

Booklet 7

# Caring Community

# S4 – Concepts and Framework

Booklet (1) Personal development

Booklet (2) Health and well-being

## S4 – Holistic Health

Booklet (3) Physical

Booklet (4) Mental

Booklet (5) Social

## S5 – Macro Level

Health Management

Booklet (6) (8) (9) (10)

Social Care

Booklet (7) (11)

Round-up : Booklet(13) Health and Social Care Policies

# Macro Level

Health Management

Social Care

Disease Prevention / Medical Care

Health Promotion

Booklet 7  
Caring Community

Booklet 11  
Social Welfare System

Booklet 6  
Healthy Community

Booklet 10  
Healthcare System

Booklet 8  
Ecology and Health

Booklet 9  
Building a Healthy City



ILL BEING

WELL BEING

# Learning Targets

## Value and Attitude

- Make commitments to family, community and groups

## Knowledge

- Analyse the relationship, impact and implications of structural issues in relation to personal and social well-being
- Identify problems and effects associated with family changes, migration and displacement
- Suggest possible means and solutions for the crises
- Understand that social care can be promoted in various ways

# 7.1 Social Changes

## Topic 1 - Personal Development, Social Care and Health Across the Lifespan

- ***1D Factors affecting our health / illness experiences and personal and social well-being***
  - ***1D 2 Social and economic factors***
  - ***1D6 Globalization – examples of its impact***
- ***To recognise the factors that influence personal and social health***

# Social Changes

## Modernization

- Evolutionary changes in technology, lifestyle, social organisation, modes of production and ways of thinking brought about by social revolution

## Industrialization

- Replacement of labour by machines and working in assembly lines for mass production that affects individuals and families

## Urbanization

- Physical growth of urban areas from rural areas as a result of population immigration to an existing urban area

## Globalization

- An ongoing process by which regional economies, societies and cultures become integrated

# 7.2 Impacts of Economic Changes on Health

## Topic 2 - Health and Social Care in the Local and the Global Contexts

### *2A Structural issues related to health, social care and personal and social well-being*

- 2A2 Economic crises

➤ *To analyse the relationship, impact and implications of structural issues in relation to personal and social well-being*

# 弱勢社群

特徵	個人層面影響	對社會影響
難以運用個人資源 (包括能力、財富、人際網路等) 解決危機	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 遇到困難時未能獲得適時的援助，比一般人更容易處於危機當中</li></ul>	
比一般人更容易處於危機當中	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 自我形象低落/ 被歧視，引致社交退縮</li></ul>	
需要額外與及時的援助	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 較難改善生活或向上流動</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 需要政府增撥資源 – 對醫療及社會福利制度的負擔帶來負面影響</li><li>• 不同階層人士出現資源分配衝突，影響社會和諧/氣氛</li></ul>



# Vulnerable groups

Features	Impacts on Individuals	Impacts on Society
<p>difficult to mobilize individual resources (including personal ability, financial asset and social network etc.) to deal with crisis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• more prone to having crisis comparing with the general public</li> </ul>	
<p>more prone to having crisis comparing with the general public</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor self-image/ Social withdrawal</li> </ul>	
<p>need timely and additional assistance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Difficult to improve standard of living or achieve upward mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Needs for government to allocate more resources – negative impact on the burden of health and social welfare systems</li> <li>• May create more conflicts between different parties and affect social harmony/ social atmosphere</li> </ul>

# Economic Growth

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<b>Positive</b>	<b>Family</b>	can afford a higher quality of goods and services, the quality of life improves
	<b>Community</b>	different industries will emerge to meet the needs of the <u>better-off community</u> social atmosphere becomes pleasant and positive
	<b>Vulnerable Groups</b>	increase in government revenue, more resources can be assigned to improve the living standard of vulnerable groups

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<b>Negative</b>	<b>Community</b>	spend more time making money and less time doing exercise  <u>air pollution caused by industrial development leads to deterioration in physical health</u>
	<b>Family</b>	imply increases in working hours, work pressure and tension between family life and work. The family relationship may deteriorate

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# Economic Downturn

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## Negative

### Family

Unemployment and wage cuts triggers feelings of depression

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### Community

withdraw from some social activities that may affect their interpersonal relationships

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### Vulnerable Groups

relatively difficult for the government to allocate any additional budget to support these vulnerable groups

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## Positive

### Family

Owing to the drop in family household income, more people may choose to cook and eat at home to reduce the cost of dining in restaurants

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# Impacts of Economic Crisis on Individual Well-being

## Physical

- Psychosomatic disorders/ prolonged stress leading to more susceptible to infectious and chronic diseases
- Not able to maintain basic standard of living, e.g. lack of food

