

Research Progress on Social Inclusion of Special Groups

Jie Wang*

School of Physical Education, Southwest University, Chongqing, China

*Corresponding author email: a2478841964@163.com

ABSTRACT

This paper reviews the concept and characteristics of special groups and the current situation of social integration of special groups. The special groups selected in this paper mainly include the disabled, people with mental disorders, released prisoners, orphans and the elderly who move with them. The social integration of these five groups is summarized, and the existing problems and future research directions are analyzed. The purpose is to provide a reference for the study of social integration of special population in China.

KEYWORDS

Special Population; Social Inclusion; Research.

1. INTRODUCTION

In the Government Work Report of 2006, the term "vulnerable groups" was used for the first time. The report emphasizes that actively expanding employment and reemployment is an important way to increase the income of residents, and special employment assistance should be given to vulnerable groups. Laid-off workers, the disabled, the widowed elderly, migrant workers in cities, released prisoners and preferential care objects are recognized as vulnerable groups. Some special groups live at the bottom of the society due to their own or social reasons, unable to enter the mainstream society, unable to enjoy the economic benefits and social care of the mainstream society, which is the so-called marginal groups, that is, people who do not adapt to society because of social mobility or social change. In terms of public opinion and social psychology, there are discrimination, contempt, exclusion and distrust against them. This kind of social injustice has further caused the phenomenon that the special groups have no place to express their demands and no response to their demands, which has aggravated the distrust of the special groups to the society, even embarked on the road of crime, and posed a great threat to social stability. It is an important task to promote social harmony and stability to serve and manage special groups and reduce some social problems caused by them. This paper reviews the concept of special groups, the current situation of social integration of special groups and intervention strategies, in order to improve the social attention to the social integration of special groups, and provide a reference for future domestic research.

2. OVERVIEW OF SPECIAL GROUPS

Whether in developed countries or developing countries, the special social groups, as an objective social stratum, have a certain scale and are a common social phenomenon. Of course, different fields have different definitions of special groups. It can be defined from the perspectives of physiology, law and sociology.

This paper focuses on the concept of special groups in the social field. As a sociological concept, special groups refer to those groups who are in a special position in the social structure due to their own or social reasons and their living conditions. These groups often show the weakness of economic power, political power and cultural power. In the current study of human rights in China, there are many appellations for women, children, the elderly, ethnic minorities, the disabled and other groups, and the more common ones are "vulnerable groups", "special groups", "specific groups" and so on. Compared with vulnerable groups, special groups are relatively more inclusive concepts, often including "vulnerable groups", especially women, children, the elderly, the disabled and other groups which are widely concerned. In addition, special groups also include some other subjects, which are not vulnerable groups in the traditional sense, but because of the existing institutional and cultural structure, their rights are vulnerable to institutional discrimination or not treated equally, such as migrant workers, aborigines, patients with special diseases, released prisoners, victims, etc. ^[1]. The social integration of special groups refers to helping those who are marginalized in society due to physical, psychological, economic or other reasons, so that they can better integrate into society and enjoy equal rights and opportunities.

3. RESEARCH ON SOCIAL INTEGRATION OF SPECIAL GROUPS

3.1. Research on the Social Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities

The disabled is an important part of the social members, and promoting the disabled to enter the society is the inherent requirement of building a harmonious society. At present, there are still many problems in the social integration of the disabled in China. Xu Qiaoxian ^[2] pointed out in his article that the main problems in the social integration of the disabled in China are the difficulties in integrating into daily social life, receiving integrated education and entering ordinary enterprises and institutions for employment. It is believed that under the current situation, the responsibility of the government and society in promoting the integration of the disabled into society should be highlighted, and the level of social inclusion of the disabled should be improved from the aspects of concept, policy and action, so that it is possible for the disabled to achieve social integration. Chen Kaiwen ^[3] concluded that physical environment, psychological pressure and social environment are important factors that hinder the integration of the disabled into society, and that the social integration of the disabled can be promoted by improving the construction of barrier-free facilities, building employment platforms, developing social organizations, improving the Disabled Persons Act and building an inclusive social culture. The Party and the government of our country attach great importance to the development of the cause of the disabled, and have made great achievements in the education, employment, care, poverty alleviation and social security of the disabled. However, on the whole, the difficulties for the disabled to integrate into society still exist, discrimination and exclusion against the disabled still exist, and most of the disabled have a sense of inferiority because of their own shortcomings. Most of them remain marginalized groups. The disabled group is the embodiment of social diversity and inclusiveness, and is an indispensable and important part of society. It is a long way to go to promote the social integration of the disabled.

