

JUSTIFICATION OF THE SOCIOLOGICAL QUESTIONNAIRE AS A METHOD OF FUTUROLOGY

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ABSTRACT: IT IS ACCEPTED TO ASSUME THAT THE QUESTIONNAIRE IS SOCIOLOGICAL METHOD FOR COLLECTING AND RECORDING OF EMPIRICAL DATA. THE PROPOSED ARTICLE DESCRIBES A DETAILED QUESTIONNAIRE, WHICH IS ADMINISTERED BY FUTUROLOGICAL METHOD - CONTRIBUTE TO GATHER PRIMARY INFORMATION TO DEVELOP A FORECAST IN THE SOCIAL SPHERE OF THE SOCIETY. ITS DEVELOPMENT IN THIS ASPECT PROVIDES A REASONABLE BASIS FOR IT TO BE ASSIGNED TO THE OTHERS FUTUROLOGICAL METHODS.

KEY WORDS: QUESTIONNAIRE, DIRECT QUESTIONNAIRE, INDIRECT QUESTIONNAIRE, SURVEY, QUESTIONS, FUTUROLOGICAL FORECASTING

FROM a sociological perspective, the questionnaire 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 is the term direct and indirect questionnaire [5, p.28-29]. In direct questionnaire the questionnaire is completed by the test person, while the 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 the social problems in the 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 and operation of social institutions in the foreseeable future.

IN this context, the questionnaire used by the Department "Social work" of Shumen University "Konstantin Bishop of Preslav" - Bulgaria and the Student Research Center in Futurology at the same university in 2014. The aim of the survey is to examine the opinion among social workers from different institutions of the city of Shumen, where will develop social services in the future in the city/region.

THE study was conducted with non-stochastic sampling /choice in the random approach of respondents from the general population/ as of its possible options: 1. responded persons; 2. persons available for study; 3. persons deliberately selected by the researcher; 4. selected subject to any quotas is selected option number 2 non-stochastic sampling. I.e. choice of non-stochastic sample is connected mainly with the so-called. "quota" variant, which is carried out in a place of interviewer. In conducting this 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]

IT has been developed a questionnaire for collecting and recording of empirical information for the surveyed social workers. It has been used a combination of different types of questions, because "... diversity in the form of questions are generally perceived well and allows to avoid the impression of monotony." [4, p.129]

COMBINATION of types of questions in the survey questionnaire:

- ⇒ questions filters - allow release of respondents in a sign - sex, age, etc .;
- ⇒ buffers - for establishing contacts between the researcher and the test person; for propitiation;
- ⇒ 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 scale 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;
- ⇒ hidden questions - options of answers are more than two and are pre-formulated as respondents choose the answer/answers. This type of questions, according to the nature of the logical connection are formulated disjunctive questions where the answers are mutually exclusive, as the respondent selects only such and such a response from them. [8],[9]

THE questions are arranged logically, without the abrupt transitions [2],[3],[9],[14]. It is applied the method of the indirect questionnaire 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 questionnaire synthesized in himself all other

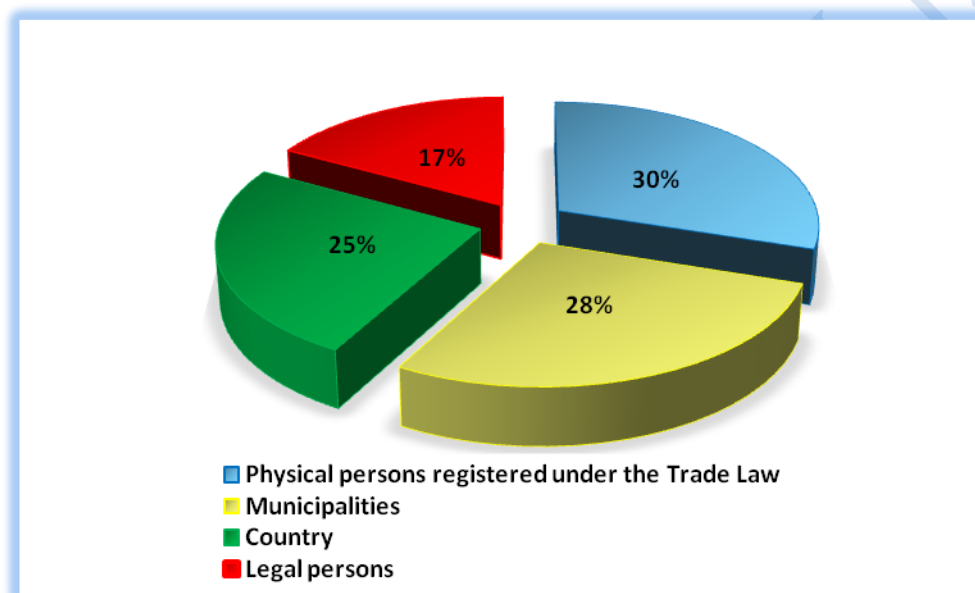
methods of registration and can affect all essential elements and aspects of the individual and society. According to Bulgarian sociologists "allows to answer any questions and to verify the accuracy of answers. Therefore, it provides not only high reliability, but also the necessary representation of the information." [5, p.28]

