

USE OF THE SOCIOLOGICAL POLL FOR FUTUROLOGICAL FORECASTING

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ABSTRACT: AS SOCIOLOGICAL METHOD THE SURVEY IS USED MOTIVATION, VALUE ORIENTATION, SOCIAL POSITION AND ROLE OF THE INTERVIEWED PERSONS. BUT THE REGISTERED BY IT EMPIRICAL INFORMATION CAN BE USED FOR FORECASTING FUTUROLOGICAL SOCIAL TOWARDS: BUILD A COMPREHENSIVE THEORY OF THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL ACTIVITIES; IDENTIFY AND ANALYZE THE DETERMINANTS OF THE PROCESSES AND PHENOMENA UNDER STUDY SOCIAL ACTIVITIES, ETC. TO WEED OUT THIS THESIS, TEACHERS AND STUDENTS FROM THE DEPARTMENT SOCIAL WORK OF KONSTANTIN PRESILAVSKY – UNIVERSITY OF SHUMEN, BULGARIA INTERVIEWED SOCIOLOGICAL SURVEY ON THE SUBJECT "DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES IN BULGARIA IN THE NEXT TIME PERIOD OF 15 YEARS", WHICH IS DETAILED IN NATOYASHTATA ARTICLE. THE CONCLUSIONS ARE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE SOCIAL SPHERE OF THE BULGARIAN SOCIETY.

KEY WORDS: SOCIOLOGICAL SURVEY, DIRECT AND INDIRECT SURVEY METHOD FUTUROLOGICHEN, SOCIAL ACTIVITIES, SOCIAL SERVICES, NON-STOCHASTIC SAMPLE, A COMBINATION OF ISSUES, SOCIAL UDLUGI COMMUNITY, SOCIAL UDLUGI IN SPECIALIZED INSTITUTIONS PROFESSION "SOCIAL WORKER"

FROM a sociological perspective, the survey is a form of consultation, in which interviewees respond by writing to questions and answers, arranged in a questionnaire for collecting primary empirical data on opinions, attitudes, motivation, values orientation, social position and role of interviewed persons.

IN Bulgarian sociological theory and practice shall be the term direct and indirect survey. [5, p.28-29] In direct survey questionnaire is completed by the test person, while indirect - the questionnaire is completed by the interviewer.

Outside its sociological purpose the questionnaire can be used as futurological method. It can be practiced in developing forecasts in social activity targeted to:

- study of social problems in society and on the basis that building a comprehensive theory for the future development of social activities based and futurology;
- development of practical tools for different testing methods in the field of social work;
- identify and analyze the determinants of the processes and phenomena under study social activities;
- detection and analysis of interactions and relationships between basic social structures of society;

- study and analysis of the elements of the structures of social activities to develop future approaches to management, management and operation of social institutions in the foreseeable future.

IN this context, the questionnaire used within the project "Futurological forecasting for the development of the social services in Bulgaria", implemented by the Department Social Activities of Konstantin Preslavsky – University of Shumen in the period June-November 2011. The aim of the survey was to explore the subject of the said project problem among social workers from various institutions of Shumen.

THE study was conducted with **non-stochastic sample** / selection in the random approach of respondents from the general population / as of its possible options: 1. responded to persons; 2. persons available for study; 3. persons deliberately selected by the investigator; 4. selected subject to any quotas is selected option number 2 non-stochastic sampling. I.e. the choice of non-stochastic sample is connected mainly with the so-called. "quota" variant, which is carried out in a place of interviewers. In conducting this the questionnaire, he is not obliged to comply with any proportions by gender, age, etc. "This kind of a reputation relatively the most reliable kind of selection of non-stochastic type and therefore is preferred by some practitioners." [5, p.154]

DEVELOPED a **questionnaire** for collecting and recording of empirical information for social workers surveyed. Used a combination of different types of questions, because "... diversity in the form of questions is perceived obiknozhveno well and allows to avoid the impression of monotony." [4, p.129]

Combination of types of questions in the questionnaire:

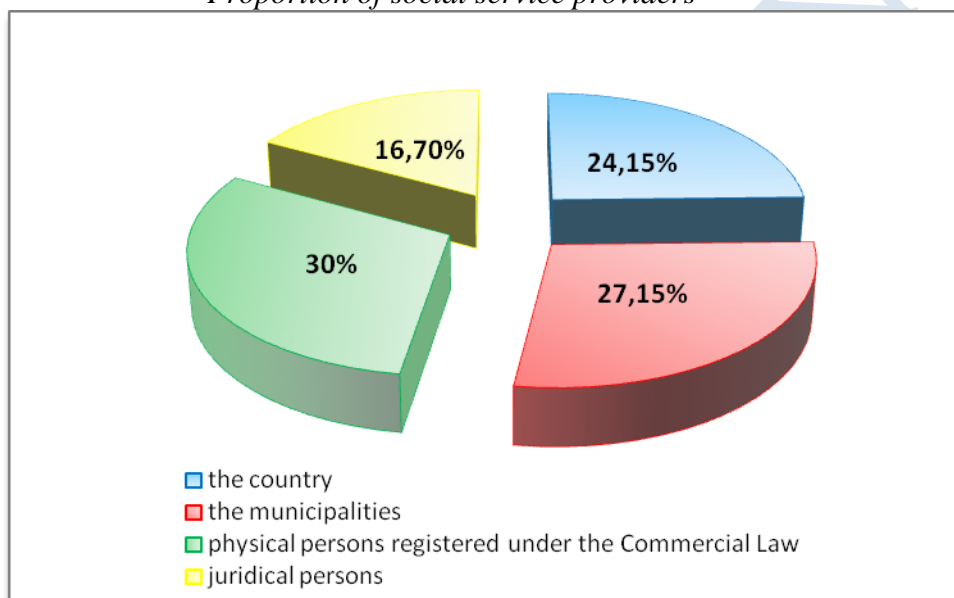
- ✓ **questions filters** - allow to separate the part of the respondents in a sign - sex, age, etc .;
- ✓ **buffers** – for establishing contacts between the researcher and the study person; for predispose;
- ✓ **questions-menu** - suggest multivariate responses when the respondent can choose a combination of variants of answers;
- ✓ **questions-scales** - such questions whose answer lies in finding something in rock or assessing a predetermined scale;
- ✓ **half-closed questions** - previously offered part of the answer options that can satisfy the respondents, but they have the option must complete its variant;
- ✓ **provocative** – designed to destroy a mental stereotype or to penetrate behind declarative consciousness of the respondent;
- ✓ **closed questions** – options of answers are more than two and are already provided by respondents choose the answer / otgovori. Ot these types of questions, depending on the nature of the logical connection are formulated disjunctive questions where the answers are mutually exclusive, as the respondent selects only such and such an answer from them. [8],[9]

THE questions are arranged logically, without the abrupt transitions [2],[3],[9],[14]. Applied the method of indirect survey that is completed by the interviewer. Its positive aspects are that enables subjecting check each answer and avoid failure to answer some questions. Furthermore, this type of survey synthesized in himself all other methods of registration and can affect all essential elements and aspects of the individual and society. According to Bulgarian sociologists "allows to answer any questions and to verify the accuracy of answers. Therefore, it provides not only high reliability, but also the necessary representation of the information. " [5, p.28]

REGISTERED empirical data of the sociological survey on the topic: "*Development of social services in Bulgaria in the next time period of '15'*":

AT the time of conducting the survey in Bulgaria major provider of social services provision is the state and decentralization to local authorities - municipalities. Of particular interest to the research team is to establish the views of respondents Sally see some new ratio in the provision of social services in the emergence of other providers satsialni services. According to respondents, in the future social services will be provided mainly by **the municipalities** (27,15%), **the country** (24,15%) and **physical persons registered under the Commercial Law** (30,00%). Approximately one fifth of (16,70%) believe that participation in the provision of social services will have **juridical persons** /Figure № 1/.

