

Forms, components, and main tasks of organizing military social work

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Abstract: This article provides a philosophical analysis of military social work, including its organizational forms, components, and main tasks. The factors influencing the effectiveness of military social work are discussed. Military social work is interpreted as an activity aimed at ensuring the rights and privileges of military personnel, creating favorable social conditions for them to effectively fulfill their duties.

Keywords: Military social work, organization, material assistance, social service, social protection, component, efficiency, privilege, social conditions, military discipline, social support.

Introduction: The primary indicator of a country's defense capability is the formation of a truly patriotic generation that is morally mature and dedicates its experience and knowledge to the homeland. This is also reflected in the high efficiency of state governance, a well-defined strategy for the military industry, and the production of modern weapons and technology. Given the current circumstances, all countries are paying great attention to developing modern mechanisms for advancing the military sector. At the same time, scientific research is being conducted on issues related to determining a nation's status in the global community, modern armed forces, training highly qualified specialists with strong moral values, and developing a rapid strategic management system.

In Uzbekistan, attitudes towards the military sector and the social protection of military personnel have undergone fundamental changes in recent years. Reforming the military sector, developing rapid mechanisms for the comprehensive advancement of the armed forces, improving the social protection of military personnel, and enhancing their moral and psychological resilience have become strategic priorities. Under current conditions, establishing a new system of military-social work in the Armed Forces, strengthening social policies, enhancing the prestige of military service, and protecting the dignity and honor of military personnel and their families are not only

highly relevant issues but also hold significant theoretical and practical complexity.

Analysis of Literature Related to the Topic

The issues of military personnel, their unique culture, social protection system, spirituality, and national and universal values have consistently attracted the attention of social science scholars. Numerous studies have been conducted in this field. The philosophical, social, and legal aspects of training military personnel have been explored by philosophers, legal scholars, and sociologists such as S.Yu. Ahrorov, I.Yu. Inoyatov, A.T. Zamonov, R.Yu. Qurbonov, R.S. Samarov, K.X. Usmonov, and N.J. Eshnaev.

For instance, R.Yu. Qurbonov's scientific research on "The Role of the National Independence Idea in Educating Youth in the Spirit of Military Patriotism" examines military reforms within the Armed Forces, military patriotism, the distinctive features of instilling patriotism in young people, and the role of national independence ideology in patriotic education [1].

Similarly, in his dissertation "The Socio-Philosophical Foundations of Training Professional Military Personnel in the Republic of Uzbekistan," N.J. Eshnaev analyzes the unique aspects of professional military training, the significance of career selection, moral and educational training, and the socio-philosophical aspects of preparing professional military personnel [2].

Among foreign researchers, A. Yurchenko, in his doctoral dissertation "Institutionalization of Military-Social Work in the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation," examines the distinct characteristics of the military profession and the institutionalization of the military-social sphere based on analytical studies [3].

From these research works, it can be concluded that the concept of "military social work," which is the focus of our study, has been analyzed by scholars from a scientific and theoretical perspective.

METHODOLOGY

This article employs various research methods, including historical analysis, comparative analysis, objectivity, a systematic approach, an innovative approach, and generalization. The study presents reflections on the content, essence, and unique aspects of military social work.

RESULTS

The primary indicator of a country's defense capability is the formation of a truly patriotic, morally mature generation that dedicates its knowledge and experience to the homeland. It is also reflected in the high efficiency of state governance, a well-defined military industry strategy, and the production of modern weapons and technologies. Given current global conditions, all countries are paying significant attention to developing modern mechanisms for advancing their military sector.

Today, organizing military social work involves executing service duties by commanders, solving the goals and objectives of military social work step by step in both peacetime and wartime, and ensuring a coordinated and continuous set of measures at all levels of military command.

Main Forms of Military Social Work:

- Monitoring compliance with legal regulations concerning the rights and privileges of military personnel, ensuring they receive all necessary allowances and entitlements.
- Providing individual and group consultations on social and legal issues.
- Conducting discussions, lessons, and seminars on social and legal topics.
- Handling letters, complaints, and applications from military personnel and civilians, as well as addressing visitors regarding military social issues.

