



Research Article

The Theoretical and Legal Aspects of Social Services for Sick and Disabled People In Russia

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Abstract

The continued difficult socio-economic situation in Russia combined with population ageing tendency requires special attention of the state. According to the law all vulnerable categories of the population including elderly, disabled people, families with sick children receive social support. The Russian legal and regulatory framework allowed to create extensive network of social service institutions of different types, to expand the range of services providing individual approach to each person. One of the main directions of social work with patients and disabled people in Russia now is to develop social services system using modern technologies and methods. The ongoing modernization of social services system is aimed at improving social life due to focusing on a specific person with his needs and diseases.

Keywords

Social services; Legal bases; Theoretical bases; Russia; Sick people; Disabled people

Introduction

The continued difficult socio-economic situation in Russia combined with population ageing tendency requires special attention of the state [1]. The modern Russian medicine has made serious progress in studying the most extended diseases [2-4]. Their genetic bases [5-7], age changes leading to pathology [8], questions of diagnostics [9,10] and aspects of prevention [11,12] have been researched. The Russian physicians have also achieved considerable success in treatment of the most significant pathology – cardiovascular diseases [13,14]. Various aspects of arterial hypertension treatment [15,16] have also been studied. The disease is one of the main reason of disability and mortality in modern society. The treatment of arterial hypertension in combination with exchange violations [17,18] for the purpose of minimization of danger the thrombotic manifestations [19,20] and maintaining long-term physical activity has been in the spotlight [21].

Despite these achievements there is ambiguous moral and psychological, socio-economic and spiritual situation in the modern

Russian society. External and internal reasons (imposition of sanctions, isolation attempt, and political pressure) influence that. The economic situation in Russia is unstable, trouble tendencies (including social deviation) are shown more and more brightly, the number of citizens with various diseases and with income lower than living wage isn't reduced. Under these circumstances the state and public associations of non-governmental organizations are responsible for making more efforts in terms of developing social services system, social security of population [22].

One of the principal directions of social policy now is development of social services system in modern socio-economic conditions and also using modern technologies and methods in working with the population. In scientific literature there is no unambiguous approach for understanding the term "social services" [23]. Some authors consider it as productive social technology which promotes effective social support of the citizens who have health problems and live in the difficult social and economic situation which objectively breaks activity of a person or a social group. Others understand it as a new paradigm of social work, the third – as essentially significant sector of the social sphere [24].

In Russia social services provided to citizens is becoming one of the key aspects of social policy focused on social protection of the population. First of all it is connected with the activity of local governance and social protection services which are responsible for providing social services, implementation of social support and adaptation of the citizens who are in the crisis situation. The majority inclines those social services as a type of specific social activity is quite a difficult system, with numerous relations between its separate elements, with the special functions peculiar only to it. Relations between the elements of this system are characterized with internal orderliness and orientation to provide social services and also with functions of social adaptation, resocialization and social rehabilitation determined by the legislation [25].

Purpose: to consider the theoretical and legal aspects of social services for people with health disorder in Russia.

System of social services as a social institution

Social services in general are aimed at providing people who need help with available social support of appropriate quality. It will create conditions for optimal development of "human capital" and promote preservation and improvement of the social status of a person and social groups with health disorder. Problems of social service are defined by requirements of society in general. Realization of social services aims is determined by socio-economic, moral and ethical, social and psychological, political, religious, demographic, ecological and other factors.

Formation of social services institution is based on a number of society needs: redistribution of public benefits; protection against social risks, control of deviant behavior of a certain category of the population; individual approach to rendering social services; creation of cooperation model in the social sphere during the implementation of social work; training of professionals for the social services system; management of society stratification processes, etc. [26].

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Eventually formation of the teams which consist of qualified specialists in the sphere of social pedagogics, social work and psychology, the organization and development of network of territorial social services offices has created a real opportunity for providing social support required for maintaining the activity of the Russian people. However, the social services system created in Russia in the mid-nineties in other socio-economic conditions is not appropriate nowadays. The modern Russian society is characterized by considerable deterioration in compensatory capacity of the social sphere that in turn targets the social services system to solve new problems that means not only to change paternalism principals related to various categories of the population, but also to impact differentially by means of liberal ideas on the people adapted to market economy and leading active lifestyle.

In the process of domestic social services system modernization foreign approach has also been taken into account. At the same time it is necessary to consider that the concept "social services" is interpreted not in the same way in different countries. So, for example, in Finnish "Social Security Law" the term "social services" means a large number of social services which support people existence by different means; the payment of social benefits and the related actions promoting social security and contributing development of community, family and the individual [27].

In Russia according to the federal law "About Bases of Social Services provided to Citizens of the Russian Federation" [22] social services mean "the activity aimed at providing social service for normal activity and independent satisfaction of the basic vital needs of a citizen".

For the last decades social services for elderly population in Russia has changed significantly: first of all, it has turned into complex network of stationary, semiportable and non-stationary social services institutions; secondly, the subsystem of social services has become independent; thirdly, the subsystem has combined various institutions, enterprises and social services which offer social help to the citizens who need help at the federal, regional and local levels; fourthly, the development of the subsystem has led to creating social services institutions of new type, introduction of new social services, updating of the habitual stationary social services organizations; fifthly, the subsystem of social services for elderly population constantly develops on the basis of modern regulatory base and financial support of the state and local authorities; sixthly, social services for elderly population in Russia has become more efficient due to strengthening of the scientific, methodical and information aspects of social services, measures for personnel training and retraining in the sphere of social services for population [28].

Homebased service is first-priority according to the legislation providing staying of elderly people in familiar social environment, sustaining social status, protection of their rights and legitimate interests. Social adaptation services include urgent social (taking into account social indications) and social legal aid. Services rendered to family and children occupy a considerable part in the system.