Figure № 1
Proportion of social service providers



PRIORITY of the state policy in the provision of social services are those provided in the community. The respondents indicate the social services that are now provided in the community will continue to evolve in the future / more than one answer / by arranging them so that they can be presented in the following groups /Figure № 2/:

First group: Social services in the community with the highest levels of support.
These are:

- foster care – 41,53%
- center for community support -37,18%
- home helper – 35,73%
- daycare center – 35,10%
- home social patronage – 33,12%
- center for temporary accommodation – 31,92%

Second group: Social services in the community with satisfactory levels of support

- center for street children – 29,05%

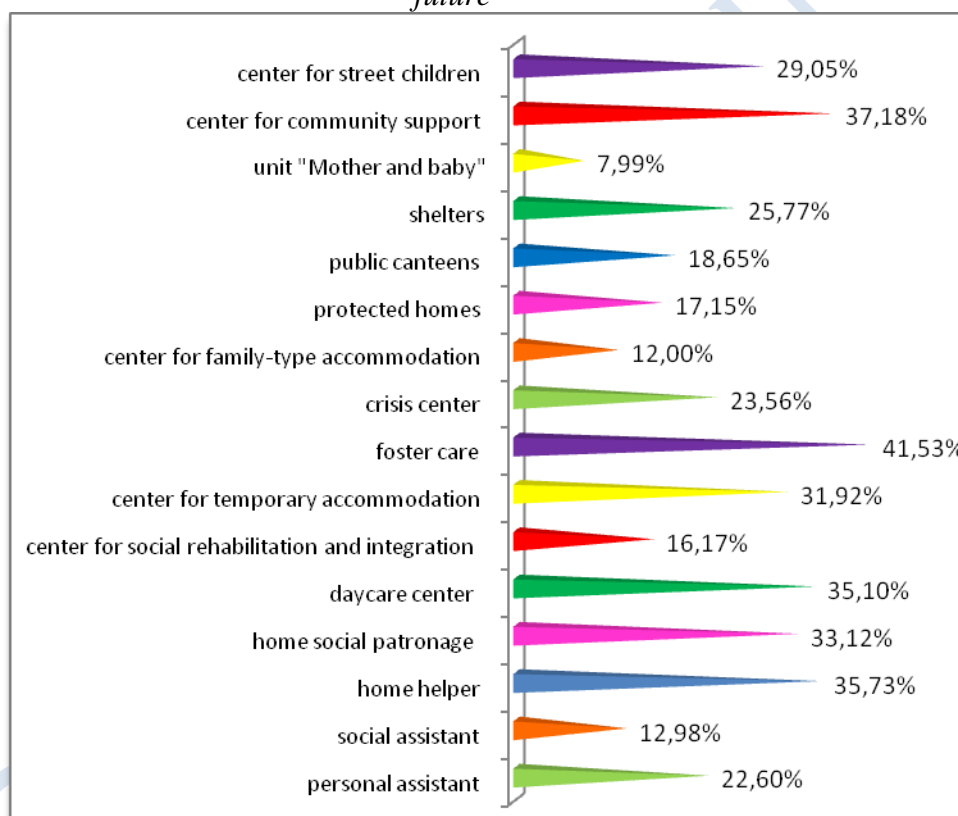
- crisis center – 23,56%
- personal assistant – 22,60%
- shelters – 25,77%
- public canteens -18,65%
- protected homes – 17,15%
- center for social rehabilitation and integration – 16,17%

Third group: Social community services with satisfactory levels of support

- social assistant – 12,98%
- center for family-type accommodation – 12,00%
- unit "Mother and baby" – 7,99%