## Mental

- triggers the feelings of depression
- Increase the risks of alcohol and drug abuse / domestic violence and suicide
- Learn to solve problems and build resilience

## Social

- affect the social network (from tight to loose)
- mutual help and care

## 7.3 Impacts of Family Changes on Health

### Topic 2 - Health and Social Care in the Local and the Global Contexts

#### *2C Recent increases in vulnerability and exposure due to family changes*

- **2C3 Family changes and their effects**

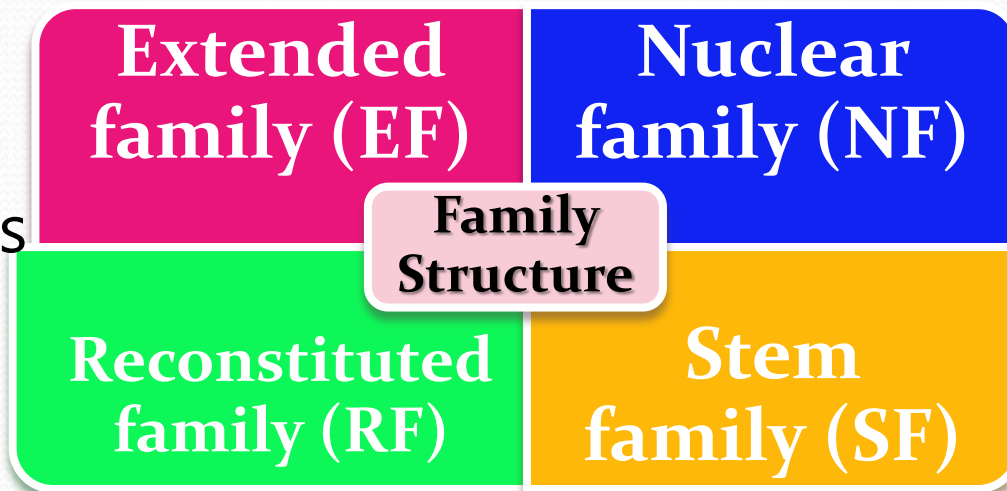
Family disintegration / Single parent households and the consequences / Role confusions and contradictory cultural values

- ***To identify the problems and effects associated with family changes***

# Family Changes

- EF → NF – couples are unable to live with original families under urbanization

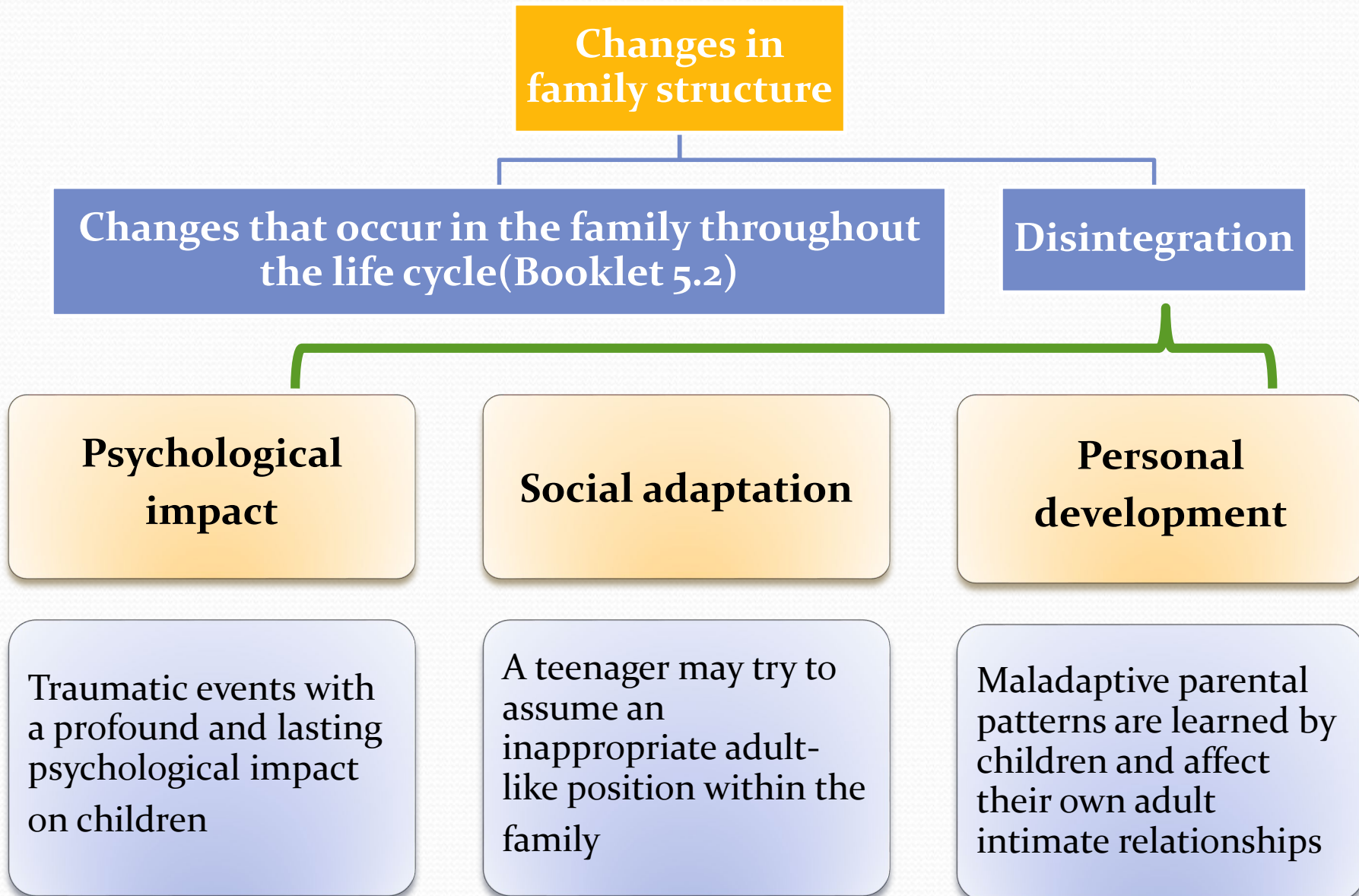
Economic impacts on family roles and relationships



