

Research and Analysis on The Challenges and Countermeasures Faced By Persons with Disabilities in Integrating Into Social Life

Huixing Ren^{1, a}

¹School of Nanjing Foreign Language School Xianlin Branch, Guangzhou 510000, China

^arenhuixing571@gmail.com

Abstract

Persons with disabilities are an integral part of human society and have the same rights and dignity as any other person. However, people with disabilities face a number of challenges and barriers in political, social, technological and economic environments. This paper will analyze the current situation of the integration of people with disabilities in these environments and propose some possible solutions to promote their full participation and development in these areas.

Keywords

People with disabilities, Social life, Challenges.

1. Literature Research

Liu Hao and Liu Ning in "Research on Social Security and Social Participation Situation of Rural Disabled Residents--Based on Field Survey of 15 Villages (Towns) in 3 Counties of Henan Province" studied 100 rural disabled cases in terms of social security and social participation by visiting and investigating disabled residents in 15 villages in 3 counties of Henan Province, and also reflected the real situation of these cases and analyzed them from three aspects. It also reflects the real situation of these cases and analyzes them from three aspects. The first aspect is about social security for the disabled in the countryside. The author first explains some regulations in the Constitution of the People's Republic of China and the Social Insurance Law, and introduces the current situation of the social life of the disabled and the protection they need. After that, the author makes a table about the protection situation through visits, and calls for increasing the strength and breadth of social security. The second part is about the social participation of the disabled in villages. The author first explains and discusses social participation, and in the meantime, he has done some research and concluded that the organization of disabled people in villages is quite lagging behind and needs to be strengthened in the coming period. The third part is about his personal recommendations. The author mainly puts forward four suggestions, the first one is to strengthen the social security work for the disabled to guarantee the basic life, the second one is to carry out a wide range of social cultural and recreational activities to enrich the spiritual life of the disabled, the third one is to strengthen the construction of the legal system to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the reference person according to the law, and the fourth one is to encourage and suggest the disabled to apply for the second generation of the disability card.

Based on the perspective of social integration, Song Jiabin in "Research on the Influencing Factors of Employment Quality of Disabled People under the Perspective of Social Integration--Taking Dalian City as an Example" puts forward the suggestion of letting the disabled people who have the ability and willingness to participate in the social life and makes a series of researches and surveys about it. The authors suggest that physical ability, acquired education and employment training, and the concept of social discrimination within enterprises affect the quality of employment for people with disabilities, and that gender policy is also an influencing

factor. The author also calls on the state to continue to improve the social security system for the disabled, so as to enable the disabled to better realize social integration.

Li Shen in the "current analysis of the constraints on the cultural life of people with disabilities in China" said that the cultural life of people with disabilities is an important part of the life of people with disabilities, and now the level of cultural life of people with disabilities is still relatively low, mainly due to the system of community and individual constraints on the participation of people with disabilities in the cultural life. Put forward some simple countermeasures and the development of disabled people's culture to improve their cultural level. Focus on solving the livelihood problems of people with disabilities, combining the market and employers' needs with the physical characteristics of different types of people with disabilities, to promote their strengths and avoid their weaknesses.

2. Challenges Faced by People with Disabilities

At present, people with disabilities have a relatively large obstacle to normal life in society, they have a more significant plight in the three areas of employment, access to education and sports and fitness.

According to data from the China Disabled Persons' Federation's National Employment and Vocational Training for People with Disabilities Information Management System, as of the end of 2018, of the 16.948 million people with disabilities of employment age in China holding a disability card, only 9.484 million were employed, with an employment rate of 56%, which is a large increase compared with the rate before 2015, but as many as 44% of people with disabilities are still facing the dilemma of not having a job. .

At the same time, the level of education for people with disabilities has increased significantly from before. According to data provided by the state, the compulsory education enrollment rate for children and youth with all types of disabilities exceeds 95 percent, but only 58,000 students with disabilities are enrolled in higher education institutions, and only 10,000 people with disabilities enroll in universities each year. At present, children with disabilities must meet certain criteria before they can be accepted and placed in mainstream education settings, while even children with special needs who are enrolled in regular schools are sometimes inevitably discriminated against, ostracized, and given the cold shoulder. For the general public, the classroom-based schooling is very difficult to meet the individualized and diversified learning needs of children with disabilities.

At the same time, the professional competence of teachers facing the disabled is insufficient.

In addition, most disabled people lack the opportunity or ability to exercise, so there is a lack of exercise compared to normal people, which can lead to poor health, high risk of disease, slow recovery and other adverse phenomena. According to the survey conducted by South China Normal

University, the handicapped people's obstacles to sports mainly lie in their defective mental qualities and insufficient physical and mental health, and their physical and mental recovery and quality after sports are not as good as those of normal people.

