

Social Work Involved in the Relative Poverty of the Rural Elderly

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Abstract: The aging of China's population is accelerating, and the proportion of rural elderly poor population is increasing. The elderly have great deficiencies in economic status, social participation, quality education, family happiness and ecological environment, which makes the relative poverty of the elderly more serious to a certain extent. The poverty of rural elderly population has become an important factor hindering China's rural development. For developing countries, The anti-poverty problem of the rural elderly is still a relatively important problem. This paper aims to use the professional theories and methods of social work to help the poor elderly in rural areas alleviate or even get rid of poverty and prevent them from returning to poverty, so as to promote the rapid development of rural areas.

Keywords: Rural elderly; Relative poverty; Social work

China has completed the major task of comprehensively eradicating poverty in 2020, ending the era of absolute poverty. The arrival of an all-round well-off society marks the comprehensive improvement of the living conditions, medical and health care, social security and other welfare indicators of China's poor people. However, the elimination of absolute poverty does not mean the end of China's poverty alleviation work. On the contrary, the relative poverty rate is rising significantly, Therefore, the focus of poverty will shift from eliminating absolute poverty to alleviating relative poverty.

1. Analysis of poverty causing factors of rural elderly

There are various factors leading to poverty among the elderly in rural China, including social system, family and individual (Bai zengbo, Wang Sangui, Zhou Yuanxiang, 2020).^[1]With the rapid development of China's economy, many young people in rural areas move to cities on a large scale, resulting in the gradual decline of family pension function, and the most basic care of rural elderly from their children is not guaranteed, which is also an important reason for the poverty of rural elderly (CI Qinying, Ning Wenwen, 2018).^[2] In recent decades, due to the continuous influence of family planning policy, a considerable number of families have only one child. The long-term trend has led to the reduction of family size. There is no doubt that the economic income of the elderly from their children will be reduced to a certain extent, resulting in the emergence of a large scale of poverty among the elderly. In terms of the elderly, when they enter the old age, their physiological functions begin to decline, their physical resistance decreases, and many elderly diseases come one after another. Therefore, the elderly spend more on medical treatment, which is an economic pressure for the elderly with low income. In their early research, he Lixin and Sato (2008)^[3] proposed the important role of social security in solving relative poverty, and Jin Shuanghua and Yu Jie (2017)^[4] pointed out in their research that appropriately increasing the reimbursement proportion of medical insurance has a certain mitigating effect on improving social equity.

2. Necessity and feasibility of social work intervention

Social work is a social assistance activity, and solving the problem of poverty is also the starting point of social work. Helping others and self-help is the basic concept of social work. In the process of social transformation, the rural elderly are important assistance objects, so they need the intervention of professional social workers more.

Due to the large number of rural elderly population in China, the work of social work in rural areas is also an extremely special work. Rural social work adheres to the ethical feelings of social justice, social care and sincere trust, as well as its value orientation of people-oriented, fairness and justice, love, mutual assistance and cooperation, as well as its regional development, social planning. The basic assumptions and Strategies of social action work model are the possibility of its effective intervention in rural anti humanistic poverty. The persistence of poverty has affected the development level of a country, made the development of the human world face greater challenges, and also had a certain impact on people's physical and mental health. In addition, some anti-poverty measures can not be implemented, which makes the anti-poverty work effect not ideal. Therefore, all sectors of society began to apply professional social work to the road of poverty alleviation, It plays a positive role in building a harmonious and stable society (mu Shuang, 2015).^[5]

3. Current difficulties of social work in Anti-poverty

China's rural anti-poverty is mainly led by the government and one-way help from top to bottom, which can not solve the problem of poverty more effectively. The rural areas have a relatively low sense of identity with social workers, the state's assistance to

the work of rural social trade unions is not enough, China's social work is in the stage of exploration and development, and rural development is relatively slow, Furthermore, there are greater limitations in the development of social work in Rural Poverty Alleviation (Wang sanxiu and Ruiji, 2018)^[6]. Social work still has difficulties in involving in the identification of relative poverty. In the multi-dimensional indicators for judging relative poverty, due to its high operational requirements, the identification of social work indicators is not clear. Secondly, when the government purchases social work services, it does not have administrative legitimacy in the specific service process and has no right to force the cooperation of assistance objects, so it has great limitations in practical work, Thirdly, because China's social work is still in the exploratory stage, many ideas are not recognized by the public, the degree of social recognition is relatively low, and it is impossible to establish a good partnership with the help object. Finally, China's social work professionals are insufficient, and the professional level of social workers is limited

4. The path of social work intervention in poverty

(1) Targeted poverty alleviation for the elderly in rural areas is an important issue to be solved in the new era. A large part of the reason why China combines social work with targeted poverty alleviation comes from foreign poverty alleviation experience. In the process of social work involved in targeted poverty alleviation in rural areas, it is necessary to make a clear positioning for the function of social work. First, the government should according to the development status of social work in China, Through on-the-spot investigation, we should strive for the opinions of all parties and point out the direction for social work to intervene in targeted poverty alleviation. Secondly, we should ensure the implementation of various policies. The government should have the right to support social work to intervene in the process of poverty alleviation. Through equal cooperation and innovative poverty alleviation methods, the two sides can achieve the most ideal results of rural poverty alleviation. Finally, social work is different from voluntary work, and it has a certain reward, We should provide social workers with reasonable work remuneration and promotion opportunities, improve their work enthusiasm, further promote the development of rural social work, and make rural social work enter a new stage in Poverty Alleviation.

(2) Uphold the innovative concept, dredge and sort out the past anti-poverty methods, improve the Anti-Poverty Strategies and methods, actively guide the participation of non-governmental organizations and other parties, carry out innovative poverty alleviation activities, use the theories and methods of social work, develop a professional team of social workers, make the poor people have independent ability, and educate the poor elderly in rural areas, Make it adapt to the development of today's society, work closely with professional social workers to improve ideological awareness, positive consciousness, comprehensive quality and open mind .

(3) The existence of poverty culture circle is also an important factor leading to rural poverty. Reducing the intergenerational transmission of rural poverty culture is also an important way to solve poverty. In blocking the intergenerational transmission of rural poverty culture, social work is mainly to intervene in family parents, change their ideological and lifestyle, intervene in their children, encourage them to actively recognize the situation of their families and improve their resilience, Conduct emotional counseling for them and treat life with a positive attitude. Social workers can also intervene in the implementation of social policies. In actual work, if there are deficiencies in the policies, they should actively report to their superiors, modify and improve the policies, and take positive measures to increase market vitality and people's work enthusiasm .

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