- NF → SF: depend on ageing parents for child care and social support

- RF: Family disintegration

# Impacts of Family Disintegration



# 7.4 Impacts of Migration and Displacement on Health

## Topic 2 - Health and Social Care in the Local and the Global Contexts

### *2A Structural issues related to health, social care and personal and social well-being*

- *2A 3 Displacement and migration*
  - Population displacement may result from natural disaster, human activities such as dam project, war, job, education, family reunion etc.
  - Possible risks of displaced groups or migrants
  - Possible care deprivation in displaced population
  - Readjustment to new environment
- *To analyse the relationship, impact and implications of structural issues in relation to personal and social well-being*



# Population Displacement: Reasons and Crisis

## Reasons for Population Displacement

Social changes

Changes in economic situation

weakening of state capacity and social conflicts



### Physical Aspect

- Health risks (health risk behaviour or unhealthy lifestyle) – Health Belief Model (Booklet 9)

### Mental Aspect





- Stressor / identity /self-image/ sense of belonging in the new community (Booklet 1,4)

### Social Aspect

- Employment opportunities/socio-economic status /lack of community bonds and support networks(Booklet 1, 7.5)

Crisis

# Impacts of Migration on Individual and Social Well-being

Migration	Individual Well-being	Social Well-being
<p>Adaptation to new environment</p>	<p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Better employment / education / living condition</li> <li>• (Family reunion) emotional needs / more support in crisis</li> </ul> <p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Act as a stressor</li> <li>• Possible risks: adjustments in physical, mental and social aspects</li> <li>• Care deprivation / hinder the accessibility to appropriate services</li> </ul>	<p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extend labour force to the society which relieve the burden of ageing population</li> <li>• May generate immigrant-related problems like discrimination/ labeling due to cultural differences</li> </ul> <p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New population group may compete social resources / ask for allocating more resources</li> <li>• Increasing public expenses in providing services to new immigrants e.g. services related to supporting adaptation in schooling and employment</li> </ul>

# 7.5 Community and Social Support Network

## Topic 1 - Personal Development, Social Care and Health Across the Lifespan

- ***1B Factors which influence personal development***
  - **1B4 Community influence**
    - Living environment/ Social relationships/ The availability of health and social care services
    - ***To explore how the community influence personal health and development***
- ***1C Transitions and changes in the course of the lifespan***
  - **1C7 Special needs and care throughout the life cycle**
  - ***To understand the needs and care of people at various stages of life***

# 7.5 Community and Social Support Network

## Topic 1 - Personal Development, Social Care and Health Across the Lifespan

### *1E The need for and the role of social care in the community and the private sphere across the lifespan*

- 1E1 Breaking down of community bonds and relationships and the consequences for social care, health and well-being
- 1E3 Forms of social care - Informal care provided by the private sphere and the community (social support network)
- ***To understand the importance of social care for personal and social well-being***