3. Interview Analysis

The first guest invited for this interview is Ms. Xiong Hongxia: born in October 1979, member of the CPC, doctoral student, intermediate social worker, member of the Social Service Committee of the Central Committee of the Zhi Gong Party, chairperson of Sichuan One, Two, Three Dreams Technology Co. She told us that her organization mainly focuses on the disabled. She told us that her organization mainly focuses on training enterprises, is committed to employment solutions and creating an ecosystem, good job incubation, and entrepreneurship

incubation for young people, as well as mentors for consultation and face-to-face diagnosis for people with severe disabilities or mental disabilities, and will allow them to make handmade products to help sales. At the same time, the benefits of the policy can help people with disabilities to increase their sense of well-being. Because people with disabilities do not have many hobbies, through the usual commute, you can let them experience the work, for the staff will have etiquette training, as well as for the leadership, but the training for people with disabilities will be mainly aimed at their psychological barriers to the overall quality of the training, and it is also this training, including legal and financial but also teaches them how to better carry out interpersonal communication, and finally, there are also skills training pre-employment training. Can increase the manuscript rate, there are currently more than 3,000 people employed, more than 2,000 people have been helped. Talking about the institution's financial problems, Ms. Hongxia frankly said that the institution's main source of funds from the market, not public welfare fund-raising, and is not a public welfare organization, is provided by the market expenditure. 20% of the organization's projects come from the government, through a rigorous process of bidding and budget. Our strengths over other organizations are professionalism, focus, and sustainability, with industry standards, but also developmental weaknesses. Future plans are to succeed in the three areas of employment solutions and ecosystem building, youth business incubation, mentorship and face-to-face consultations for the severely disabled or mentally handicapped, and to promote this organization in the community. The current problem is that the pace of talent development is too fast and should be slowed down.

The second guest of this interview is Mr. Luo: a professional rehabilitation therapist, a professional instructor of social integration for children with special needs in professional disability institutions, who has been engaged in related work for six years. The organization run by Ms. Luo was established in 14 years, with the vision of embracing differences and integrating into society to create a high-quality education professional brand. Special education assistants have been set up in the institution to train parents and teachers to contribute to the integration of children with special needs into ordinary schools, to solve their problematic behaviors, and to provide help to ensure that the part they need help with these problems, children can basically be enrolled in school. At present, it has helped thousands of disabled children to integrate into the society, taught them how to communicate with others, and through the way of games, the special children learn to interact and communicate with other people. In the future, Mr. Luo would like to upgrade to a smart institution and digitize it, so that he can understand the situation of each disabled person. However, the problem is that the management of the organization requires a lot of manpower and material resources, and the current results are not satisfactory. The organization has been able to obtain government projects through bidding and tendering, but the number of projects is small.

Financially, the institution only breaks even. The institution is mainly a public service organization, and its main source of income is the government subsidy, which is 1,200 RMB per person for disabled staff. The strengths of the institution are that it has a reputation for integrated education and specialization, and that it is run by an association. It has a wide range of professions, such as early childhood teachers and counselors, who all have professional skills and adequate assessment levels. Weaknesses include the fact that the organization is not large and has limited visibility.

4. Research on Policies and Countermeasures to Help People With Disabilities

At present, the state has proposed regulations on education for people with disabilities, and on January 11, 2017, the State Council's 161st executive meeting was revised and adopted. The

regulations include general provisions, compulsory education, vocational education, pre-school education, general higher secondary education and continuing education, as well as teacher conditions, legal responsibility, and bylaws in nine parts. The most important part of the regulations is the section on compulsory education; to date, people's governments at all levels have fulfilled their responsibilities in accordance with the law, guaranteeing the right of school-age children and youth with disabilities to receive compulsory education, and through the supervision, guidance and inspection of compulsory education by the people's governments at and above the county level, the system for people with disabilities to go from enrollment in school to the completion of their education has been perfected.

With regard to labor and employment, the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Promotion of Employment provides for the protection of the labor rights of persons with disabilities. The Law contains detailed provisions on the guidelines for the employment of persons with disabilities, the duties of the government, the duties of employers, safeguards, employment services and legal responsibilities. Therefore, the Law effectively guarantees the right to employment and labor of the disabled and safeguards their legitimate rights and interests. It promotes and encourages the employment of persons with disabilities, so that they can be employed on an equal footing in society.

At present, the State Council has issued a circular on the "14th Five-Year Plan" for the Implementation of the Program to Enhance the Cultural Service Capacity of Persons with Disabilities. The cultural life of persons with disabilities has been promoted through strengthening theoretical armament, creating a favorable atmosphere for the development of the cause of persons with disabilities, integrating resources into development, strengthening the cause of persons with disabilities, building the capacity of all-media dissemination, and developing special arts for persons with disabilities. As a result, the quality of the cultural supply has been significantly improved, and the needs of persons with disabilities for participation in basic public cultural services and activities have been effectively met, and the cultural industry for persons with disabilities has grown in vitality and scale, and persons with disabilities now have barrier-free access to cultural venues such as museums and libraries.

