

"Social Work and Public Health: The study in Sociology"***Dr. Sheela M. Tubuchi****Associate Professor in Sociology****Shri Shankar Arts and Commerce College, Navalgund. 582208**

My paper analysis that, In sociology, The practice-based field of social work advocates for social growth, cohesiveness, and individual and community empowerment. Understanding human behaviour and development as well as social, economic, and cultural structures and relationships is necessary for social work. Professionally educated social workers have assisted individuals in addressing social and personal variables that impact health and wellness since the early 1900s. Understanding people in society and working to improve their lives are at the core of social work. Social workers assist individuals in coping and enhancing their quality of life by listening to their needs, whether they are young children or individuals battling addiction. Certain health care social workers focus on helping individuals, families, and small groups while providing direct assistance. Others are employed in environments that prioritise administration, planning, and policy. Social workers may carry out research, create programmes, and oversee social work and other departments in a healthcare setting.

Keywords: Social works, quality and healthy life, public health, sociology etc...**Introduction:**

Certain social workers provide assistance to clients who are dealing with a handicap, a terminal illness, or a socioeconomic issue like homelessness, substance misuse, or inadequate housing. Social workers also support families experiencing severe domestic disputes, which occasionally involve abuse of one or both spouses or children. In public welfare, social work involves developing, implementing, and funding programmes; educating and supervising employees; and establishing and assessing standards and requirements for service provision. There are

numerous obstacles in the field of public welfare that call for innovative problem-solving and strong social worker leadership.

The importance of social work in public health has increased in the twenty-first century. Social workers use advocacy, referrals, and direct support to address issues related to public health. They provide assistance to patients in a variety of community and medical contexts.

Public Health in Sociology:

According to one definition, public health is "the science and art of preventing disease," extending life, and enhancing quality of life by coordinated efforts and well-informed decisions made by communities, individuals, public and private organisations, and society at large. A public health intervention aims to prevent or lessen illnesses, injuries, and other medical issues. Increasing life expectancy and enhancing population health are the main objectives. The phrase "public health" is broad and encompasses a variety of concepts and approaches. It's an interdisciplinary field with several facets.[10] For instance, the social sciences, biostatistics, epidemiology, and health service management are all pertinent. Environmental health, community health, behavioural health, mental health, health economics, public policy, health education, health politics, workplace safety, disability, gender issues in health, and sexual and reproductive health are further significant subfields.

Public Health Social Workers:

Medical and public health social workers assist people who are critically sick or have long-term health issues in locating services like in-home nursing care, getting access to public resources like Medicare and Medicaid, and finding appropriate care. They frequently serve as a vital source of assistance for patients navigating the many public health and healthcare systems that work together to coordinate care. Our capacity for meaningful interpersonal interaction and connection formation is a key component of social health. It also has to do with how well we adjust to social circumstances. Our mortality risk, physical and mental health are all impacted by our social ties.

Public Mental health: Social Workers

One of the biggest categories of mental health service providers in the country is clinical social workers. They offer mental health treatments in both urban and rural areas, often filling that role as the sole authorised supplier. Social workers assist individuals, families, and communities in discovering strategies for drug abuse recovery. They give treatment a much-needed ecological perspective by putting the client in the context of their family, neighbourhood, social networks, cultural norms, and governmental policies. Thus, in addition to case management, group and individual treatment, family counselling, advocating for housing and employment requirements, developing community resources, teaching, and policy-making, social workers with training in treating alcohol, tobacco, and other substance addictions can also be found in these fields.

The primary mission of the social work profession is to enhance human well-being and help meet the basic human needs of all people, with particular attention to the needs and empowerment of people who are vulnerable, oppressed, and living in poverty." NASW Mission Statement

The Public Health Social Worker's Function Empower individuals with health education and assistance. Create programmes and policies that promote the health of the community and the individual. Encourage community collaborations to tackle health issues. Combine mental and primary healthcare. Social workers assist in defending patients' rights, such as the freedom to choose their healthcare provider, the right to confidentiality, and the right to information. Patient education: Social workers inform patients about the conditions they are dealing with, their symptoms, and available treatments.

Conclusion:

Thus The field of social work has an even bigger significance in public health in the twenty-first century. Social workers use advocacy, direct help, and referrals to address issues related to public health. They provide assistance to individuals in various healthcare and community

contexts. Social workers work to better people's lives and communities, fight for social justice, and alleviate suffering in others. Social workers assist in defending the rights of patients, such as the freedom to confidentiality, the right to knowledge, and the ability to make decisions about their health. Patient instruction: Social workers inform patients about the conditions they have, their symptoms, and available treatments. Social workers' roles and duties in advancing public health Counsel people on an individual, couple, and family basis. Create and lead support groups. Assess the needs for community health and take part in planning for community health. Create, implement, and assess community initiatives.

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