Reframing des Sozialen

Reframing dell Sociale

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- Postmodern 'Turn' in Social Work: The Challenges of Identity and Equality
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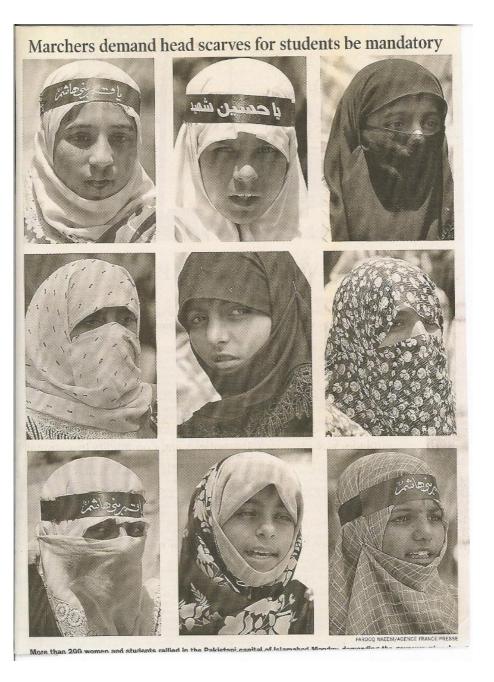
Identity

- A contentious issue
 - Essentialised or fixed and unitary identities
 - Postmodern or fluid and multiple identities
- Social Workers tend to focus on fixed and unitary identities
 - Problematic in responding to diversities
 - 'Other' or dehumanise those that are *different*
 - Engage in oppressive practices



Challenges to Essentialised Identities

- New social movements
 - Challenge unitary assumptions and exclusion from public life, social resources and decision-making
 - Demand recognition of equality, entitlements (human rights) and actual citizenship
 - Tactical alliances around identity and enforced unity within categories
 - Identity politics
- Radical professionals, scholars and researchers (overlaps)
- Voluntary sector workers



Voices from Below

- Voices of many tones and hues
 - Status quo
 - Cacophony of sound
 - Exclusion
 - Harmonious differences
- Identity-based groups
 - Emphasize similarities
 - Emphasize differences
 - Look for similarities and acknowledge differences

Emphasizing Differences

Politicising Differences

- Submerging or Amplifying Difference
- Key aspects of identity-based differentiation that impact upon social work practice (and theories)
 - Class
 - Gender
 - 'Race' and Culture
 - Disability
 - Age
 - Mental III Health
 - Faith

Looking for New Solutions

Those involved in identity-based politics

- Critiqued oppressive practice in social work, especially by women and minority ethnic groups
- Developed alternative services that were developed by and run by those concerned, e.g., feminist provisions around domestic violence, homes for black elders

Organising for Change

- Changing practice in the field service organisation and delivery, especially in social services and health
- Changing laws and policies
- Bringing new theories and practice methods into the academy
- Changing the curriculum
- Changing assessment criteria
- Producing new teaching materials

European Dimensions

European identity remains to be created

- Can be 'unitary' and fixed
 - Would require the imposition of one on diverse peoples to achieve this
 - Americanisation would help in that task
- Could develop as unique, multiple, fluid identities that share values and attitudes to the world in common
 - Would require an agreed common political purposes and some similar institution
 - Maintain both uniqueness in identities and find commonalities

Key Concerns

- Racism and Fortress Europe
- Failure to integrate diversity in the existing mix
- Structural inequalities continue to impact on people in differentiated ways that make some more equal than others
- Focusing on values as solution to structural inequalities like poverty is inadequate
- Redistribution of resources is necessary (but this needs the values of equality, solidarity and reciprocity to be share)
- Lacking a vision that goes beyond neo-liberalism