# Social Support Network

- formed by people who know each other and they meet and talk regularly or frequently

## Types of help

Emotional  
support

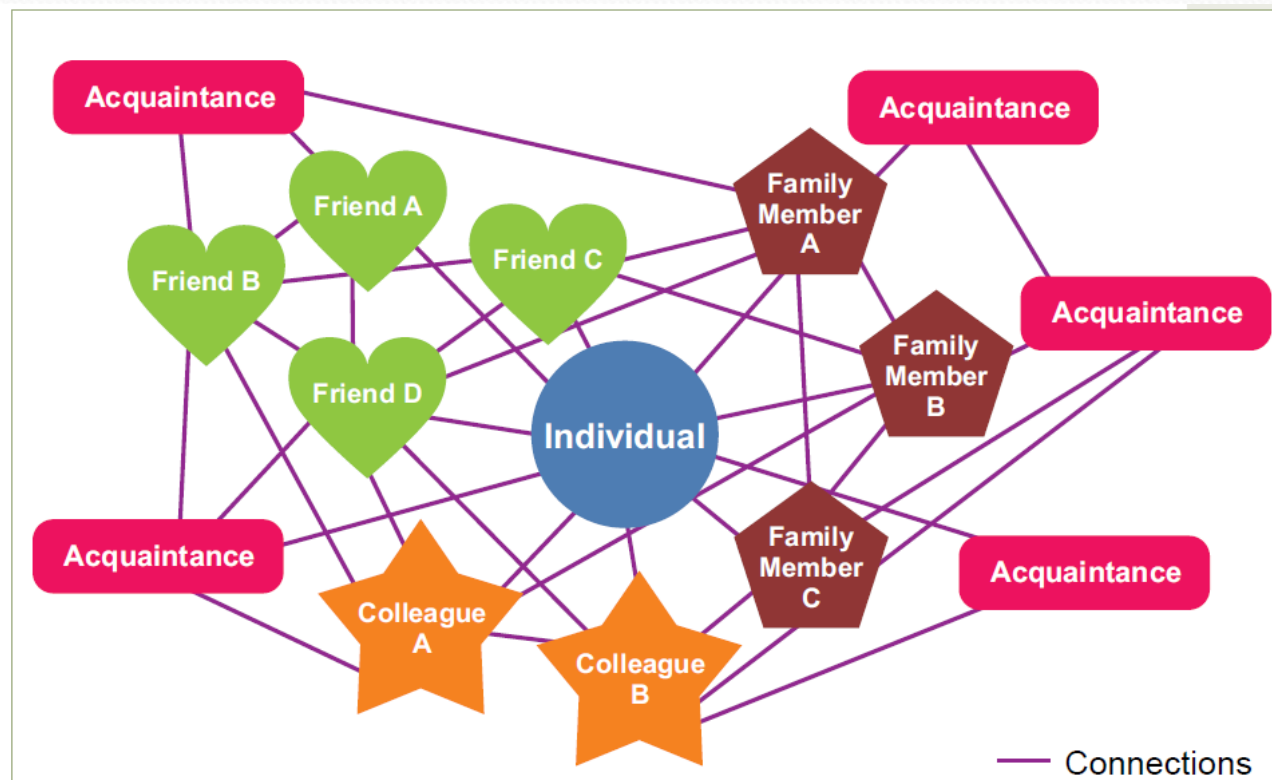
Friendship

Practical  
assistance

Suggestions  
and  
information

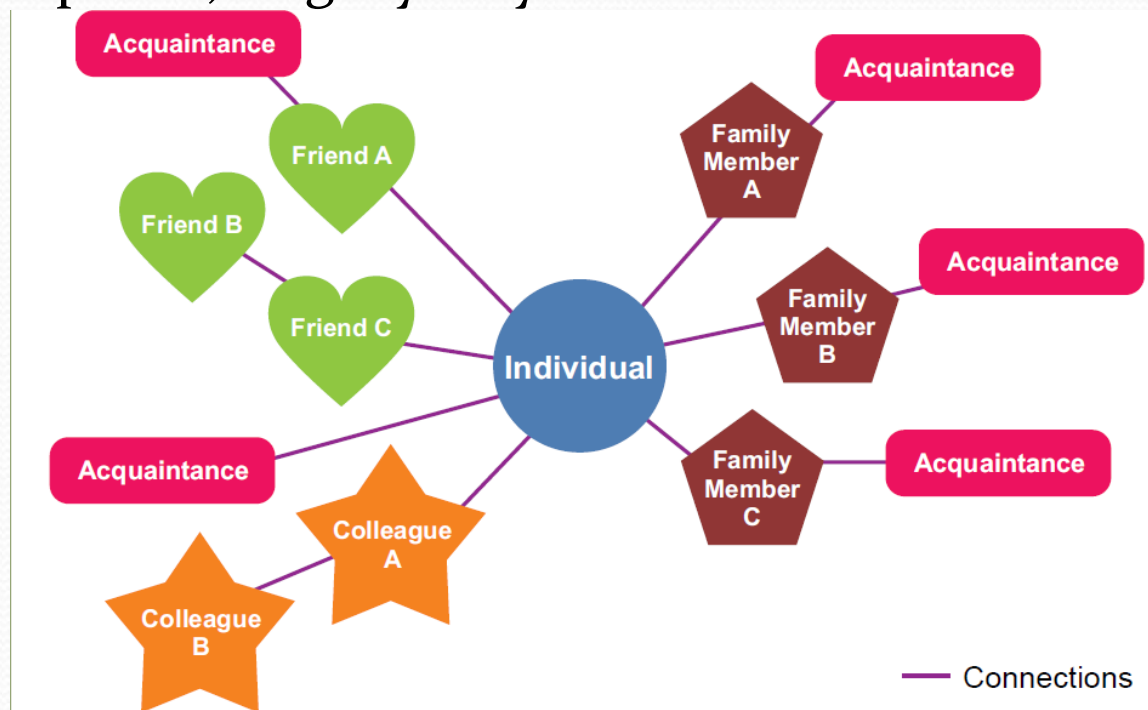
# Social Support Network

- Tight Social Network
  - the members know each other well and can be easily and rapidly mobilized to cope with the crisis of an individual.



# Social Support Network

- Loose Social Network
  - the members do not know each other and the victim in the crisis needs to exert a lot of effort to explain what happens to others. The spread of information will be under constraints.
  - When an individual is not able to resolve his/her own crisis and the network fails to provide timely assistance and response, tragedy may then occur



# Functions of a Community

## Economic

to provide jobs to its members and carry out economic and commercial activities

## Socialization

to transmit knowledge, information and values to its members

## Social participation

to participate in the society through the community

## Mutual support

to provide mutual support and help to fulfil emotional and physical needs

## Social control

to supervise the thinking and behaviour of members to achieve social stability



# Caring Citizenship and Social Care

## *Breakdown of community bonds*

- **Technological advancement**
  - Close contact / face-to face communication is replaced by Internet communication
- **Individualism**
  - Place the interests of the individuals above those of the social groups
- **Working hours**
  - Long duration of working hours is one of the barriers to the maintenance of relationships
- **Policies**
  - i.e. housing planning and urban renewal policies

## *Community bond*

- In a healthy community, people establish different bonds with others through on-going interactions, that enabling the exchange of ideas and the help for one another

## *A Caring Citizen*

- Learn reciprocity and mutual care and support
- Develop empathy to the disadvantaged and commitment to the community
- Able to recognize what we can do for the community and society
