



## Necessity of Social Worker in the Educational System



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### Abstract

Portoviejo is named the city of the Valley because it is irrigated by the river of the same name and surrounded by hills, where many people with low economic income and dysfunctional families live, many young people from these areas who are currently studying in the educational units of the city. The research made it possible to survey different teachers of the educational units of the municipality, resulting in the need to incorporate the social worker into the training environment, which allows a work climate to be consolidated and has a positive influence not only over time but in the depth of the intervention and its effectiveness, since the social worker is a fundamental pillar within the educational task and within the teaching-learning process.

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## 1. Introduction

Formal education is a social function, which can serve as a measure of the degree of economic and social development achieved by a given society in a particular historical period; Is considered as a determinant of development since it directly influences the processes of change: the way of educating; Curricular content; And how students are categorized are closely related to the type of society they wish to construct (Burger & Asaro, 1993).

It can be said that the relations between education and society are closely related to two different planes: in the foreground, the influence of society as an objective basis of the process of education of the individual, in order to achieve their integration into the context Social, that the same is realized as a person, obtain a dignified life, and achieve the longing for Good Living; And in the second place the influence of education on the process of the development of

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[Constituyente \(2008\)](#), society as a factor of economic, scientific and technical progress, the development of culture, ethical values and the spiritual growth of society itself.

In Ecuador, public education (basic and baccalaureate) is a constitutional right that is guaranteed by the state through its educational institutions, [Corrosa et al., \(2006\)](#), offering basic education (ten years or degrees of education); Colleges that generally offer a unified general baccalaureate; As well as the educational units that encompass and offer both general basic education (10 years) and high school (3 years).

Education is a multifaceted social phenomenon involving students, teachers, parents, other relatives, the community, and where institutions and organizations of a state, social, mass media, religious institutions, and other institutions can play an important role. Social conditions giving education an eminently complex social character.

A society is the result of the interactions of the subjects that integrate it. The human being as part of the social entity, transforms his reality while developing and deploys its capabilities, therefore it must be considered that each individual lives different experiences and that relationships with other people are unique, this makes each human being A peculiar and unique personality, according to the process of socialization experienced by each person in his relationship with society. On the other hand, socialization as a learning process within social groups will depend on the circumstances, characteristics and objective structures presented by social groups.

[Horswell \(2013\)](#), the mission of the Social Worker in the educational field is to facilitate that all learners fully develop their potential, enrich their lives and prevent dysfunctions because professional Social Work is focused on problem-solving and change. Therefore, Social Workers are agents of change in society and in the lives of the people, families, and communities for which they work, that is, it is a system of values, theory and practice interrelated with one another.

The objective of this work is to highlight the need of the social worker in the educational environment, explaining the results of a social research carried out in Portoviejo municipality, where a survey was carried out among 98 education workers from various educational institutions Territory and where it is demonstrated that there is a real demand for social workers as support to the work of the teachers according to the educational activity.

## 2. Materials and Methods

The basic method used is the inductive-deductive that allowed the theoretical contextualization of work linked to social workers and their role in the education system; The bibliographic review, the identification of the objectives, the determination of the generalities and regularities of the work of these professionals, carrying out the analysis of the applied surveys, being able to arrive at the evaluation of the results and the approach to the conclusions, demonstrating the importance of the Work in the educational social level and to be able to transfer in an integrated analysis from the theory to the explanation of the objective reality and vice versa, being able to discover the projections and final proposal. The technique used consisted of a survey that served to obtain reliable information on the subject studied and to verify the proposed objectives.

## 3. Results and Discussions

### 3.1 *The processes of cognitive socialization*

Generally, primary socialization develops within the family, in which the initial cognitive and affective processes are triggered, where [Merino & Namicela \(2012\)](#), the child begins to identify with what others want him to be, accept the roles of the surrounding individuals, Links these relationships to certain norms and identifies that the attitudes of others respond to such behavior patterns.

Secondary socialization brings you closer, connects you to other realities such as the neighborhood; community; the school, the school or the educational unit. These contexts need the learning of specific codes and symbols, the knowledge that is transmitted by carriers that are defined institutionally. In this process the child internalizes his/her belonging to the context of an educational institution, where he/she understands the role that the teacher plays as representative of specific institutional meanings. During this process situation of conflict defined as problems of learning and adaptation appear, due to the difference or little coherence between the first and second socialization.

In educational institutions, an important part of the existence of the human being is developed and it has been created socially to satisfy the educational need, it is a public space where there is a massive group interrelation and it is an environment of socialization where values, feelings of Membership and basic social identifications.

It is important to consider that the way students are trained is closely related to the type of society that one wishes to achieve. The educational system executes the social mandate through the action of transmitting and distributing the contents through the pre-established curricula. The importance of the curriculum is related to the fact that, in modern societies, the knowledge and diplomas obtained allow certain occupations and social positions to be legitimately occupied. For this reason, strong social disputes develop around education. There are those who want to enter because they have traditionally been excluded; those who demand a better educational quality, those who push to displace others and claim for themselves a different education; etc. In short, educational institutions come to be a sounding board of society, social problems even from the family organization.

### 3.2 Social work in educational training

The work of the social worker focuses on reducing the effects of poverty and improving relationships that raise the living conditions of many people, and not only help the individual, but also fight for social justice in a climate of community cooperation, Working to eliminate racism, gender discrimination, religion, xenophobia and other social ills. They stand out for their role as pioneers and innovators, developing their activity in a complex climate where other professionals do not prefer to reach, however, their creative role of knowledge has been little recognized and for years the profession has played a role without much significance.