3.2. Research on Social Inclusion of People with Mental Disorders

Patients with mental disorders refer to people with disorders of brain function, resulting in different degrees of mental disorders such as cognition, emotion, behavior and will ^[4]. It is synonymous with "mental patients" and is used to describe people with disorders of brain function under the influence of various psychological and social environments. Mental disorders can impair an individual's ability to work to varying degrees, alter individual productivity and labor supply, and lead to limited activity and social participation ^[5]. As for the social integration of people with mental disorders, Wu Xiaoyou ^[6] believes that the integration of schizophrenic patients into social groups and the recovery of their social functions need the care of different groups, and help them recover their social functions from

four aspects: medical staff, family members, social members and patients' self-recognition, so as to promote the harmonious and stable development of society and avoid the waste of medical resources. Cao Di et al.^[7] pointed out that vocational rehabilitation is an effective way to promote the return of young people with mental disorders to society. The study found that vocational rehabilitation promotes the "re-socialization" of young people with mental disorders by learning skills and knowledge, reconstructing career expectations, reshaping behavior and transforming self-identity. However, the social integration of young people with mental disorders is restricted by the logic of regulatory system, the culture of compartmentalized stigma and the lack of family support. Chen Siyu et al.^[8] found that there are service gaps and difficulties in linking up between hospitals and communities in the current rehabilitation services for patients with mental illness, and proposed a rehabilitation plan for mental illness based on the establishment of hospitals, community mental prevention and treatment stations, and the tripartite linkage of patients and their families to help patients recover their social functions and better adapt to social life. The multi-linkage service model not only helps to improve the overall effect and treatment of medical treatment, but also promotes more social resources and different groups to pay attention to mental illness groups. At the same time, it also calls on more people to pay attention to their mental health problems, regularly monitor and evaluate them, and reduce the occurrence of various diseases.

3.3. Research on Social Integration of Released Prisoners

After being released from prison, the long-term released prisoners can not adapt to the rapid development of society. This group not only lacks family support and social attention, but also will be excluded by society. Exclusion in society leads to some released prisoners wandering on the edge of society, unable to achieve a higher degree of social integration. In order to change this phenomenon, Li Yongyi^[9] proposed that casework should intervene in the social integration of long-term released prisoners, and achieved remarkable results. "Social workers + social support" is the key to help social integration, the organic combination of the two promotes the return of released prisoners, "relationship coordinator + resource link" is the key role to help social integration, social workers play the above two roles in the case process, to help service objects achieve a higher degree of social integration, and to help service objects regain family support. Obtain financial support through employment, apply for social security, and reconstruct the community support network. To tap their own advantages, so as to help the service object to improve the degree of social integration. Through case service, this paper can directly face the released prisoners, understand the problems and needs faced by individuals, and then formulate targeted service plans to improve the social integration rate of released prisoners. However, there are some problems in this method, such as high demand for social workers, large demand for the number of people, long service process and uncertain follow-up development. To adopt this method, we need to combine social resources, network links, government intervention and other means.

Li Yingda et al.^[10] mentioned that through the construction of intelligent education mode for prison criminals, the use of cloud computing, Internet of Things and other technologies to improve the evaluation system of criminal education, and the use of VR/AR technology to construct virtual reality simulation scenarios to conduct directional interactive training for criminals. After the criminals have completed the education and reform, the prison consults with the relevant government departments such as the human resources department and the social security department, and uses the relevant territorial management policies to realize the connection between the released prisoners and the employment posts, so that the released prisoners can better integrate into the society, reduce the recidivism rate, and build a harmonious and civilized society. This requires not only the improvement of the criminal education mechanism and the investment of a large amount of money for technical support, but also the assistance of various departments and the improvement of the ability of managers in all aspects.