Figure № 2

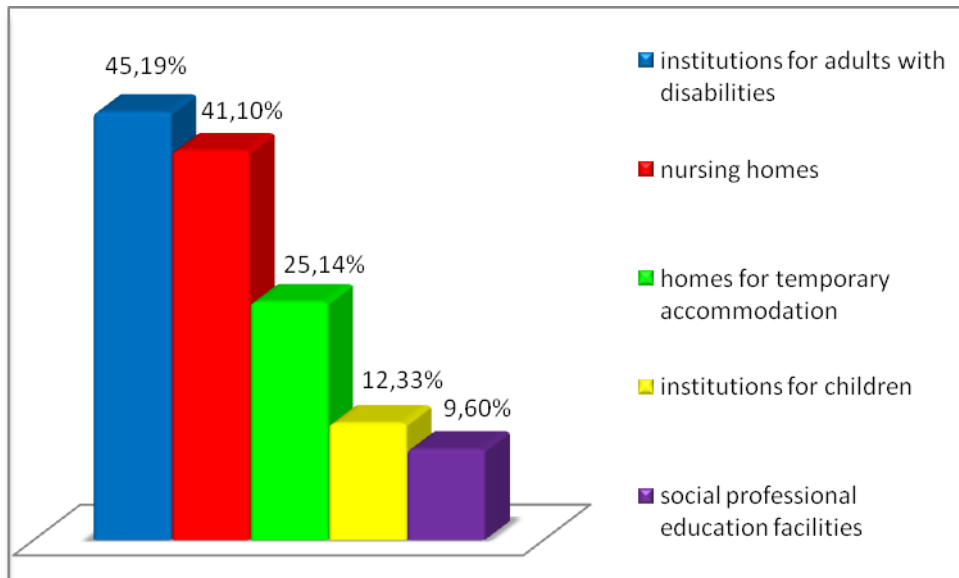
Social services that are now provided in the community and will continue to evolve in the future



ALTHOUGH in Bulgaria take care to limit and even to reject institutional care as a social service respondents believe that from now provided social services in the specialized social institutions will continue to exist in the future /more than one answer/ mostly **institutions for adults with disabilities** (45,19%), **nursing homes** (41,10%) и **homes for temporary accommodation** (25,14%). With less relative value answers containing support for the **institutions for children** (12,33%) and **social professional education facilities** (9,60%) /Figure № 3/.

Figure № 3

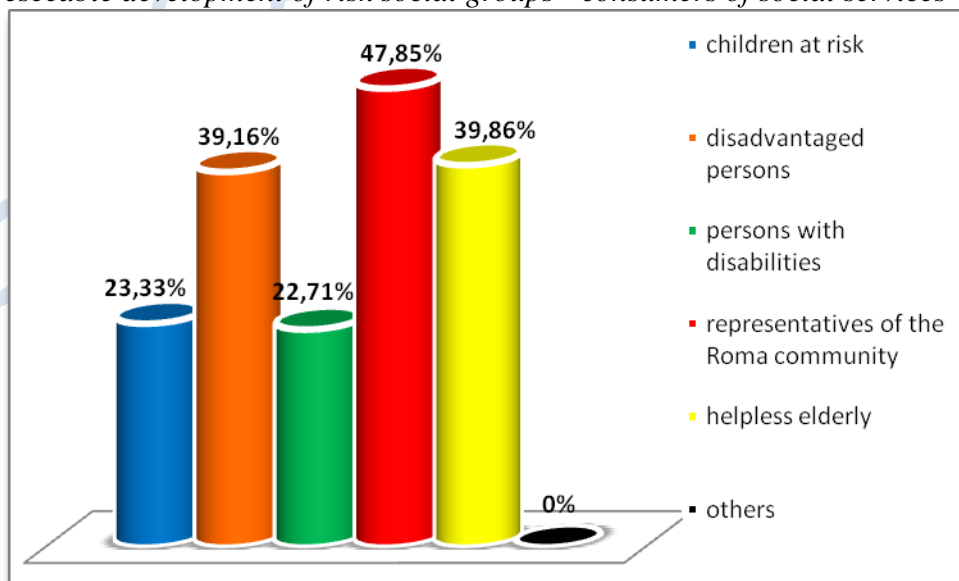
Social services that are now provided in institutions and will continue to evolve in the future



FUNDAMENTALLY important issue facing social foreseeable development of risk social groups - consumers of social services /more than one answer/. Highest relative value are the answers of respondents who believe that it will be **representatives of the Roma community** – 47,85%, **helpless elderly** (39,86%) and **disadvantaged persons** (39,16%). Close are the values of respondents who answered that they would be **children at risk** (23,33%) and **persons with disabilities** (22,71%). There are no such that indicated **others** (0%) /Figure № 4/.

