

Neil Thompson

V PODORO ANTIDISKRIMINACIJSKI AKCIJI

Iz urednikove beležke

Pričujočo številko začenjamo s tekstom, ki ga je za mednarodno izdajo Socialnega dela napisal Neil Thompson o antidiskriminacijskem delovanju v socialnem delu. S tem nadaljujemo serijo besedil o socialnem delu kot »politični profesiji« in hkrati vpeljujemo naslednja besedila v tej številki, ki obravnavajo diskriminacijo, zlasti dvojno.

Esej Darje Zaviršek se ukvarja s tem, kako poimenovati ljudi, ki se jih drži nalepka »prizadeti« ali »hendikepirani«, in predlaga nekoliko daljši izraz »ljudje, ki potrebujejo pomoč za samostojno življenje«. Ali bo dolgo ime ljudem pomagalo, da ne bodo odpravljeni na kratko, je seveda vprašanje, vendar ima avtorica dobre razloge zanj.

Cilj diskusije Tanje Lamovec o zakonodaji na področju duševnega zdravja je vplivati na nastajajočo slovensko zakonodajo s tega področja, da bi upoštevala potrebe in tudi zahteve ljudi, ki so zanjo zaenkrat zgolj predmet obravnave — psihiatrične paciente. Zdi se samoumevno, vendar očitno vsaj pri nas še ne splošno sprejeto, da je treba vedno, v vsakih okoliščinah in morda še zlasti v stanjih duševne stiske, upoštevati, da gre za ljudi s pravicami in svoboščinami, tudi kadar jim je odvzeta svoboda.

Naslednja besedila so nakaj posebnega. Na pobudo in s strokovnim pregledom Darje Zaviršek so jih namreč napisale študentke Visoke šole za socialno delo. Ta besedila so zanimiva iz dveh razlogov: prvič, ker pokažejo razmišljanja bodočih profesionalcev v socialnem delu, in drugič, ker se ukvarjajo s temami, ki v domači literaturi niso pogosto obravnavane, čeprav praksa kar naprej zadeva obnje.

Poglejmo na kratko teme, ki jih obravnavajo. Violeta Irgl v prvem prispevku obravnava dvojno diskriminacijo starih ljudi, v drugem pa aplicira »heterološko metodo« iz antropologije na socialno delo. Suzana Kristanc obravnava dvojno diskriminacijo otrok in mladostnikov. Zelo zanimiv je prispevek Sonje Puhar o diskriminaciji žensk v priporu in zaporu. Posebne obravnave — drugačne kakor moški — so deležne tudi ženske, ki se opijajo; o tem piše Urša Ogrin.

tion of the aged. The vicious circle of double discrimination of aged people begins with their exit from professional activities. In the field of education, however, the need to develop activities that particularly values productive capacities of aged persons is not discussed. In fact, activities are actually diminished and age stereotypical views are predominant. Aged persons are not considered as persons with special needs, but as persons with special abilities. Hence the aged themselves accept that they should begin to act according to the stereotypes of age.

Neil Thompson

PROMOTING ANTI-DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICE

The Neil Thompson is a senior lecturer of social work at North East Wales Institute of Higher Education. His research interests are in the development of anti-discriminatory practice and explores the role of social work in the development of good practice. He has published a number of articles which have played an important part in developing the profession's approach to anti-discriminatory practice. He is also a member of the editorial board of the journal *Journal of Social Work*. He is currently working on a book on anti-discriminatory practice and its impact on the development of social work practice.

Darja Zaviršek

PEOPLE WHO NEED HELP FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING

Darja Zaviršek is an assistant lecturer of anthropology at University of Ljubljana School of Social Work. Her research interests are in the development of social work practice and its impact on the development of social work practice.

Editor's notes

The first in the present issue is Neil Thompson's contribution, written for the international edition of this journal, about anti-discriminatory action in social work. It continues our series on social work as a »political profession« and also introduces the other texts in this issue which deal with discrimination, in particular double discrimination.

Darja Zaviršek in her essay on labels such as »handicapped people« proposes to replace it with a somewhat longer name »people who need help for independent living«. Whether a long expression will help the people not to be taken short remains to be seen, but the author presents strong arguments in favour of it.

The aim of the Tanja Lamovec' discussion on mental health legislation is to influence the Slovenian law in the making to consider the needs and also the demands of the people who, for the time being, are rather its object – the psychiatric patients. It seems self-evident, but at least in this country obviously not yet a matter of general consent, that in every circumstances, therefore in case of mental distress as well, people do have their rights and freedoms, even when they need to be detained.

The following contributions are rather special. Following the initiative by Darja Zaviršek and with her editorial help, they were written by students of School of Social Work. They are interesting for two reasons: first, because they present the ideas of the future professionals in social work, and second, because they deal with topics that are not very frequent in our literature, although in practice, one meets them all the time.

Let us briefly survey their subjects. Violeta Irgl, in her first contribution, writes about double discrimination of the aged, and in her other contribution, she applies the »heterological method« from anthropology to social work. Suzana Kristanc writes about double discrimination of children and youngsters. Sonja Puhar's contribution on the discrimination of women in custody or prison is particularly noteworthy. Women alcoholics, too, undergo a biased treatment, in comparison with men; an article about it was written by Urša Ogrin.