

In accordance with the decree, it is envisaged to implement measures to provide material and moral support to the clearly defined segments of the needy population, employees of the medical and social services sector.

In particular, from April 1, 2021, it was determined to increase the salaries of system employees, to increase the monthly pension amounts paid to elderly and disabled persons received in the state supply from 10 percent to 20 percent. Through these activities, the attention to the employees of the sector is increased, their hard but rewarding work is provided with a worthy assessment, care and attention to the elderly and persons with disabilities is further increased.[1]

The officially announced number of persons with disabilities in Uzbekistan is 2.1 percent of the population. Given that approximately 15 percent of the world's population has this or that form of disability, perhaps the figure should be higher. According to the situation at the end of 2019 in Uzbekistan, 693,9 thousand persons with disabilities (295,5 thousand women and 398,4 thousand men), including 111,3 thousand persons under 16 years of age (48,8 thousand girls and 62.5 thousand boys), received pension and social pension.[2]

An analysis of the experience of social protection of the elderly and persons with disabilities in the countries of the world shows that any country was able to solve the social problems of this group of the population through the development of a system of social protection.

In this regard, the system of providing medical and social services to the elderly and persons with disabilities is being radically reformed in our country. As an example, the agency for the development of medical and Social Services, established on the basis of the resolution of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan № PP-5038 "on the organization of the activities of the agency for the development of medical and social services" of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 25, 2021, is considered as the coverage of The agency is serving to increase the effectiveness of medical social services for elderly and persons with disabilities.[3]

The approval of the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 12, 2021 "on the approval of the Charter of the agency for the development of medical and social services of the Republic of Uzbekistan", dated June 12, 366, can be seen as a way of determining the development of this sphere.

This regulation, Chapter 3, is called the main functions and functions of the agency, the following are the main functions of the agency:

- implementation of a unified state policy in the field of medical and social services for the elderly, persons with disabilities and other categories of the population in need of social protection;

- organization and management of activities of medical and social institutions, including boarding houses for persons with Disabilities "Sahovat", boarding houses for elderly and persons with disabilities "Muruvvat", boarding houses for elderly and persons with disabilities;

- coordination of activities of state bodies and organizations in provision of medical and social services to the elderly, persons with disabilities and other categories of the

population in need of social protection and methodical guidance to them;

- organization of scientific research and training of specialists in the field of medical, professional and social rehabilitation of persons with disabilities;

- organization of activities to provide the needy with prosthetic-orthopedic items and rehabilitation technical means;

- analysis and monitoring of the effectiveness of the provision of medical and social services on the basis of advanced foreign experience and modern development trends;

- service of medical and social expertise, organizational and methodical management of rehabilitation activities of persons with disabilities;

- coordination of medical and social rehabilitation and psychological support system for victims of human trafficking;

- organization of implementation of legislative acts on the rights of persons with disabilities.[4]

Social service to the population is carried out directly through social workers. A social worker is a specialist in the care of the elderly, labor-depleted citizens. In the developed countries of Western Europe, social specialists began to be trained in higher and secondary specialized educational institutions, religious institutions from the middle of the XIX century.

As a rule, social services are work that is possible for everyone, as well as socially useful labor that does not require professional qualification from these employees. The different aspects of social services are as follows:

- creates temporary jobs specially designed for the unemployed;

- the amount of such jobs can be significantly increased if necessary without spending less;

- it is possible to quickly increase the amount and volume of work in case of mass dismissal of employees;

- it is possible to organize an incomplete working day and work with a flexible schedule;

- such jobs are considered economically, socially and environmentally beneficial for the region;

- provides employment opportunities for young people who have completed their studies and have not been able to find a permanent job for themselves.

With citizens wishing to work as a social worker, a fixed-term employment contract is concluded, the priority right to conclude such an agreement is used by unemployed citizens who do not receive material assistance in unemployment. The duty of the social worker is to identify the elderly alone and the citizens living in the service area. Social workers they provide their home with lunches, food products, medicines, industrial goods and other goods, assist in the collection, washing of the room, handing over washable household items, over-heads to laundry facilities, chemical cleaning, assist in the repair of household appliances, payment of household services and other services. They also carry out services (temperature measurement, making an enema, calling a doctor to the house) until they go to the doctor, arrange the repair of the dwelling, the processing in the yard, the provision of a burner, etc. All in addition, the social worker can provide assistance, support, organization, he / she must have mastered the characteristics of the application of sanitary and hygienic requirements to the elderly and laborers in home conditions, working with persons of old age.

Duties of a social worker:

- to go to the pharmacy;

- cooking;

- care;

- house cleaning;

- laundry and dishwashing;

- market-to switch off;

- maintain contact with the previous workplace.

In countries where social services are available, the set of tools under the jurisdiction of social workers is as follows:

- monetary assistance system, this includes permanent, temporary, lump sum and targeted material assistance to those who are incapacitated for work, immigrants and refugees;

- support system in the form of life;

- medical service-style assistance system;

- Organization of social institutions;
- psychological tips and exercises;
- training and retraining courses (mainly for immigrants).

Effective use of these tools is possible only when there is an appropriate organizational structure.[5]

It should be noted that in the process of designing social employee services, directly engaged in social work, service departments: the schedule of positions "social sponsors", the employee of the mental assistance service, the employee of the Employment Service; collect information about the need for social assistance and evaluate the effect of such assistance; make general decisions, specialists can use such models as the service of

In the provision of services to the population, the etiquette of the social worker plays an important role. It is worth noting that the etiquette of a social worker is a set of norms of decency, which are formed by social workers and the society that regulates their activities.

These norms are divided into six groups:

1. The behavior and appearance of a social worker (adherence to higher samples of behavior, those worthy of a social worker; improvement of his professional skills; direct view of the professional obligations of a social worker as his own obligations; comparison of his behavior with higher samples of professional conscience; observance of the relevant agreements in the conduct of scientific research);

2. Attitude to their customers (view responsibility for customer relations as their direct responsibility; facilitate the emergence of a high degree of independence in them; non-dissemination of information received from customers; due to the assistance provided and the opportunity of customers, the definition of Spinning top);

3. Attitude to colleagues (to be in a relationship with respect and trust in their colleagues; to conduct business with their clients without full professional mobilization);

4. Attitude to their collaborating organizations (commitment to their commitment to relevant organizations);

5. Attitude to his profession (assistance in understanding the social significance of his profession; achievement of his social assistance in the manner of reaching a wide stratum of the population; active use of knowledge in his professional activity);

6. Attitude to society (contribute to the increase in overall well-being). Thus, the social worker is a specialist who provides services to the population layer without failure to Labor, and increasing the quality and level of social services they provide will help to raise the effectiveness of social protection of the population in need. [6]

In the place of the conclusion, it is possible to say that in the "Generously" houses there are exteriors to social protection, legal services, medical examinations and medical services, psycho-psychological services for Planned health and inpatient treatment, which are part of the medical social services provided to the elderly and people with disabilities. It is necessary to pay attention to the organization of the services of a psychologist to the elderly and people with disabilities in the "Generously" houses.

If in the process of rehabilitation in "Generously" homes should be seen medical social services, the number of employees of social work with medical personnel should be in proportion in accordance with the purpose.

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