3.4. Research on Social Integration of Orphans

Orphans supported by welfare institutions who have reached the age of 18 and meet the conditions for socialized placement will be separated from the support relationship with the institutions and enter social life. After entering the society, some adult orphans have difficulties in adapting to the society, such as unstable work, no fixed residence and poor interpersonal relationship, which are not only related to their own personality, cultural level, comprehensive ability and other factors, but also to their personal growth experience and lack of social support network. Du Xiaoting^[11] believes that although most of the adult orphans have entered the society and lived the same normal life as the ordinary group, their quality of life and happiness index are far from the standard. There are still some difficulties in social integration. These difficulties are mainly reflected in employment, interpersonal communication, housing and basic social security. Therefore, it is very important to improve the social integration ability of adult orphans. Wang Li et al.^[12] pointed out in their research that the resettlement of adult orphans is a systematic service at various levels, such as policy system, service subject, operation mechanism and guarantee conditions. Orphans' social integration needs to draw support from the concept of development-oriented social policy, pay attention to the investment of human capital and social capital of adult orphans, provide psychological, economic and social support, establish and improve the long-term relief mechanism of social participation, promote the development of adult orphans in many aspects, fully integrate into society, and make orphans living in the community happier and more dignified. Xiao Di^[13] put forward some policy suggestions on the social integration of orphans. Welfare homes should improve the collective support model and increase the function of family support. The society should strengthen the guidance of public opinion and improve the tolerance of adult orphans. The government should strengthen the implementation of policies and improve the policy system. Communities should strive to build enabling communities, increase social support for adult orphans, enhance social capital for adult orphans, help solve employment problems, and build bridges for their marriage and love.

3.5. Research on the Social Integration of the Suiqian Elderly

In recent years, with the gradual deepening of the aging problem in China, the social integration of the elderly will become a long-term social problem in the future. Because of the mobility of their children and the basic state of the elderly group, the elderly who move with them will be marginalized by the society, and their identity will be difficult to form, and then their social integration will be difficult. With the increasing research on the social integration of the elderly who move with them, there are many solutions to the difficulty of social integration of the elderly who move with them. For example, Liu Ruijin^[14] mentioned that the social work method of combining group work with community social work will provide an open environment for the elderly in the community environment by improving personal adaptability, creating social space and building community participation as the focus of the practical process. Suiqian elderly and community workers participate in the summary and reflection of the practical process, forming a practical work mode suitable for the community Suiqian elderly, so that Suiqian elderly can achieve the goal of psychological identity, adaptation to life and social capital in the new social environment. Li He et al.^[15] proposed to investigate and analyze the social integration of the "odd job" migrant elderly group through the empowerment theory from the three levels of "individual", "interpersonal relationship" and "group", and found that as a spontaneous organizational group, it provided a new way and method for the social integration of the migrant elderly. "Doing odd jobs" greatly enhances the identity of the elderly, and through the promotion of identity, it can enhance their social integration. Jiao Xinyue^[16] mentioned that targeted professional services should be provided through case service mode to alleviate and try to solve the most serious social interaction problems of the elderly in the process of community integration, open up social interaction channels for the elderly, meet the needs of social interaction, so as to help the elderly actively adapt to the new community environment and life, and promote their better community integration. Because the case work is based on the one-to-one

professional working relationship, it has stronger pertinence and depth than other working methods in solving personal problems, and has great theoretical and practical significance in solving the social interaction of the elderly who move with them. Li Li et al. [17] mentioned that sports participation can rebuild the social interpersonal network for the elderly, promote their re-socialization, enhance their sense of belonging to the city and the sense of identity of urban residents, and clear up obstacles for their social integration. This is not only an important part of promoting the realization of the goal of active aging in China, but also the value pursuit of building a harmonious socialist society. Sports participation is conducive to the recognition of urban social behavior norms by the elderly, thus promoting the re-socialization of the elderly and enhancing their identity as urban residents.