Regular social assistance to dysfunctional families, children at risk is used more often. The number of such families is more than half a million.

Current analysis of social services system in Russia reveals:

- The impossibility of providing social support to people who really need help (the priority of the categories principle to

the detriment of targeting) makes the system of financial support inefficient with relation to economic and social consequences.

- Intensive development of social services system in terms of quantitative indicators (increase of social services) doesn't correspond to modern situation and require improvement of services quality by the state and the higher level of personnel training [29].

Today social assistance plays important role for vulnerable categories of the population specifically disabled and severely ill people. The people who asks for help need to rehabilitate their social status, integrate into society and it's complicated because of different problems. Specialists who provide social help should not only be responsible for financial support, consultation and providing community support services but also for motivation which is necessary for overcoming a crisis situation.

The present law regulates rights and duties of social services suppliers and takers. Information openness of social services suppliers plays an important role. Social services organizations form public information resources containing information on institution activity. Anyone can find information on the information stands, in mass media, on Internet, including the official website of the social services institution. The law on social services stated above, despite social services expansion and appearing of new ways of their receiving is focused on decrease of people who need help. It is possible to judge it proceeding from preventive orientation of the document.

Education systems and health care have been commercial for a long time. So transition of social services system to market bases is quite natural. Today social support is provided by other rules and in new forms. The aims of social help have changed. Before it was important to maintain certain living standards of a person or a social group and now it is necessary to create conditions for independent social functioning without support of social services.

So the analysis shows the dynamic development of social services in Russia, provided to various categories of the population, especially the elderly, disabled people, families and children in difficult life situations. The current regulatory framework allowed creating an extensive network of social services institutions of various profiles, expanding the range of services. At the same time in modern conditions there should be transition in providing services from categorical approaches to individual work based on human needs.

Regulatory framework for modernizing social services system for the population by the example of the kursk region

Modernization of social services system for the population in all regions of Russia is based on a new Federal Law "On the Basics of Social Services for Citizens in the Russian Federation" of December 28, 2013 N 442-FL. Regional bases of modernization regulation of social services is also based on this law.

Another important element of the normative basis for modernizing social services system for the population is the plan developed by the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of Russia for the sphere of social services. The implementation of this plan should contribute to increasing the availability, efficiency and quality of providing social services to the population.

On the recommendation of the Ministry of Labor of Russia, the regional social services plan of the Kursk region consists of two parts: a general description and an action plan. The first part reflects the problems that exist in the social services of the region,

defines the goals, as well as the expected results and benchmarks for the implementation of the regional plan. According to it, it is recommended to include the following sections in the action plan:

- Analysis of the situation in the sphere of social services for the population;
- Improvement of legislation regulating legal relations in the sphere of social services;
- ensuring interdepartmental interaction and coordination of measures aimed at improving social service activities;
- Reduction of the queue for receiving social services;
- Improving the quality of social services on the basis of monitoring and evaluation of the work quality in organizations;
- Staff capacity; increase the prestige of specialty, improvement of labor relations and terms of payment for social workers.

According to the powers of the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, established by Federal Law No. 442-FL, and in order to implement the Law in the Kursk region, 19 normative legal acts were adopted. In addition to the circumstances that determine the citizens' need for social support established by Federal Law No. 442-FL, in accordance with the resolution of the Kursk region Administration No. 681 from October 27, 2014, "On circumstances that worsen or are capable of worsening the living conditions of citizens" [30] recognized the following circumstances that worsen or are capable of worsening the living conditions of citizens, in the presence of which a citizen should get social support:

- The presence of a minor (family) in a socially dangerous situation.
- Finding a minor (children) in a difficult life situation.
- Shortcomings in physical and / or psychological development, confirmed by the psychological-medical-pedagogical commission and preventing from education without creating special conditions.

Resolution of the Administration for the Kursk region from 31.03.2015. No. 173 "On approval of the procedure for the provision of social services by providers of social services" approved the procedure for the provision of social services in the form of inpatient, semi-permanent social services, as well as social services at home.

According to the resolution, the social security committee of the Kursk region is authorized to provide public services for the recognition of citizens who need social services in a stationary, semi-permanent form of social services, as well as the provision of social services at home.

Tariffs for social services are approved in accordance with the resolution of the Administration of the Kursk region of 27.11.2014, No. 772 "On the procedure for the approval of tariffs for social services based on per capita standards for the financing of social services" [31] and the order of the Social Security Committee of the Kursk region of December 31, 2014 № 396 "On the procedure for calculating tariffs for social services based on per capita standards for the financing of social services provided by social services institutions of the population of the Kursk region for 2015 and the planning period 2016 and 2017" [32,33].

In 2017, social service tariffs were approved by the order of the

Social Security Committee of the Kursk region of December 31, 2016 No. 376 "On approval of tariffs for social services based on per capita standards for the financing of social services provided by social services institutions in the Kursk region for 2016".

Conclusion

According to the Russian legislation, social services are defined as activities aimed at providing social services to a citizen who has health disorders and who needs social services in order to normalize the conditions of his life, increase the degree of independent satisfaction of basic life needs. Consideration of the theoretical aspects of the modernization of the social services system in Russia has shown that one of its key areas at the present stage is the development of the system adequate to the current socio-economic conditions, as well as the widespread use of modern technologies and methods in the work. The main goal of modernizing the Russian social services system is to improve social life. This is ensured by the orientation of social services to a particular person with his needs and health problems. For this purpose social service institutions in Russia widely use various technologies for social care for patients and people with disabilities including the provision of social services in a stationary, semi-permanent and cottage form.

Conflict of Interest

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