REGISTERED are the following answers to the questions:

ACCORDING to the respondents in the future the social services will be provided primarily by physical persons registered under the Trade Law (30,00%) followed by municipalities (28%) and the country (25%). Their opinion is that this process will be engaged at least the legal persons (17%) /Figure №1/.

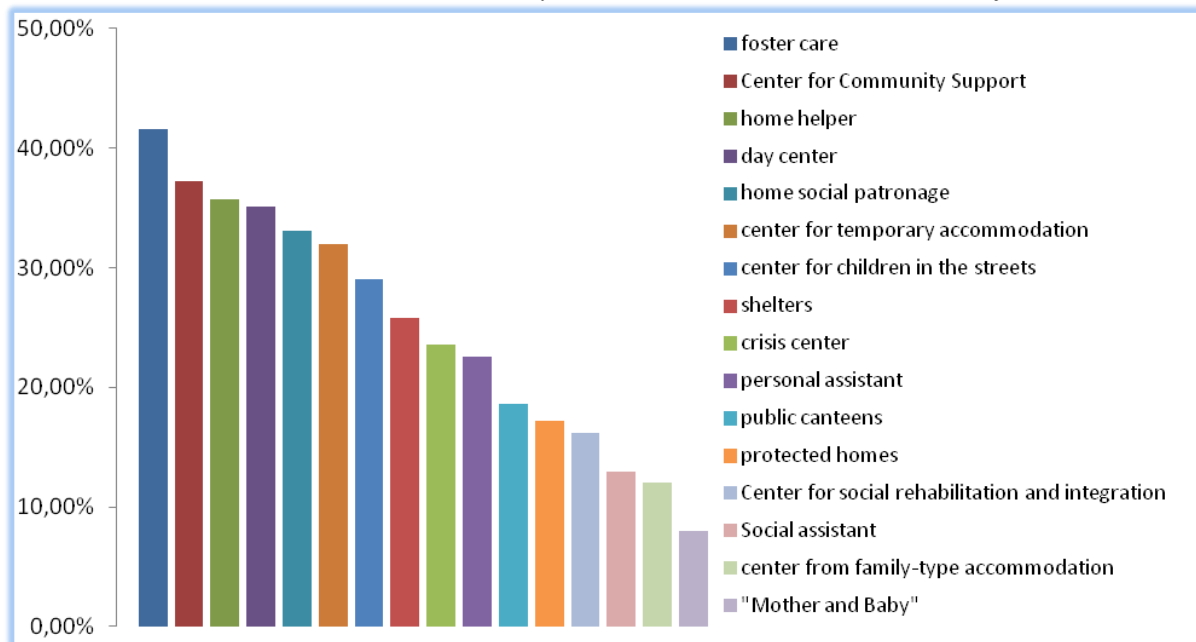
Figure №1

Realization in the future of the social services of individuals and legal entities



