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## PROFESSIONAL REHABILITATION AND EMPLOYMENT AS MEANINGS OF INTEGRATION IN SOCIETY OF PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

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**Abstract.** *This article dedicates to problems of personal development of people with special needs, improvement their process of socialisation and integration in our democratic society. About the socially secure, worthy of the life of persons with disabilities will be only when they will be competitive on the labour market. Among the people, for the first time recognised disabilities, most are persons of working age. A large percentage of persons with disabilities requires involvement in measures of vocational rehabilitation. Motor rehabilitation is the belief that large groups of people, who tend to have the least opportunities to use modern social and cultural values, while aware members of society. Thus begins the process of integration, which requires deep changes in the schemes of thought and regulatory guidelines. The process of vocational rehabilitation is a complex and difficult process, the ultimate goal of which is the effective employment of the disabled. A necessary condition for achieving a favourable spiritual condition of the development of the nation, a high level of social maturity and morality of society is employment and vocational rehabilitation of people with special needs. This creates the need to study these processes and study areas for their improvement.*

**Keywords:** *person with special needs, integration into society and employment, vocational rehabilitation.*

**Introduction.** At the present stage of development of Ukraine sharply question the personal development of people with special needs, improve the process of their socialization and integration in an open democratic society. Disability as a social phenomenon, characterized by individual citizens in any country of the world. Today, the number of persons with disabilities among the inhabitants of the planet reaches a score in excess of one billion persons, or 15%. In Ukraine, the number of persons with disabilities is about 2.9 million. Almost 80% of this amount – persons of working age but, unfortunately, talking about equal opportunities for employment, adapted infrastructure and education for them is not necessary. People with special needs are not just dependent on assistance – they do not have the power to overcome informational, physical and psychological barriers. This state of affairs is shameful and not valid for the civilized European State. Because the disability is not a sentence, persons with special needs can be and become full members of society and high-performance, excellent specialists, socially active and cheerful people who are able to inspire many, including absolutely healthy members of our society.

Very great importance in solving this problem is social policy and its impact on the implementation of social assistance to persons with various physical and mental disabilities. Social policy to address the problems of persons with disabilities in Ukraine is today on the stage of formation. Developing social legislation, public opinion.

**Development results.** General questions social and psychological security, labour relations, vocational training of the population, including its socially vulnerable sectors attracted the attention of scholars and practitioners, as a significant contribution to their development made by such scholars as: M. Avramenko, S. Bandur, D. Bohynya, O. Buguckij, I. Gnibidenko, M. Dolishniy, T. Zayats, K. Korsak, M. Kostakov, Y. Libanova, I. Maslova, V. Onikienko, V. Pokrišuk, V. Savchenko, A. Shevtsov, L. Šepotko, L. Chernjuk and others. Analysis of the scientific publications shows that, despite the generally increasing share of extremely interesting and important works, studying problems of realization of the disabilities of their rights in all spheres of life, their professional rehabilitation, social and psychological adaptation cannot be considered sufficient and it needs further research, that caused the direction our research.

Today, the status of persons with disabilities, the situation in which they are not actually changed. In modern conditions of economic instability disabled turned out to be one of the most socially vulnerable layers of population. The main problem that requires an immediate solution is to overcome social exclusion of persons with disabilities, the limited capabilities of their communication,



organization of their leisure, study, acquire a profession, search of potential earnings. Jobs for people with special needs is more than the welfare of his family; first of all, the possibility of self-affirmation, self-fulfillment, feeling the need of society. About the socially secure, worthy life will be disabled only when they will be competitive on the labour market. Today, the unemployment rate among disabled people substantially increased, it is much higher than among healthy population, and varies depending on many indicators – type and group disability, State of health, age, sex. The work of people with special needs, as a rule, low paying, and in case lost no legislation providing the disabled status of unemployed. Fundamental political and social economic transformations carried out in Ukraine, led to fundamental changes in social policy in relation to disabled people, contributed to the formation of new approaches to solving the problems of disability and social the protection of persons with disabilities. Today more than ever the society seeks to provide amount of problem people with special needs, including psychological, create for them the full conditions of life. However, social policy in Ukraine, focused on disability of children and adults, was constructed on the basis of the medical model. This model is free or weakens the social position of persons with disabilities, reduces its social significance, separates involuntarily from the society increases its unequal social status, doomed her to a recognition of its inequality, non-competitiveness in compared with other people. This approach carries with it the discriminatory idea, reveals the attitude of society to persons with disabilities as a socially unnecessary category. In modern conditions the development of the country, the medical model of disability is gradually replaced by a new model – social. According to A. G. Shevtsov, a person with a disability to be considered regardless of its efficiency and usefulness to society as an object social policy that is focused on creating a face for maximum possible realization of all the potential abilities of integration into the society. At the same time a person with special needs is considered not only as an object of special education, rehabilitation measures, social work, but also as an active object of social life and the creator of their own fate [1].

Persons with special needs are very heterogeneous social group: they greatly vary between the types, causes of disease, the gravity (band), disability, place of residence (rural or urban area), etc. Among the people, for the first time recognised disabilities, most are persons of working age. Thus, a significant proportion of persons with disabilities requires involvement in rehabilitation activities, including. and vocational rehabilitation, but they must be differentiated depending on the individual needs of each particular individuals with disabilities be provided timely and in full. Such an approach is not only the basis of the full integration of disabled persons into social life, but also the most effectively contributes to the conservation and restoration of their human capital.

Since the middle of XX century in most countries social policy concerning persons with disabilities based on the principle of "equal opportunities". Among the main fields of the principle of "equal opportunities" for young persons with disabilities is accessibility to education and employment. Receiving a full education, professional definition is a very important factor in the life of every person, and for disabled people is of great importance. Learning disabilities special skills gives them the opportunity to realize their abilities, or partially adapt in society. Create the maximum favorable conditions for training and employment of disabled persons is the responsibility of any society that seeks to be democratic and ensure the conditions for active participation in the development of this society for all, without exception, citizens [3].

The main source of rehabilitation is the belief that large groups of people, who tend to have the least opportunities to use modern social and cultural values, while aware members of society. Thus begins the process of integration, which requires deep changes in the schemes of thought and regulatory guidelines. In many countries it is considered that under the conditions of introduction of highly qualified treatment and comprehensive rehabilitation of the disabled can return to society and be fully integrated in all spheres of social life. Rehabilitation of persons with disabilities is a complex multiple-aspect of the problem, in which a special place takes a professional rehabilitation of persons with special needs.

Law of Ukraine "on the rehabilitation of people with special needs in Ukraine" were determined that professional rehabilitation is a system of measures aimed at training persons to professional activities, restoring or obtaining professional capacity by adapting, learning, retraining or a new profession with a possible further employment [2]. Vocational rehabilitation to ensure the competitiveness of disabled people on the labour market, their employment as in normal industrial conditions and in specially created conditions. In terms of creating optimal conditions for the rehabilitation and integration of disabled persons into society is enabling them to feel their independence, importance and usefulness for others and society.

**Conclusions.** Thus, the process of vocational rehabilitation is a complex and difficult process, the ultimate goal of which is the effective employment of the disabled. The main component of the vocational rehabilitation of disabled people serving apprenticeships however only two disabled people from a hundred to restore their ability to work. This causes social tension, poverty, insecurity, financial and moral degradation of the persons with disabilities and their families. Therefore, a necessary condition for achieving a favourable spiritual condition of the development of the nation, a high level of social maturity and morality of society is employment and vocational rehabilitation of people with special needs. This creates the need to study these processes and study areas for their improvement, which is an extremely complex problem.

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