

# **SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL WELFARE**





- The terms social work and social welfare are often confused and sometimes used interchangeably.
- Social welfare has a broader meaning and covers social work, public welfare, and other related programmes and activities.



## **SOCIAL WORK**

- Social work is a professional activity of helping individuals, groups, or communities to enhance or restore their capacity for social functioning and creating societal conditions favourable to this goal (*National Association of Social Workers*)

## **SOCIAL WELFARE**

- Social welfare is described as “the organized system of social services and institutions, designed to aid individuals and groups to attain satisfying standards of life and health... (*Friedlander, 1980*)



## **SOCIAL WORK**

- Social work is a profession
- Social work has a unique educational programme involving class work and practical field work experience. The professional social workers are required to be well trained and competent to use knowledge and skills.
- Almost all social workers are working in the field of social welfare.

## **SOCIAL WELFARE**

- It is not a profession, but a wide range of services or programmes offered by the government or private institutions for the well-being of people.
- Not all persons who work in the field of social welfare are social workers. There are many other professionals working in the field of social welfare. e.g.: Doctors, psychologists, teachers and the lawyers, etc.



## SOCIAL WORK

- A social worker follows a systematic way of helping their clients to resolve their problems. First they try to understand the client and the nature of the problem, then make a diagnosis, and then proceed with treatment.
- It is an enabling profession as the basic aim is to help the people help themselves.

## SOCIAL WELFARE

- Social welfare is a system of services and is a means to an end.
- Social welfare services are given to the needy but it doesn't have any specific method to deal with the problems of the people.
- Social welfare gives more emphasis on the material needs of the individual groups and communities that often make them dependent.



## **SOCIAL WORK**

- The social workers are concerned not only with the individual but social problems which are solved by applying different methods and techniques.
- The professionals are being trained to bring change in the defective social system ( to challenge the discrimination, social injustice and gender inequality in the society)

## **SOCIAL WELFARE**

- Social welfare as a system of laws, programmes, benefits and services sometimes fail to respond to the needs of the people and hence not capable of ensuring the well-being.



# **SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL WELFARE**

- In spite of some differences there are some similarities between the Social Work and Social Welfare.
- Social work stands in relation to social welfare as the medical profession stands in relation to the field of health.
- Social work is a process and social welfare is the goal. Social Welfare is the well-being and the ultimate goal of social work practice and is also the well-being of the people.



# **SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL WELFARE**

- Both social work and social welfare have common steps of development and were started in response to social problems. At first it was informal and charity based and then organized activity started under governmental and non-governmental institutions.





# **SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL WELFARE**

Social work and social welfare are based on three principles:

- The person as a human being is important
- The person has personal, family, and community problems resulting from interaction with others
- Something can be done to solve these problems and improve the individual's life