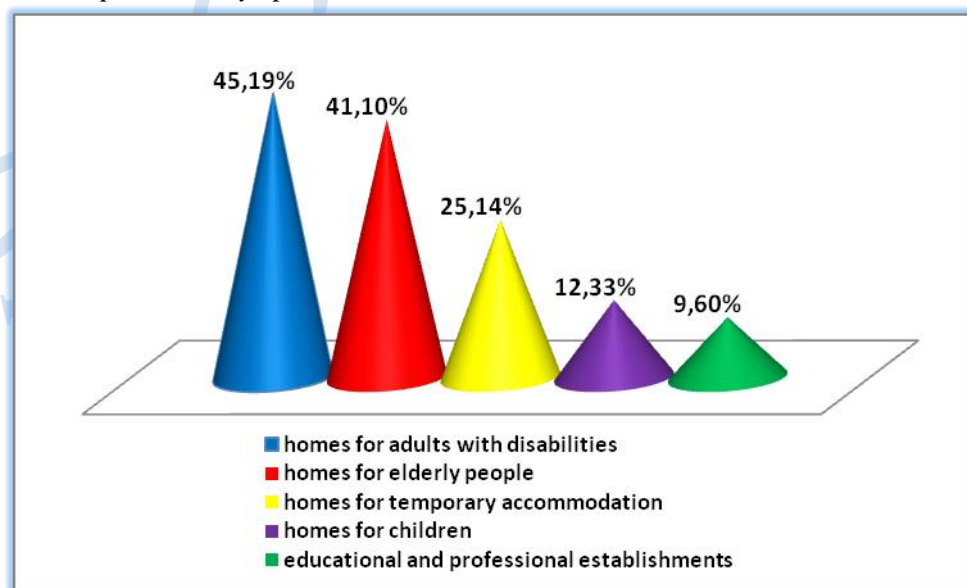
OF those social services that are now provided in the community will continue to develop in the future /more than one answer/ mostly foster care (41,53%), Center for Community Support (37,18%), home helper (35,73%), day center (35,10%), home social patronage (33,12%) and the center for temporary accommodation (31,92%). Surveyed social workers also believe that rightful among social services will have more: center for children in the streets (29,05%), shelters (25,77%), crisis center (23,56%), personal assistant (22,60%). Almost the same relative value and services are: public canteens (18,65%), protected homes (17,15%), Center for social rehabilitation and integration (16,17%). Every fifth of the respondents believe that the future will have a place and two other services: Social assistant (12,98%) and a center from family-type accommodation (12,00%). And at least are those who believe that in the future will develop service "Mother and Baby" (7,99%) /Figure №2/.

Figure №2

Social services in the community that will continue to evolve in the future

ACCORDING to the interviewees social workers will continue to exist in the future these social services provided by specialized social institutions /in more than one answer/: will increase the number of persons accommodated in homes for adults with disabilities (45,19%), homes for elderly people (41,10%) and in homes for temporary accommodation (25,14%). Will gradually reduce the homes for children (12,33%) social and educational and professional establishments (9,60%) /Figure №3/.

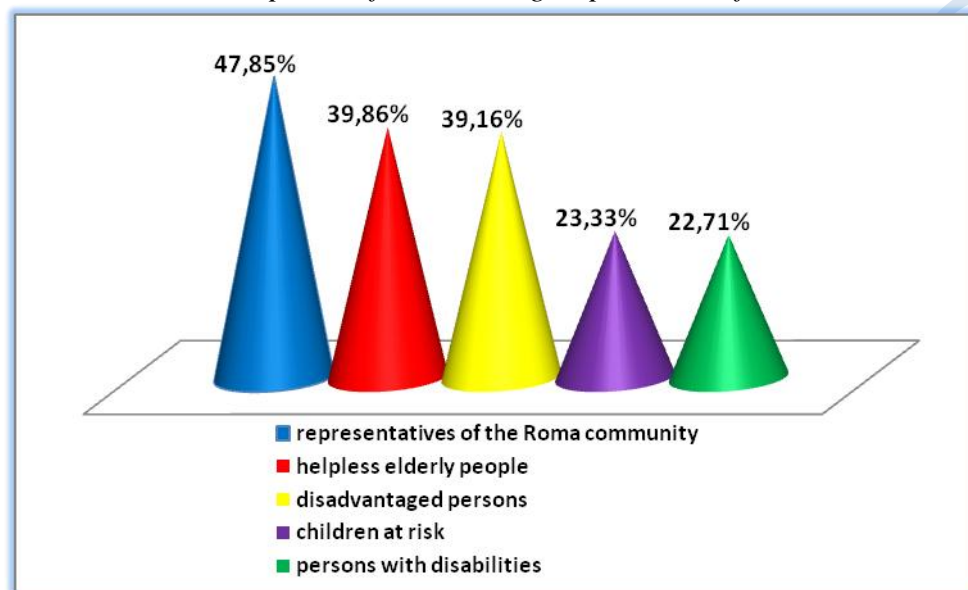
Figure № 3

Social services provided by specialized institutions, which will continue to exist in the future