- Develop communication and problem solving skills
- Deepen the understanding of different health and social issues and be responsible for dealing with problems

# 7.6 Caring Community

## Topic 1 - Personal Development, Social Care and Health Across the Lifespan

- ***1E The need for and the role of social care in the community and the private sphere across the lifespan***
  - 1E3 Forms of social care - Informal care provided by the private sphere and the community (social support network)
  - ***To act as a supportive citizen in the community***

# 7.6 Caring Community

## Topic 2 - Health and Social Care in the Local and the Global Contexts

- ***2A Structural issues related to health, social care and personal and social well-being***
  - 2A7 Types of services and community resources in preventing and dealing with the problems and other possible solutions
- ***To identify the support and services available for people / families in need and suggest other possible means or solutions***

# 7.6 Caring Community

## Topic 4 - Promotion and Maintenance of Health and Social Care in the Community

- **4D *Commitment in the community***
  - 4D4 Seeking to balance personal responsibility with responsibility to society: : The need for local community and personal participation in service delivery
  - 4D5 Commitment in community
- ***To examine and carry out personal and social responsibilities in health and social care***

# Community Support Networks

- Social network /social support network /community network (different natures but all provide supports to individuals)
- Five types of networks :
  - (1) Personal network
  - (2) Volunteer network
  - (3) Neighbourhood network
  - (4) Network of care givers
  - (5) Self-help groups

# Community Development / Community Care

- **Community Development :**
  - Community centres
  - Neighbourhood level community development projects (NLCDP)
  - Care and support networking teams (CSNT)
- **Community Care**
  - the support to patients and clients to help them live in the community and avoid unnecessary hospitalization and isolation
  - in the form of home care, social support networks and volunteer services