



## CHARACTERISTICS OF SPHERE RELATIONSHIP IN THE TRAINING OF SOCIAL WORK SPECIALISTS

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### Abstract

The problematic area of social work in this article is very large and covers the conflicts of people of different life situations and different ages and social status. The problem area of the social worker of a particular institution is formed on the basis of the actual social order, the specific characteristics of the contingent of this institution, its departmental subordination, type and type, as well as the professional workload of the specialist.

**Keywords:** social worker, legal protection, migration, crisis, stress, violence, unemployment, ethics, environment, family, education.

The professions of “social worker”, “social teacher” and “social work specialist” were created to address the social problems of man and society, including:

Social and psychological conflicts, crises, stressful situations;

Emotional and psychological problems;

Need and poverty;

Alcoholism and drug addiction;

Violence and discrimination;

National issues and migration;

Crime and delinquency;

Unemployment and occupational adaptation;

Housing problem;

Guardianship, sponsorship, adoption;

Parental cruelty and so on.

Nowadays, the profession of a social worker and his skills are in great demand. In fact, it is a large-scale specialist who knows the basics of legal, medical and psychological knowledge. Such a specialist is a social worker; whose main labor activities include:

Collection and analysis of personal data;

Diagnosis of microenvironment;

Forecast of further development and socialization of the individual;

Prevention and social treatment of adverse environmental events;

Organizational and communicative pedagogy of the environment;

Legal protection;

Educational tasks;

Execution and maintenance of documents;

Working with professors and teachers.



Now this has become a reality, but a new problem has emerged - the threat of discrediting the profession.

the heads of institutions that define the social worker's job responsibilities stem from the needs of their institution. But, as usual, they try to cover all areas of the profession. This is why the practice of "closing holes" is so common. This is not the job of a social work specialist; it looks like this:

"Timely detection of problems in the immediate area; understanding and eliminating the causes that led to them; Prevention of various adverse events that can be detected in the microenvironment. "At the same time, the social worker should not wait when he asks for help. In a morally acceptable way, he will 'establish contact' with the person and his family."

Each institution requires a different approach, for example, in a rural high school, 8 out of 100 students are called unhealthy, in a social rehabilitation center the figure is much higher, according to a survey, 24 out of 100 students, and this there is originality. work of a social worker in various institutions.

In her practice, the social work specialist performs a variety of social roles. First, it is the mediator in the context of "man-family-society" and the connection between the citizen and the state-social stratum called upon to care for the citizen.

At the same time, a social worker is a defender of human interests, his rights and the rights of every family.

Also, the social worker should be a participant in the joint activity, the leading organizer of this activity. He is a kind of spiritual teacher, he provides psychological support to man and his family for a long time, cares for the formation of social values in society.

At the same time, he is a social therapist who prevents and resolves conflict situations in his departments.

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK**

### **social work specialist**

#### **1. General condition**

1.1. The social work specialist belongs to the category of specialists and reports directly to the Director of Social Shelter, his deputy for social work.

1.2. A person with a higher (secondary special) professional education, high moral and business qualities, no bad habits, no requirements for work experience is accepted for the position of a social work specialist.

1.3. When providing social services to foster children, the social work specialist strictly adheres to the Federal Law "On the Fundamentals of the System of Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency and Offenses", as well as the "Fundamentals of Social Services to the Population". on "must strictly adhere to the principles set out in the Federal Law." Republic of Uzbekistan":

The goal

Availability;

Volunteering

Humanity;



Priority of social services for minors;

Privacy;

Prophylactic center.

1.4. In providing social services to students (graduates), show their sensitivity, courtesy, attention, endurance, caution, patience, take into account their physical and mental condition.

1.5. Social Work Specialist:

Ensuring the safety of social services for the life and health of students, the preservation of residential property;

Continuously improve their skills and professionalism through continuous training, self-training.

1.6. A social work specialist must demonstrate professionally important qualities in the performance of his / her functional duties:

Honesty;

Honesty;

Responsibility.