RESPONDENTS submit in their answers and projected development of risk social groups - consumers of social services /more than one answer/. In the top three they state: representatives of the Roma community – 47,85%, helpless elderly people – 39,86% and disadvantaged persons – 39,16%. Every fifth, however, indicates that in the future priority of social services will continue to be children at risk – 23,33% and persons with disabilities – 22,71% /Figure № 4/.

Figure № 4

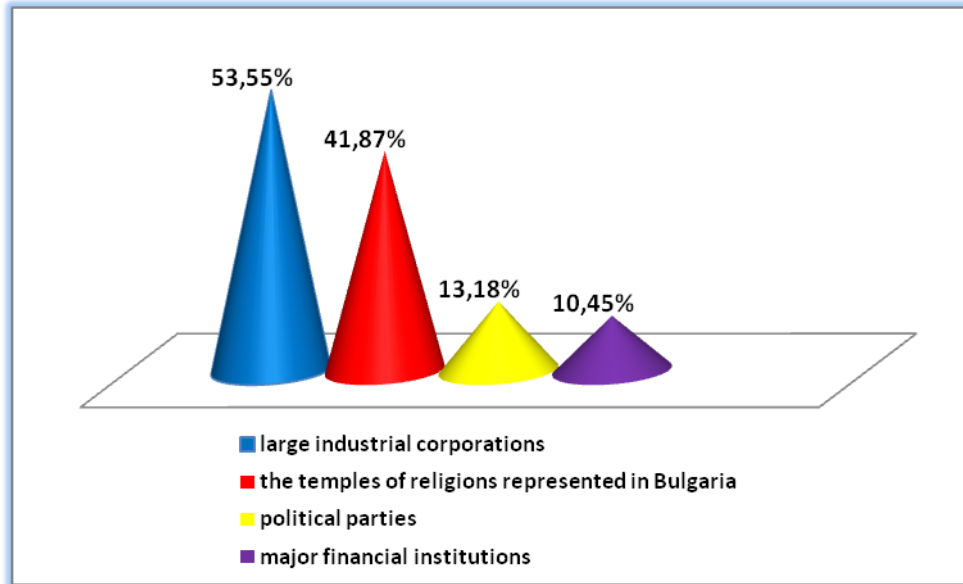
Predictive development of risk social groups - users of social services



RESPONDENTS consider the opportunities for appearance of new types of providers of social services in the following way /more than one answer/: mostly they see the future that social services will be provided by large industrial corporations (53,55%) and by the temples of religions represented in Bulgaria (41,87%). They have strong hope that political parties (13,18%) and major financial institutions (10,45%), will also be actively involved in providing social services /Figure № 5/.

Figure № 5

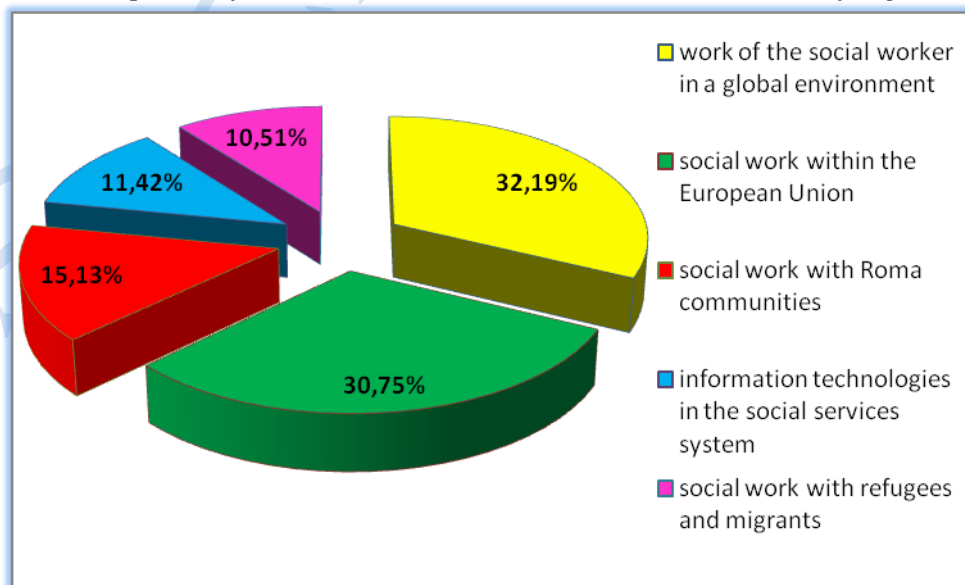
Opportunities for appearance of new types of providers of social services