Organizational Forms of Military Social Work:

- Developing regulations to improve the social protection of military personnel and their families.

- Conducting sociological research to assess the status of social protection for military personnel.
- Developing proposals to address the social protection issues of military personnel, discharged service members, their families, and civilian employees.
- Conducting individual consultations.
- Organizing meetings with military personnel, trade union organizations, and the families of service members.
- Operating public reception offices.
- Holding personal consultations on individual concerns.
- Responding to social issues and complaints from military personnel, their families, military service veterans, and civilian employees.

Additional Aspects of Military Social Work

In addition to the core aspects, military social work in brigades and units includes legal information practices, meetings of military personnel, trade union organizations, and family members, sociological research to assess the social well-being of personnel, organizing the reception of military personnel for personal matters, setting up command and public reception offices, and responding to the individual concerns and complaints of military personnel and their families regarding military social issues.

Key Components of Military Social Work

In modern times, military social work should be viewed as a comprehensive system within the Armed Forces that integrates three essential components:

1. Professionalization of Military Social Work

- Implementing the goals and objectives of military social work as a distinct professional activity enables it to be recognized as a specialized practice.
- The process of professionalization involves making military social work a recognized profession with standardized practices.
- This includes the development and adoption of a legislative framework regulating the official responsibilities of military social workers, the establishment of professional associations, and the approval of an ethical code for the profession.

2. Academic Development of Military Social Work

- Training military social workers in military educational institutions as specialized professionals contributes to the development of military social work as an academic discipline.
- The process of academic institutionalization involves integrating social work into military education, ensuring that military social work becomes a

recognized academic field.

- This includes the establishment of university departments, faculties, and specialized institutions focused on military social work, along with the development of specialized courses and qualifications to meet professional standards.

3. Scientific Research and Theoretical Development

- Conducting theoretical research on military social work and organizing academic studies and dissertations in this field allows for the development of a scientific theory of military social work.

- The process of scientific institutionalization transforms accumulated knowledge into a structured scientific theory with a complex internal structure.

- The presence of at least three foundational pillars enables military social work to be recognized as a distinct scientific discipline.

Material and Structural Foundations of Military Social Work

The material base of military social work includes legal knowledge centers within military units, methodological lessons on military social-legal work, military social work centers in Officers' Houses, military unit libraries and clubs, and visual propaganda related to military social issues. Additionally, facilities designed for carrying out military service, combat missions, and ensuring the rest and recreation of personnel also play a significant role in military social work.

Military Social Work Centers and Their Functions

Military social work centers are established to provide a wide range of social assistance and protection services to military personnel and their families. These centers also aim to mitigate social tensions within military communities by offering advisory support. During wartime, the center is managed by a head officer and advisors (officers), as well as a civilian specialist, who oversee the implementation of these services. The overall supervision of the information and advisory center is carried out by the deputy commander for educational and ideological work. All these efforts contribute to the effectiveness of military social work. [4]

Factors Enhancing the Effectiveness of Military Social Work

The effectiveness of addressing military social work issues can be achieved through:

- Developing timely proposals and measures to ensure the social protection of military personnel and their families.
- Concentrating and strengthening military social work efforts within troops that operate in key areas and

perform critical combat missions.

- Forecasting social developments and implementing preventive measures to avoid negative situations, while continuously studying and addressing the needs of personnel.

- Establishing cooperation with government authorities, local self-governing bodies, and public organizations.

- Ensuring that regulatory and legal documents on social protection issues are promptly delivered to military units.

It is evident that military social work within the army is an activity carried out by commanders and officers at all levels to guarantee the social rights of military personnel and their families. Additionally, it serves to compensate for any social, physical, or psychological challenges that may hinder their ability to exercise these rights. The primary goal of military social work is to create favorable social conditions that enable military personnel and civilian employees to effectively fulfill their duties.

