

Social pedagogy handling care and autonomy at once

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Consolidation act on social services

- 124 (1) The object of the provisions of this Part VII is to **limit the use of forcible measures and other restrictions of the right of self-determination** to the bare minimum. Such restrictions should never be used as substitutes for care, attention or **socio-pedagogical assistance**.

A social pedagogical approach in dementia care

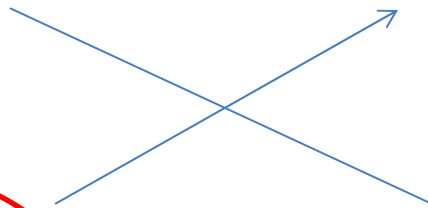
- The workers dilemma:
How to manage care and respect for the other persons autonomy at once

Care ?

Use of force

Indifference, carelessness

Right of self-determination



Autonomy and pedagogy

- Autonomy = being a person, being an OTHER (unknown), a being that wants to act meaningful.
- Pedagogy is "being in the undecided" (where something new can happen) - a space we have to inhabit together

The UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities : A Paradigm Shift

- The Convention marks a 'paradigm shift' in attitudes and approaches to persons with disabilities.
- Persons with disabilities are not viewed as "objects" of charity, medical treatment and social protection; rather as **"subjects" with rights, who are capable of claiming those rights and making decisions for their lives based on their free and informed consent as well as being active members of society.**
- The Convention gives universal recognition to the dignity of persons with disabilities.

Social pedagogy in Dementia care

- Reinventing / reconstructing social pedagogy
 - Subjects?
 - Being active members of society?
 - Right of self-determinations?



An alternative approach:

- What makes sense to the other person
- Use "social fantasy" in order to construct social situations that open up for the other persons meaningful participation.
- Sometimes that is quite easy....