Neo-liberalism is a Key Challenge

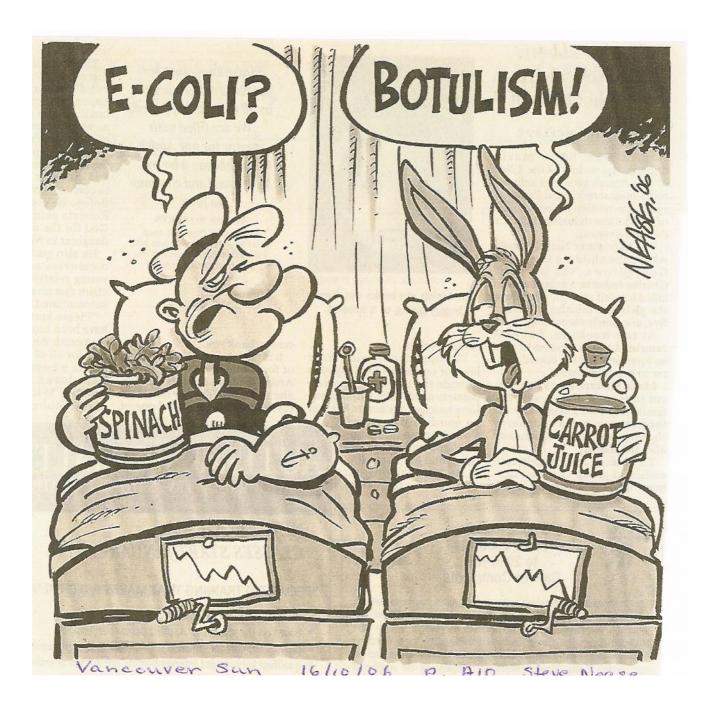
Neo-liberalism as the current form of globalisation is a key challenge

- Capitalist social relations permeate all aspects of social, political, cultural and economic life
- Market-based solutions dominate
- Individuals become consumers or nonconsumers
- Loss of social solidarity
- Competition over scarce resources and lack of social cohesion as exemplified in rising crime rates and increased numbers facing exclusion



Activation State: Friend or Foe?

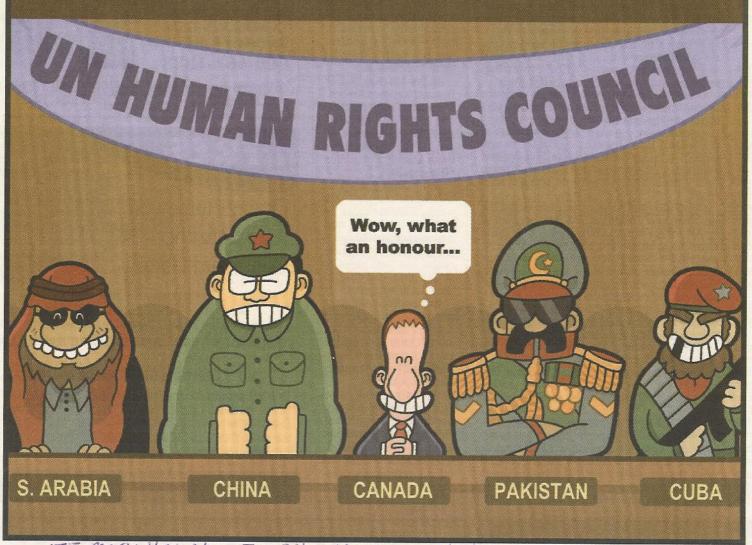
- The activation state has adopted neo-liberalism as an economic strategy, but thinks it can keep a political commitment to social solidarity
- Doomed to fail as presupposes all can engage in the labour-market
- Devalues forms of work that are not waged,
 e.g., women's work in the home, volunteering
- Has written off those sections of the population who are without money or paid employment, e.g., the 'underclass'



What Can Social Workers Do?

- Do research on the impact of neo-liberalism on local communities and individuals, to highlight the diverse forms of social exclusion that are evident
- Mobilise local communities and groups to reverse their disempowerment, develop new visions of how they want to live
- Lobby governments and international organisations to move away from profit-making at any cost towards caring for people and the planet's physical resources/environment
- Contribute to mobilising civil society organisations that promote egalitarian social relations and globally redistributed resources
- Can we all be 'wealthy' together?

Canada "pleased" to be part of new UN body -McKay



JJ Mccallough Tri-City News 14/5/06