

Andreja Kavar Vidmar

KAKOVOST DELOVNEGA ŽIVLJENJA

Iz urednikove beležke

Pričujoča številka je skoraj v celoti posvečena pomembni temi, kvaliteti delovnega življenja. Prispevek na to temo je delo Andreje Kavar Vidmar. H kvaliteti delovnega življenja sodi seveda cela vrsta stvari, ki jih ne bi takoj povezali z njo; med njimi pravice ljudi, ki so iz zapostavljene ali diskriminirane iz razlogov, ki sodijo na področje osebne – »delovno življenje« je odličen zgled prostora, v katerem se mešata javno in zasebno. In tako kombinirana je tudi problematika, ki jo obravnava Tanja Lamovec. »Norost« in »duševno zdravje«, oboje je težko določljiva igra javnega in zasebnega, ali natančneje, gre za nekaj, kar je sicer opredeljeno kot »zasebno«, vendar instance iz sfere »javnosti« še kako posežejo vmes, če ta »zasebnost« ni na pravi strani... Podobno poseganje iz sfere »javnega« lahko opazimo pri starostnikih, o katerih piše Jana Kambič; starost je gotovo nekaj »zasebnega«, hkrati pa okoliščina, zaradi katere so ustanovljeni »javni« domovi za ostarele.

Andreja Kavar Vidmar
QUALITY OF WORKING LIFE

The Andreja Kavar Vidmar is assistant professor of labor law at University of Ljubljana School of Social Work.

Social work may be described also as help to the people for quality life. The quality of working life has an impact on the whole life of the employees as well as on the success of their company. It is an integral part of the integral quality of a company. It is a great concern distinguished by legal norms. With a review upon legal regulations, the paper deals with individual needs of working life from the national ones such as safety at work and working time to the recent ones such as the right of the workers to privacy and the reconciliation of working and private life. An initiative is offered to study the quality of working life in the field of social work.

Tanja Lamovec
USER MOVEMENT AS A RECONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY

The Tanja Lamovec is professor at University of Ljubljana Faculty of Art, Department of Psycho-logy and Chair of Psycho-social assessment of human health needs.

As a starting point some reflections on the contemporary situation of users of psychiatry in various countries including Slovenia are outlined. There is a wide agreement that users are not properly integrated into their respective societies despite the formal success of deinstitutionalisation. A new explanation of this fact is tentatively offered. The concept of community is re-viewed in some detail and the development of user-led communities is argued for. The communities established by professionals mainly lack proper value orientation and growth potential and thus remain artificial pseudo-communities. Probably the most vital communities nowadays are the religious ones. Similarities among religious and users' communities value orientation as well as with user-led communities in general are outlined, based on the experience of Jani. Further some conditions of user-led communities as well as the crucial problems to be addressed are presented. Signs of growth and decay of a community are pointed out.

Editor's Notes

The present issue is mainly dedicated to an important topic, the quality of working life. The contribution has been written by Andreja Kavar Vidmar. However, to the quality of working life belongs a whole series of things that normally wouldn't be immediately related to it; amongst them are the rights of people discriminated for reasons that belong to the area of »the private« – »working life« is an excellent example of a space in which the public and the private are fused. Such a combination is the issue treated by Tanja Lamovec. »Madness« and »sanity«, both are a play of the public and the private that is difficult to determine; they are something defined as »private«, yet agencies from the shere of »the public« are very well known to intervene if that »privacy« is on the wrong side... A similar intervention from the sphere of »the public« may be observed in the cases of the aged discussed by Jana Kambič; old age can only be »a private matter«, but it is also a circumstance for which rather »public« homes for the aged are founded.