## **2. Duties**

Social Work Specialist:

2.1. Make a reception for the newly arrived children, create a personal document for them, organize a photo of the child for a personal file

2.2. To maintain the personal file of the students attached to it, to obtain the lost documents and to ensure the order of storage and storage of the personal files of the asylum students.

2.3. Ensuring the confidentiality of the personal affairs of students in social shelters.

2.4. Correspondence with the Moscow City Executive Power, higher organizations and government agencies on issues of social protection of minors.

2.5. To deal with the study of the identity of minors in terms of institutional education, to develop and implement an individual plan for the social rehabilitation of minors in accordance with the requirements of current legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, taking into account their age, physical and intellectual characteristics .

2.6. Citizenship, passport, survivor's allowance, savings book, foreign passport, compulsory health insurance policy, TIN, Muscovite social card, pension insurance certificate, personal account renewal and home book curtains and other necessary documents. asylum students.

## **3. Employee rights**

The social worker has the following rights:

3.1. Request and receive the necessary information and documents related to their activities.

3.2. Send suggestions directly to the supervisor on how to improve the work related to the responsibilities set out in this job description.

3.3. Require management to assist in the performance of their professional duties and the exercise of rights.



- 3.4. Continuous professional development in the manner prescribed by law.
- 3.5. For all social guarantees provided by law.
- 3.6. Other rights provided by the labor legislation.

#### **4. Responsibility of employees**

- 4.1. For failure to perform or improper performance of their duties provided for in the description of this position - to the extent established by the current labor legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
- 4.2. For material damage to the employer - in the amount established by the current labor and civil legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
- 4.3. For offenses committed in the course of their activities - at the level established by the current administrative, criminal and civil legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Social work places great demands on those who choose this profession. We have already seen with you how to deal with complex issues, what principles to follow in this activity, and how comprehensive training a social worker should have. A set of general typical requirements for a social worker includes a professional portrait of him. This systematic description of social, psychological, and other requirements for a professional carrier is sometimes referred to as a *professiogram*, sometimes defining it as a list of requirements for a particular area of social work.

The professional portrait of a social worker is covered in detail in the scientific and educational literature and includes key elements such as theoretical training, practical skills, and personal qualities. Theoretical knowledge forms the basis of a professional portrait of a social work specialist. It is known that social work is multidisciplinary in nature, so the theoretical training of a social worker should include basic sciences such as social science, psychology, social pedagogy, legal cycle sciences, conflict studies, and so on.

Because the social work specialist often deals with antisocial individuals, especially adolescents prone to deviant behavior, he or she has knowledge in the fields of sociology and deviant behavior psychology, psychodiagnostics, criminology, developmental psychology, and pedagogy. must be. Different clients of social work force their representatives to have a range of powers that allow them to serve different clients - homeless and unemployed, lonely and elderly, "difficult teenagers" and the disabled. This, in turn, requires knowledge to understand and analyze the causes of difficult life situations for different types of customers, to know their specific characteristics.

When living in a society and working with representatives of different social groups, a social worker specializes in the social structure of society, the economic, social, political and cultural processes that take place in it, different spheres of social life, needs, interests, norms. must have a clear idea of the race. different strata and subcultures. Therefore, it should be prepared in the field of social sciences and humanities, ensuring the general cultural level of a person and his level of social education. This is aided by the study of philosophy, history, economic theory, political science, cultural studies, and the aesthetic cycle sciences in the educational process.



A professional portrait of a social worker implies sufficient knowledge to understand the representative of any social group, its needs and interests, doubts and feelings in different spheres of life, tastes and preferences. To understand the other person's inner world and thoughts, a social worker must have a fair amount of his or her potential in the field of humanities knowledge, as well as work in areas such as art and religion. A social work specialist needs basic knowledge in medicine, gerontology, psychiatry, because clients of social work often have some deviations from the mental norm, which requires health care, basic care people who want to.

Another important component of a professional portrait of a social worker is the practical skills he or she acquires in the process of professional activity, as well as in the process of teaching at a vocational school - university or college (college, technical school). They cover all skills of a different nature - from simple household services and first aid, to complex tasks such as socio-psychological and socio-legal counseling.

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