Figure № 4

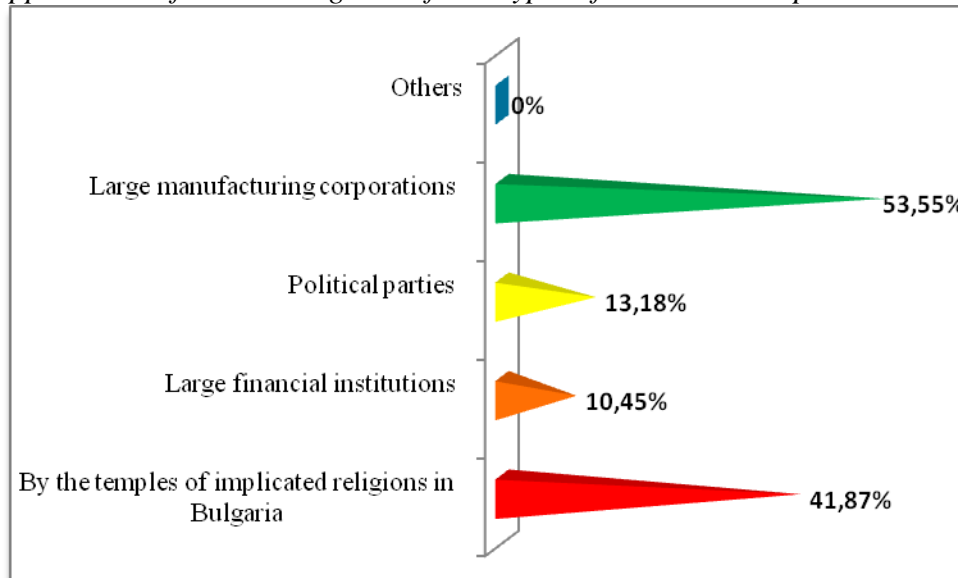
Foreseeable development of risk social groups - consumers of social services



THE opportunities for the emergence of new types of social service respondents ranked the following way /more than one answer/: **Large manufacturing corporations** (53,55%) and **By the temples of implicated religions in Bulgaria** (41,87%). According to them, the smaller the probability of such suppliers to occur among **Political parties** (13,18%) and **Large financial institutions** (10,45%). Are not indicated **Others** (0%) /Figure № 5/.

Figure № 5

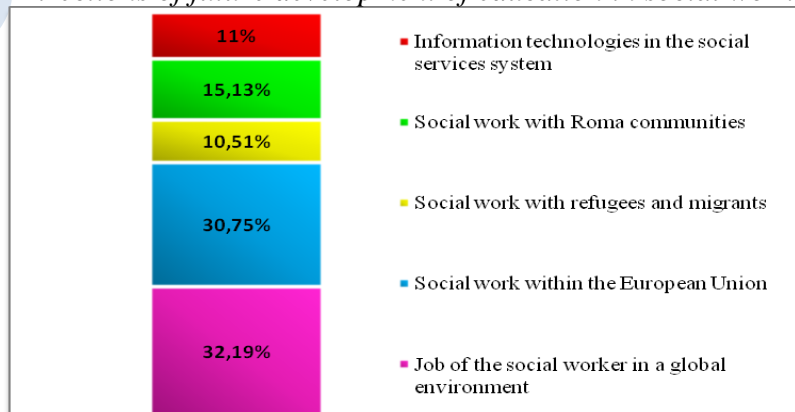
Opportunities for the emergence of new types of social service providers



IMPLEMENTATION of social services corresponds to the development of knowledge, skills and competencies of social workers in Bulgaria. Therefore, through polls and explore the question of the future development of education in social work in the structure of higher education. According to respondents, it will develop mainly in the direction of **Job of the social worker in a global environment** (32,19%) и **Social work within the European Union** (30,75%). Quite a few of them as priorities of education and training related to **Social work with Roma communities** (15,13%), **Information technologies in the social services system** (11,42%) and **Social work with refugees and migrants** (10, 51%) /Figure № 6/.