Key Functions of Military Social Work

The responsibilities of military social work can be categorized into organizational, practical, protective, advisory, coordination, and methodological activities. These include:

1. Ensuring social guarantees for military personnel, discharged soldiers, their families, and civilian employees of the Armed Forces.
2. Developing legislative proposals and recommendations to address social issues affecting military personnel and their families.
3. Providing advisory support on social issues to commanders, staff, and educational work departments.
4. Coordinating and implementing methodological activities related to social issues within military communities.
5. Assessing the state of social protection for military personnel, their families, and civilian employees.
6. Facilitating cooperation between military units, state authorities, and public organizations in addressing social protection concerns for military personnel, discharged soldiers, their families, and civilian employees. [5]

Additional Responsibilities of Military Social Work

Among the key responsibilities of military social work is providing individual social assistance to military personnel, which includes:

- Training unit commanders and responsible personnel

on the legal foundations of social protection for their subordinates.

- Reviewing and resolving complaints and applications related to the social issues of military personnel and their families.

- Establishing cooperation with government authorities, local self-governance, and public organizations to address the social problems of military personnel and their families.

It is evident that military social work is a broad concept that encompasses various subjects (clients) with different social needs, as well as a wide range of actors and operational areas. Based on this, military social work can be analyzed as a large system that includes several smaller subsystems.

Objects of Military Social Work

The objects (clients) of military social work include:

1. Officers
2. Contract-based military personnel
3. Conscripts
4. Military families
5. Civilian employees
6. Armed Forces veterans
7. Special category personnel, veterans of special operations units, and others.

Subjects of Military Social Work

The subjects of military social work are individuals and organizations that implement and direct social actions toward military-social objects. These include:

- Military social work-related agencies and organizations
- Commanders and military units
- Departments for poverty reduction
- The main health administration
- Ministries of secondary and higher education
- The Federation of Trade Unions

It should be noted that some of these organizations are directly involved in military social work, while others participate indirectly due to their relative distance from the primary military-social work objects. [6]

Additionally, informal organizations and institutions that carry out military social work on a personal or collective initiative can also be considered subjects of military social work. These include:

- Military public organizations (officers' meetings, women's councils, committees of soldiers' mothers, military families' councils)
- Charity foundations

- Other related organizations

Key Client Groups in Military Social Work

The first group of military social work clients consists of military personnel, including officers, guards, sergeants, corporals, and soldiers. Special attention should be given to female military personnel, as their numbers are steadily increasing. This requires taking their specific needs into account when organizing and conducting military social work.

Military social work with service members primarily focuses on:

- Recreational activities
- Individualized military social work tailored to functional responsibilities
- Assistance provided at military locations, including headquarters, training grounds, and barracks

The second group of military social work clients consists of military families. This category of clients holds significant importance in military social work because families fulfill essential functions such as socialization, emotional stability, moral enrichment, recreation, and protection.

CONCLUSION

In summary, military social work plays a vital role in ensuring the well-being of military personnel and their families. It encompasses legal training, social assistance, and cooperation with various governmental and non-governmental organizations. The structured approach to military social work, including its objects and subjects, ensures that social needs are effectively met. Additionally, special attention is required for specific client groups, such as female military personnel and military families, as they have unique social and emotional requirements.

Military Social Work: A Comprehensive Approach

Military social work is an activity carried out in close cooperation between military command and control bodies, military officials, state authorities, and public associations. It utilizes legal, organizational, and educational tools to protect the families of military personnel by law. This, in turn, enhances combat readiness, strengthens the rule of law and military discipline, and maintains the high moral and psychological state of military personnel by creating favorable social conditions.

Summarizing the points mentioned above, it can be emphasized that the development of the social sector is a relatively new direction in social policy within society. The quality and effectiveness of military social work depend on numerous economic, political, social, moral, and personal factors, as well as on the proper

and high-quality organization of military social work.

The objective indicators of military social work effectiveness are determined by the state of the country's economy, the financial capabilities of military-social programs, and the effectiveness of the government's social policies in the military sector. Additionally, these factors play a crucial role in defining the societal status of military personnel.

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