

UNIVERSITY OF PESHAWAR

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

MPhil SCHOLARS IN SOCIAL WORK – SPRING SEMESTER 2020

SW 701- CONTEMPERORY SOCIAL WORK

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LECTURE # 5

RELATIONSHIP OF SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL WELAFARE

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1. In this lesson, the focus is on the Relationship of Social Work and Social Welfare. Social Wok Policy and Social Welfare
 2. When you get to the end of the lesson, you can test your knowledge with one page write up on: Similarity and Difference of Social Work and Social Welfare
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Social welfare and social work both terms refer to the development and provision of public or private social services to promote social justice amongst individuals and groups of individuals.

While the term social welfare refers more generally to the well-being of groups and individuals as well as the system of social service delivery, the term social work refers more specifically to the professional practice of delivering these social services.

The scientific study of social welfare involves the application of physical science, social science, and technology to the goals of informing social work practice and improving human well-being.

FRIEDLANDER DEFINED THE TWO TERMS AND SPECIFIED THE DIFFERENCE SAYING:

Social Work	Social Welfare
W.A. Friedlander said, “Social work is a professional service based upon scientific knowledge and skill in human relations, which assists individual alone or in groups to obtain social and personal satisfactions and independence.	According to Friedlander : “Social Welfare is the organized systems of social services and institutions designed to aid individuals and groups to attain satisfying standards of life and health , and personal and social relationships which permit them to develop their full capacities and to promote their well being in harmony with the needs of their families and the community.
Social work is a profession	Social welfare is a condition

Social work is the work someone does to aid society (either in whole or just a segment or individual)	Social welfare refers to the programs in place to aide people in society
A social worker may be a counselor or a person who helps the homeless for example,	but social welfare is the unemployment money or food stamps a person gets from the government.
Social work is about helping the individual to overcome difficulties they may face for an example - an older person who has recently been in hospital may need help when they return home to assist them in their daily living long or short term.	Social welfare is what the state is doing to improve social living i.e National health service, unemployment benefit, housing etc.
Social work is a Profession and has a code of ethics	Social welfare is not a Profession rather it is a process of services to the needy

Both Social Work and Social Welfare have common steps of development as noted by United Nation’s Department of Social Affairs and Training of Social Work.

The stages through which social work has passed in many of the countries in which it is today it is fully developed, may be broken down into 3 major categories:

- Social work as individual charity,
- Social work as organized activity under governmental and non-governmental organizations
- Potentially available to every individual of the community irrespective of means, to assist him in achieving his full potentials for productive and satisfied living.

In spite of some similarities there are some visible lines of distinctions between the two, which can be stated in the following points:

- **Social work** is a professional practice and the social workers are highly trained professional, whereas **social welfare** is not a professional practice and employees involved in the welfare activities are trained and untrained.
- **Social work** is getting into a more formalized activity and has emerged as a new profession, where as **social welfare** continues to be an informal activity.
- **Social work** activity is rendered to the individual, groups and communities who are in need, by using different problem solving methods where as **social welfare** services are given to the needy individuals, groups and communities but it doesn't have any specific method to deal with the problems of the people.
- **Social work** is a systematic and scientific process and not an end in itself, but **social welfare** is a system of services and is a means to an end.
- **Social work** is an art and science of working for and with the people, but **social welfare** aims at working only for the people and not necessarily with the people.
- **Social work** is a professional service based on scientific knowledge and skills in human relationship which helps the individuals to obtain social and personal satisfaction, where as **social welfare** is a system of laws, programs, benefits and services which strengthens or assures provisions for the wellbeing of the individuals.

- In **Social work** a social worker respects the autonomy and worth of individual does not impose anything upon him, however beneficial it may be, but a social welfare worker who is convinced of the usefulness of his program for his clientele feels that it should be made available to them for their benefit.
- **Social work** can be undertaken by any individual who is professionally qualified and equipped with the knowledge of social work. On the other hand, **Social welfare** is mainly undertaken by government through its workers.
- **Social work** emphasizes on all the aspects of human development but **Social welfare** gives more emphasis on the material needs of the individuals group and communities.

SOCIAL WORK KNOWLEDGE IN PRACTICE:

All forms of Social Work Practice and Social Service Organizations (public and private), are governed by a series of interdependent social welfare policies.

- These policies are set in place by a governmental entity, that is, a legislative body, a non-profit agency's board of directors, or a private for-profit or not-for-profit administration.
- Such policies are essentially the rules of the organization or agency. As such, an individual social worker simply cannot arbitrarily select which policy to follow or what s/he will do or under what circumstances
- All social work activities are regulated by social policies that govern their place of employment or the clients with whom they engage

SOCIAL POLICY AS IDENTIFIED IN SOCIAL WORK DICTIONARY

- The activities and principles of a society that guide the way it intervenes in and regulates relationships among individuals, groups, communities, and social institutions.
- Social policy includes plans and programs in education, health care, crime and corrections, economic security and social welfare made by governments, voluntary organizations, and people in general
- Social policy establishes a specific set of program procedures
- It includes all public activities and considers resource distribution and its effect on “people’s social well-being”
- While the primary function of a social policy is to create a plan of action, it also
- It directs attention to “definite problems”.

SOCIAL WELFARE POLICY:

- A social welfare policy reflects clear choices and positions of a government or a non-governmental agency.
- Such choices are tied to and build on values, beliefs, and principles of the sponsoring group or entity.
- These choices directly impact the form and function of program with services ranging from minimal or limiting to comprehensive and wide ranging.