Figure № 6

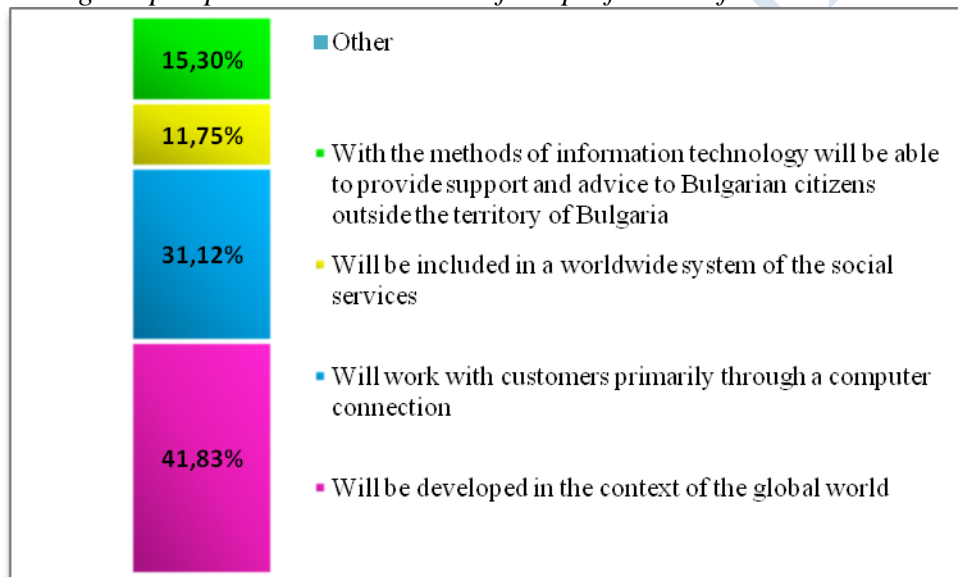
Directions of future development of education in social work



A very important task for the research team of the study is to see in futurological perspective on the nature of the profession of "social worker". On the question formulated in this direction among respondents with the highest relative value associated with **Will be developed in the context of the global world** (41,83%) and **Will work with customers primarily through a computer connection** (31,12%). Approximately one fifth of the answers show that the profession of "social worker" and will correspond with **With the methods of information technology will be able to provide support and advice to Bulgarian citizens outside the territory of Bulgaria** (15,30%), and with **Will be included in a worldwide system of the social services** (11,75%). Outside these answers there is no other specified **Other** (0%) /Figure 7/.

Figure № 7

Futurological perspective on the nature of the profession of "social worker"



PUBLIC opinion poll gives promising results for use as a tool of the futurology. It has its theoretical and practical importance for the development of the social sphere. Like enrichment of existing knowledge and practice is essential at least for three main reasons:

First, because the long-term prognosis by the polls may counteract and narrow the huge gap now existing between the official goals of the decisions made and the actual results of them on the path of development of social services.

Second, because it provides validated and established scientific method, which has a long scientific history and can be extracted lessons for its implementation in studies of social work.

Third, because this method can easily and cleanly be adapted and incorporated into the development of long-term visions than other more innovative and more democratic methods, however, are conflicting and encountering more serious resistance from centers of decision-making.

IN this sense, it can be argued that the rationale of progressive, intelligent and cautious reorientation towards scientifically validated methods for long-term forecasting. At the same time there is a clear-cut effect applied as detailed example of the use of sociological inquiry as futurological method combining significant problem in the social sphere, involvement of experts and students experience and self-reflection.

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