SPECIFICS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CONDITIONS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

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To date, the actual problem is the inclusion of people with peculiarities of psychophysical development. The potential of social and cultural activities has methods, forms and means for the most successful adaptation of this category of persons in society. The main space for the organization of such activities is the territorial center of social services.

The purpose of our research: to study social and cultural activities as a condition of inclusive education for persons with disabilities.

Material and methods. The basis of the study was chosen: PI « Territorial Center of social service of the population Railway district of Vitebsk ». The total number of respondents is 40 people, including 14 girls and 26 boys, aged 19 to 31 years.

The following methods were use for achieve the purpose of the study: analysis of scientific and methodological literature, descriptive-analytical method, comparative analysis, questionnaires, and methods of mathematical statistics.

Findings and their discussion. On the basis PI « Territorial Center of social service of the population Railway district of Vitebsk» operate the daycare unit for the disabled, whose purpose is to assist in the integration into society and rehabilitation of people with disabilities. Realization of this direction of work is carried out by means of the organization of circle and club activity, cultural and mass work, social and household and labor rehabilitation. It should be noted that in addition to the main tasks of the unit (Department) such as:

- assistance to persons with disabilities in the restoration (compensation) of impaired or lost due to disease skills for self-care and in preparation for independent life;
- development and maintenance of skills of behavior of disabled people, self-control, communication, acquired in the CCDE and R, as well as the use of technical means of social rehabilitation;
 - assistance in employment of persons with disabilities;
- work with relatives of disabled people in order to organize continuity of rehabilitation activities in the family;
- creating conditions to meet the communication needs of persons with disabilities and their families;
- coordination of efforts of specialists of different profiles to identify those in need of special assistance.

A separate item can be identified tasks related to socio-cultural orientation:

 diagnostics of the level of development of inclinations, abilities to certain labor operations for further work in the labor and creative workshop;

- implementation of measures for the organization of social partnership of public organizations and state structures within the framework of the law «On social services » for practical activities on rehabilitation and integration of young people with disabilities into society, realization of their rights.
- development of creative abilities and interests of disabled people,
 abilities to work, work skills, ensuring the realization of their rights and
 potential employment opportunities through occupational therapy;

The developing environment promotes self-realization and social adaptation of young people with disabilities, identification and development of their individual characteristics, disclosure of their creative potential and as a result, helps people with disabilities to adapt to independent life, increases their competitiveness in the labor market.

For creature and for such a developing environment, we decided to conduct a survey of the studied sample to identify leisure preferences. By type of activity, the majority of young disabled people surveyed like to sing (51%) and dance (49%). Time, the most comfortable for the organization of such activities in the morning until 12.00 (70%) and in the evening (30%). 40% of disabled people have a desire to visit the (unit) department 2-3 times a week; 4 times a week-50% and 5 times-10%. When answering the following question, the most of young people, namely 60% said that with friends it is better for them to do their favorite things; with family-30%, 10% alone. It follows that the most of young people with disabilities, regardless of the degree of health disorders, physical, mental, psychological disorders want to visit the department (unit) more often, be with friends and engage in various types of leisure activities.

In their free time, young people with disabilities mostly 40% — watch TV, attend theater and concerts-20%, the same percentage said that they prefer active recreation and help their family members around the house. As for preferences in relation to creative teams, the number of responses shows that young people with disabilities are interested in different directions in creativity; the indicator is the choice in 100% of all teams. The choice of subjects of TV shows is also diverse as evidenced by one hundred percent choice. Analyzing the answers to the questions, it should be noted that despite the limited opportunities of this group of young people they want to gain knowledge in many areas and spheres of life.

In the studied department of TCSSP there are 15 circles and 6 clubs, such as, arts and crafts, are organized: «Magic ball», «Lyanok» artistic Director J.G.Kovalevskaya; «Skillful handles» artistic Director L.V.Masko; «Kaleidoscope» artistic Director L.V.Selivanova; fine art: «Palitra» artistic Director J.G.Kovalevskaya; social rehabilitation: « Housekeeping » artistic Director L.V.Masko; «Housewife» artistic Director L.V.Masko; «Scissors» artistic Director A.A.Mazgo; intellectual development: « Erudite » artistic Director A.S. Yaskina; «Fantasia» artistic Director V.D. Karaulov; computer literacy: «Spectrum » artistic Director A.S. Yaskina; «Foto» artistic Director

A.S. Yaskina; theatrical and musical orientation: « Music carousel » artistic Director L.V. Potapkina; «LiK» artistic Director L.V. Potapkina; « Noise instruments » artistic Director L.V. Potapkina.

All managers are aimed at organizing not only comfortable conditions, but also the most effective for the development of the communicative sphere of this category of people. To do this, we asked clarifying questions to young people with disabilities about their ability to help in the course of group work to the same participants. The analysis of the answers shows that 80% are ready to provide all possible assistance to the group, 20% will help, but only with advice or recommendation. The majority of respondents will react calmly to their possible failures and 70% will try to improve the result; 30 % will not react in any way.

All respondents said that they like to visit the day care unit for the disabled. All young people with disabilities who participated in the survey are satisfied with the work of the unit.

Conclusion. Thus, based on the answers, we can give several recommendations for the organization of socio-cultural activities: circles should be formed according to the preferences and interests of young disabled people attending the unit; it is necessary to take into account the mental and physical abilities of each disabled person in the organization of circle and club activities; the main part of the work related to socio-cultural activities should be directed to socio-cultural rehabilitation; more often arrange joint collective activities for all young disabled people attending the unit.