4. CONCLUSION

According to the above, special groups are in a vulnerable position in society, vulnerable to social discrimination and exclusion, they often wander on the edge of society, unable to achieve a higher degree of social integration. Special groups have problems such as poor self-awareness, serious inferiority complex, lack of security and trust in interpersonal communication, weak social skills, poor social adaptability, closed interpersonal communication and so on. For individuals, we should treat them equally from the values of humanism, equality, respect and sincerity, give them full trust and due respect, and respect their personality, privacy and individuality; In society, we should maximize the integration of various community resources, speed up the establishment of social participation mechanisms such as enterprises, social cooperation and voluntary services, mobilize social forces to participate in the construction of normalized mechanisms, and effectively solve the practical difficulties in basic life security such as life and employment for special groups, so as to achieve the goal. Help them integrate into society. The government and relevant functional departments should speed up the establishment of a national information management platform for special groups, so as to achieve effective management and service for special groups with timely and efficient service management measures. Although some achievements have been made in the research of social integration of special population, there are still many problems to be solved. In the future, we should pay attention to the interdisciplinary research, the development of individualized intervention measures, the application of technical means, the strengthening of policy and financial support, and the development of international cooperation and exchanges, so as to promote the progress of social integration research of special population in China and better serve the majority of special population. In addition, we need to carry out diversified academic exchanges and cooperation in the future, and constantly improve the level and influence of social integration research of special groups in China in the process of internationalization.

REFERENCES

- [1] Xu Yao. Suggestions on the use of the term "specific group" [J]. Human Rights, 2015, (02): 125-133.
- [2] Xu Qiaoxian. Dilemma and Outlet of Social Integration of the Disabled from the Perspective of Social Inclusion [J]. Xuehai, 2012, (06): 61-65.
- [3] Chen Kaiwen. Research on the Path of Promoting Social Integration of the Disabled [J]. Heihe Academic Journal, 2017, (02): 181-183.
- [4] Li Xiaobo. Research on Public Security Paradigm [M]. Beijing: Law.
- [5] JOLY L. L'emploi des personnes atteintes de troubles psychiques à l'aune des politiques développées par les institutions européennes et internationales [J]. Santé mentale au Québec, 2017, 42(2): 17-30.
- [6] Wu Xiaoyou. Research progress of different groups to help patients with schizophrenia recover social function [J]. Hospital Management Forum, 2019, 36 (01): 40-41 + 49.
- [7] CAO Di, WU Ying. Vocational rehabilitation and re-socialization of young people with mental disorders [J]. Youth Research, 2023, (01): 23-34 + 94-95.
- [8] Chen Siyu, Huyan Handan, Cheng Jing, Zhu Kun. Multi-linkage service model of medical social workers involved in social integration of psychiatric convalescent patients [J]. Youth and Society: I, 2019, 000 (017): P.231-232.

- [9] Li Yongyi. Action Research on Casework Involving Social Integration of Ex-convicts with Medium and Long Term of Sentence [D]. Guangzhou University, 2023.
- [10] Li Yingda, Li Ji'an, Li Xinghong, et al. Innovative research on wisdom education for criminals to integrate into society [J]. Science and Technology Venture Monthly, 2022,35 (S1): 126-130.
- [11] Du Xiaoting. Research on Social Integration of Adult Orphans in L Province from the Perspective of Governance [D]. Shenyang Normal University, 2020.
- [12] Wang Li, Zang Xiao. Research on Social Integration of Adult Orphans in Welfare Institutions in China-- Taking Welfare Institutions in C City as an Example [J]. Social Welfare (Theoretical Edition), 2022, (12): 50-55.
- [13] Xiao Di. Research on Adult Social Integration of Centralized Support for Orphans [D]. Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics, 2019.
- [14] Liu Ruijin. Research on Social Integration Practice of Suiqian Elderly [D]. Beijing University of Technology, 2020.
- [15] Li He, Xian Yunlong, Wan Yimin, et al. Research on the Social Integration of the "Odd Job" Suiqian Elderly from the Perspective of Empowerment Theory -- Taking the Suiqian Elderly in H Province as an Example [J]. Journal of Changsha Vocational and Technical College of Civil Affairs, 2023,30 (02): 26-30.
- [16] Jiao Xinyue. Case Study on the Social Interaction Dilemma of the Suiqian Elderly [D]. Northwest a & F University, 2019.
- [17] Li Li, Jiang Hongyu. Research on sports participation and security of the elderly who move with them from the perspective of social integration [J]. Journal of Hunan University of Science and Technology (Social Science Edition), 2017,20 (05): 118-123. DOI: 10. 13582/J. CNKI. 1672-7835.2017.05.018.