From the point of view of the social worker, work is done to ensure that education is a tool for integration into society, that is to say, students are able to develop the capacities of the human person to be part of the autonomous, active and solidarity processes In which it is appropriate to develop.

Moreira Moreira *et al.*, (2015), the idea is that the social worker is able to participate actively in the formation of people who are solitary, aware and critical of the place they occupy in society, capable of undertaking something new, that is, of renewing the world through deeply conscious acts and Responsible, as well as transformers.

It is important to consider that in Ecuador the Social Worker is a professional who has the knowledge to plan, design, implement, systematize and evaluate social policies. He also has the skills and attitudes to be an active, reflexive, critical and proactive social manager; Able to participate directly in the resolution of social needs, which from a holistic way integrates the theoretical-conceptual, methodological and technical principles of the discipline of social work and that is inserted in the educational field with dynamism and pedagogical responsibility.

The presence of the social worker in the educational field is a challenge for research, diagnosis, counseling, guidance, training, and intervention in favor of families and especially of minors who are educated in education centers, who live in different situations, Family and educational conflicts which are negative for the learning process and for the good integral development of the same.

### 3.3 Results of research

During the research, a total of 98 people were interviewed directly in front of teaching in 9 educational institutions in the municipality of Portoviejo, including School Olmedo, Paulo Emilio Macías, 18 October, 12 Marzo, Uruguay, Portoviejo, Informática, Río Amazonas, and Mercedarians.

The research was carried out in the city of Portoviejo, capital of the province of Manabí, founded on June 25, 1824, being one of the first 7 provinces of Ecuador, Odina (2005), however, it is a territory that is among the Backward and poor, this is located in the west of the national territory, in the geographical area known as coastal region or coast, with a territorial extension equivalent to about 18,400 km<sup>2</sup>, being the fifth largest province in the country. Among the main economic activities are agriculture, trade, livestock, industry, and fisheries. The national assembly of the Republic of Ecuador recognizes: that Toro & Garcés (2010), poverty and human capital are two interrelated concepts. Investing in nutrition, education, and health is a means by which people can increase their capacities and opportunities to escape vicious poverty. In this sense, a poverty reduction plan should always prioritize social action on the dispossessed classes, encouraging public and private investment.

In the municipality of Portoviejo, a little more than 20% of the total population of the province, of which 73.8% live in urban areas, with 50.7% of women and 49.3% of men. The economic line highlights the commercial activity that represents 22.3% of the labor force, followed by an agricultural activity that represents 17.6%. With the virtually symbolic presence of the industrial sector that is very poor and underdeveloped.

In the graph of figure 1, it can be observed that although education is not one of the activities with the lowest levels of occupation, the incorporation of social workers into this sector

The data obtained from the surveys carried out with the teachers of the educational institutions that were the subject of the study showed that 37% of the students came from poor families with low incomes, characterized by not having full-time fixed employment, Reside in neighborhoods located in the hills that surround the city, where there are no paved streets, drinking water, sewage, bus lines do not pass, landslides occur and there is insecurity. There are varied problems that people face, including drug use, there are students from dysfunctional families, where they abuse their bodies, divorced parents who do not care about the trajectory of their children in schools

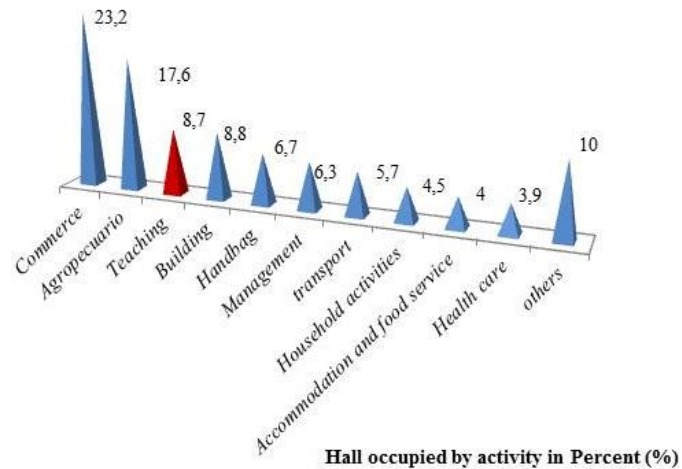


Figure 1. Population occupied by branch and activity

Source: (INEC, 2010)

89% of teachers surveyed answered that the unfavorable economic situation and family dysfunction associated with students are directly influencing the academic results of institutions.

91% of teachers surveyed stated that it is difficult and physically impossible for them to devote time to help correct the social problems of some students, while 86% consider it necessary to include social workers in educational institutions, That can devote time to the social attention of the students linked with the families that present economic difficulties and problems of dysfunctionality

#### 4. Conclusion

Social workers can play an important social and teaching role, guiding, advising and giving special follow-up to the cases they most need, mediating in the coordination of actions between teachers and parents to reach a good understanding with the students, design Strategies, implement intervention actions, plan and participate with students in activities that contribute to the development of teaching and social activity of students.

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##### *Statement of authorship*

The author(s) have a responsibility for the conception and design of the study. The author(s) have approved the final article.




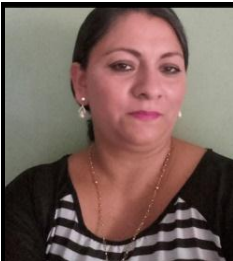
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