THE future development of the education in social work in the structure of higher education, according to respondents will be in the direction of: work of the social worker in a global environment (32,19%) and social work within the European Union (30,75%). Approximately the same is the relative value of the answers of those who believe that the future will deepen trained in 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

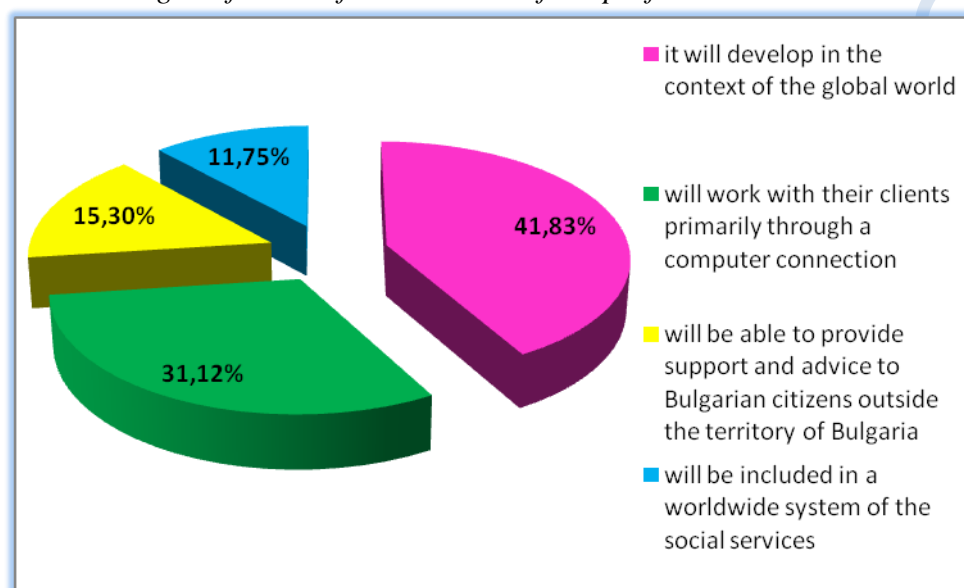
The future development of the education in social work in the structure of higher education



RESPONDENTS made the following futurological forecast for the nature of the profession "social worker". They believe that it will develop in the context of the global world – 41,83% and each social worker will work with their clients primarily through a computer connection – 31,12%. Thus, methods of information technology will be able to provide support and advice to Bulgarian citizens outside the territory of Bulgaria – 15,30%. At the same time it will be included in a worldwide system of the social services – 11,75% /Figure № 7/.

Figure № 7

Futurological forecast for the nature of the profession "social worker"



THROUGH the sociological questionnaire achieve results that serve futurology and give an idea of the future of social services and the development of the profession of "social worker" in Bulgaria. This idea is mainly comprised of the following:

1. In the future "bouquet" of social services will prevail foster care centers for public support, home helper, day center, home respite care centers and temporary accommodation.
2. Social services provided by specialized social institutions will continue to exist in the future these will increase the number and residents of homes for adults with disabilities, homes for elderly people and homes for temporary accommodation. These services are associated with growth of the elderly population in national and global scale.
3. Projected development of risk social groups - consumers of social services is that they are mostly related to the Roma community, helpless elderly and the disadvantaged.
4. Most likely in the future social services will be provided by major manufacturing corporations and by the temples of religions represented in Bulgaria.
5. The future development of the education in social work in the structure of higher education will be mostly in the direction of the work of the social worker in a global environment and social work within the European Union.

6. The profession "social worker" will be developed in the context of a globalizing world, and in connection with razvivashtigte new information and communication technologies - each social worker will work with their clients primarily through a computer connection.

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