A social-pedagogical model for a basic dynamics in human existence

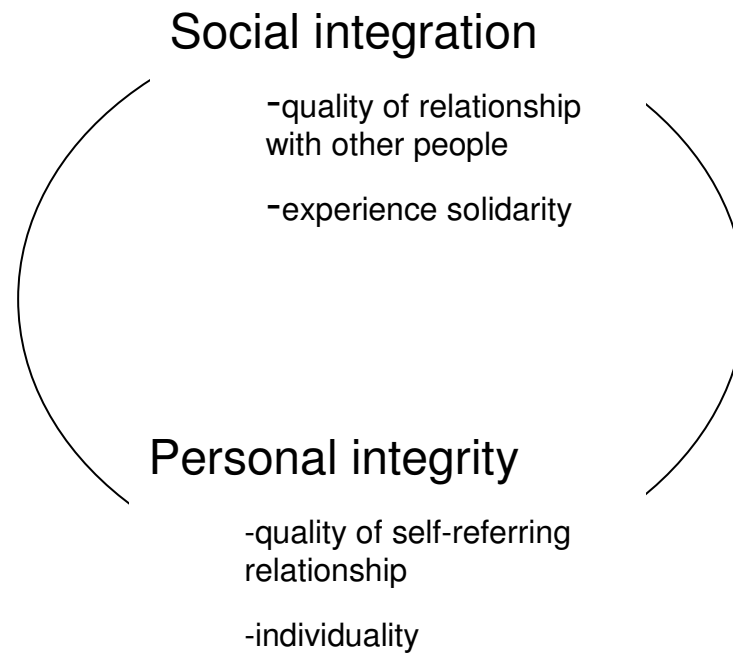


Figure 1: the circle between integrity and integration

Social-pedagogical contributions to positive dynamics

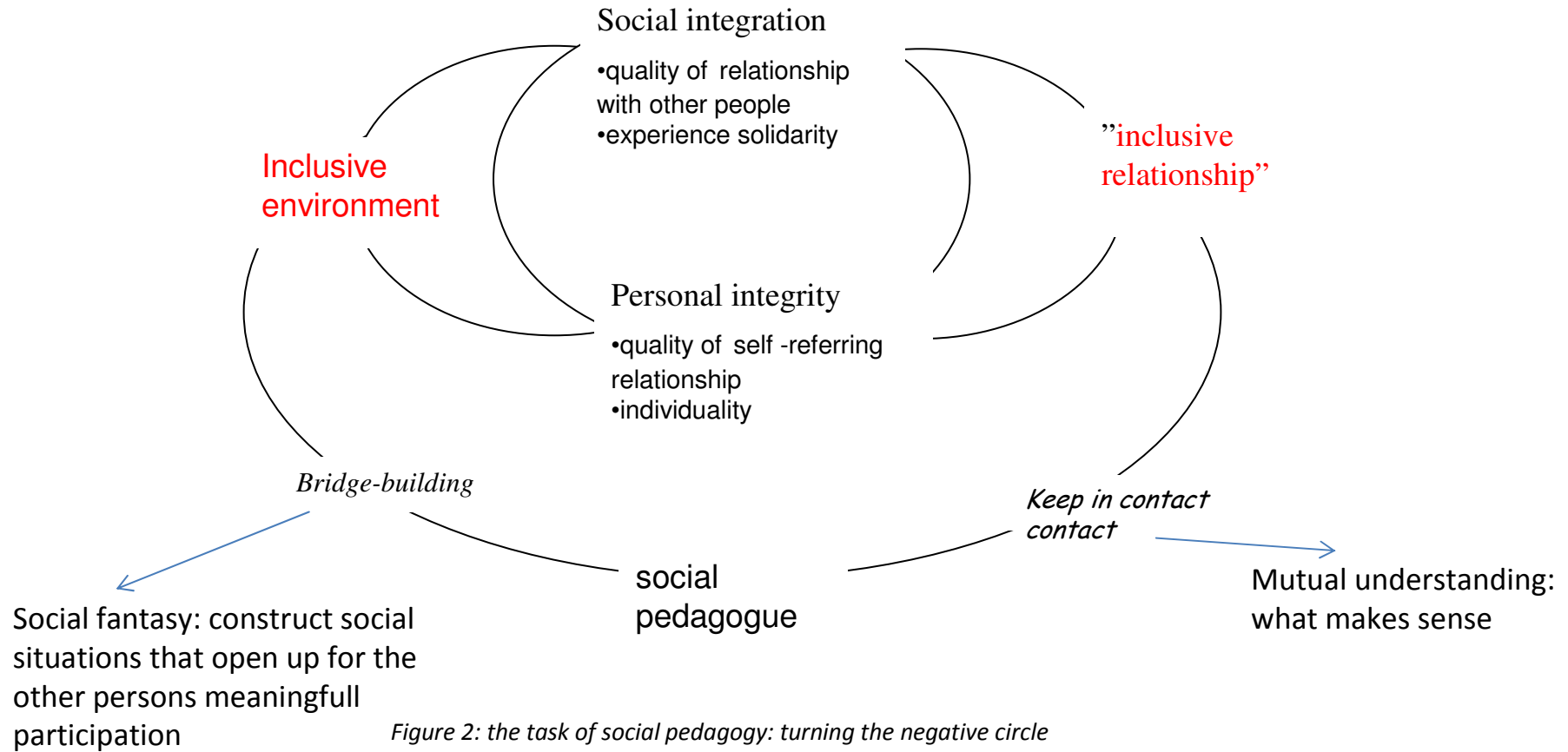


Figure 2: the task of social pedagogy: turning the negative circle

The search for meaningfulness and the actualisation of powers of judgment

The case of Ellen and Eskild

- Ellen needs respite care
- Eskild does not understand –he understands that he no longer belongs
- Ellen drops the idea of getting respite care
- A new social construction: Ellen goes shopping
- Eskild uses his powers of judgment, and prefers joining the caretaker to the day-care
- What if Eskild prefers shopping?

Not at technique but shaping a new world –our common world

- a moral obligation to refer to this common world
- The other persons expresses what matters
- Our task is to intervene in a way that makes him feel appreciated
- We establish a relationship / a mutual belonging
- That makes us flexible / open for negotiations and the construction of a common world



Some questions

- Is social pedagogy relevant in dementia-care
- Is this an adequate reconstruction of social pedagogy
- How can we learn people to work this way

Short stories:

- The waitress: she was always standing there at a distance, what a pity. We want her to participate -she isolates herself and becomes more and more unapproachable
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- The Garbage Woman: picking up all kind of things, even a death birth, and arranging them in her house
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- The megaphone: am I dressed? -placed in a situation she could not cope with

Social pedagogy

- The waitress
- Become familiar with what makes sense for the other person

Social pedagogy

- The Garbage Woman
- Develop "social fantasy" in order to construct social situations that open up for the other persons meaningful participation

Social pedagogy

- The megaphone
- Use feed-back as an opportunity for "tuning in" and for changing direction

Recovery / psychosocial rehabilitation

- inspiring hope
 - developing and maintaining partnership
 - promoting self determined choices
- are decisive for recovery

Consolidation act on social services (DK)

- The municipal council shall offer special initiatives for adults with impaired physical or mental function or with special social problems. The purpose of such initiatives is
 - to prevent a deterioration of the problems facing the individual;
 - to improve the individual's social and personal functions and development potential;
 - to improve the individual's potential for **self-expression** through contact, social and other activities, treatment, care and attendance; and
 - to provide all-round services addressing **the particular needs of the individual in his/her own home**, including accommodation facilities under the Act on General Housing etc., or in accommodation facilities under this Act.