

## Infiloidni inštitucijski instituti

### *Iz urednikove beležke*

*Skupina avtorjev pod vodstvom Blaža Mesca je opravila zanimivo in koristno raziskavo; proučila je namreč koristnost preventivnih programov centrov za socialno delo, ki so za naš prostor v glavnem inovacije in so se odvijali v drugi polovici devetdesetih. Rezultati so spodbudni.*

*Srečo Dragoš prispeva svoj razmislek – prepotreben in preredeek, bi lahko rekli – o usodi pojma in prakse civilne družbe, ki je v osemdesetih (v glavnem v obliki novih družbenih gibanj) bistveno prispevala k osamosvojitvi Slovenije in nastanku nove države.*

*Prispevek Mateja Peliconu zadeva eno izmed ranljivih skupin, osebe, kategorizirane z oznako zmerna, težja in težka duševna motenost. Je poskus konceptualizacije samozagovorništva teh oseb, ki pa bi se morda morale najprej lotiti problematike same kategorizacije...*

*Druge ranljive skupine, oseb s težjo telesno motnjo, se na podlagi lastne izkušnje znova loteva Boža Napret. Prispevek je pravzaprav zgled samozagovorništva, ki upošteva tako nujnost spremembe v stališčih ljudi do te skupine kakor (nič manj) v socialni politiki.*

The paper by Blaž Mesec and Matej Pelicon is a very interesting and useful contribution to the understanding of the role of social work in the development of civil society in Slovenia. The authors have conducted a series of interviews with social workers and social work students in Ljubljana and in other parts of the country. The results of the interviews are presented in the paper. The authors conclude that social work is an important part of the development of civil society in Slovenia. They also suggest some ways in which social work can be better integrated into the development of civil society.

## Srečo Dragoš

## CIVIL SOCIETY AND THE STATE

The paper by Srečo Dragoš is a reflection on the role of civil society in the development of the state in Slovenia. The author discusses the relationship between civil society and the state, and the role of civil society in the development of the state. He also discusses the role of civil society in the development of the state in other countries.

## Editor's Notes

*A group of authors led by Blaž Mesec has conducted an interesting and useful research: they have studied the benefit of preventive programmes – mainly innovations in this country – carried out by social work centres in the second half of the 90's. The results are stimulating.*

*Srečo Dragoš's contribution offers a reflection – much needed and too infrequent, we may say – on the vicissitudes of the concept and the practice of civil society; in the 80's, both were essential (predominantly in the form of new social movements) for the subsequent independence of Slovenia and the constitution of the new state.*

*Matej Pelicon writes about one of vulnerable groups, that of persons who are categorised under mental disorder (or disability). The paper is an attempt at the conceptualisation of their self-advocacy groups, initiated at the author's institution. One could remark that one of their aims should be to question the very categorisation...*

*Another vulnerable group, persons with severe physical disability, is the subject of Boža Napret's paper, based on her experience. The paper is in fact an excellent example of self-advocacy and takes into account both the need for a change in people's attitudes towards the group and, to no lesser degree, the need for changes in social policy.*