Finally, there is the area of social security for persons with disabilities. In addition to the Law on the Protection of Persons with Disabilities enacted by the State, there are also many local laws and regulations with special characteristics. For example, Shenzhen has its own unique Regulations on the Construction of Barrier-free Cities in the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone. Shenzhen was the first city in the country to propose the concept of a barrier-free city, and it is also the first piece of legislation in the country in this area, giving humanized care to the social security of persons with disabilities. At present, the construction of barrier-free facilities and services has been fully implemented, and the social life of people with disabilities has become more convenient and fulfilling.

Due to the special nature of the disabled, efforts should be made to provide a more inclusive and open environment for this group to integrate into normal social life and to truly and actively participate in social activities in the areas of education, economy, recreation and culture:

4.1. Political environment

The political environment is crucial to the participation of persons with disabilities. However, the political rights and participation of persons with disabilities remain problematic in many countries. Governments should develop and implement inclusive policies to provide equal opportunities for the participation of persons with disabilities. In addition, Governments should encourage and support the participation of persons with disabilities in governmental decision-making processes by providing them with the necessary training and resources. The State implements the "14th Five-Year Plan" for the Protection and Development of Persons with Disabilities, the "National Disability Prevention Action Plan (2021-2025)" and the "14th Five-

Year Plan" for the Implementation of Rehabilitation Services for Persons with Disabilities to promote "The National Disability Prevention Action Plan (2021-2025) and the Implementation Plan for Rehabilitation Services for Persons with Disabilities under the Fourteenth Five-Year Plan are aimed at promoting the high-quality development of disability prevention and rehabilitation for persons with disabilities. Among the licensed persons with disabilities who receive rehabilitation services, there are 755,000 persons with visual disabilities, 674,000 persons with hearing disabilities, 56,000 persons with speech disabilities, 4,143,000 persons with physical disabilities, 656,000 persons with intellectual disabilities, 1,570,000 persons with mental disabilities, and 497,000 persons with multiple disabilities.

4.2. Social environment

The integration of persons with disabilities into the social environment faces many challenges, including social prejudice and discrimination. Society should build an inclusive culture that respects and accepts persons with disabilities. This can be achieved through the promotion of awareness education and the provision of equal employment and education opportunities. In addition, society should provide accessibility facilities that are adapted to the needs of PWDs to ensure that they are able to travel freely and participate in social activities. By the end of 2021, 2,290 comprehensive service facilities for persons with disabilities at all levels had been completed nationwide, with a total construction scale of 6,129,000 square meters and a total investment of 19.76 billion yuan; 1,164 rehabilitation facilities for persons with disabilities at all levels had been completed, with a total construction scale of 5,506,000 square meters and a total investment of 17.81 billion yuan; and 1,048 care and support service facilities for persons with disabilities at all levels had been completed, with a total construction scale of 3.038 million square meters, with a total investment of 8.28 billion yuan.

4.3. Economic environment

People with disabilities need more support and assistance. They need more information and resources in order to better understand the economic environment, and they need more support and assistance, mainly in the form of financial assistance from the government and from social welfare organizations and enterprises that help people with disabilities. The financial support provided by the society helps them to better integrate into it. By the end of 2021, the number of persons with disabilities enrolled in basic pension insurance for urban and rural residents had reached 27,331,000, and of the 7,088,000 persons with severe disabilities under the age of 60 enrolled in the insurance program, 6,859,000, or 96.8 percent, had benefited from the policy of subsidizing individual contributions. At the same time, 2,927,000 persons with non-severe disabilities enrolled in insurance were also subsidized by individual contributions, and 11,768,000 persons with disabilities received pensions. Care services for the disabled have been steadily promoted, with 11,278 institutions providing care services for the disabled, of which 2,337 are residential care services, 5,089 are day-care institutions, and 1,790 are comprehensive care services; 138,000 persons with disabilities have received care services through residential and day-care institutions, and 471,000 persons with disabilities have received in-home services.

4.4. Technological environment

Persons with disabilities need to be supported by more technology and equipment. They need to be supported with more technology and equipment in order to make better use of the various tools and resources available in the economic and technological environments. For example, they need to be provided with more accessibility to better use the Internet and other digital technologies. People with disabilities need to be provided with more opportunities and platforms. They need to be provided with more opportunities and platforms to better showcase their abilities and talents.

In short, people with disabilities need to be provided with more support and assistance, technical and equipment support, as well as opportunities and platforms to better integrate into society. True social integration begins with concern, and calls for people to see with their hearts, to understand with love, and to build connections with emotion.

5. Conclusion

First of all, we should give respect to the human rights of people with disabilities, who, as part of the human race, are entitled to the same social rights and opportunities as others. Respecting and promoting the human rights of people with disabilities is the key to building an inclusive and equitable society. We should formulate and implement a bill on the rights of persons with disabilities, so that the basic rights of persons with disabilities, such as the rights to education, employment and transportation, can be guaranteed by legal means, which can promote their better integration into society. At the same time, severe legal sanctions should be imposed on infringement of the rights of the disabled in order to uphold social justice.

Secondly, it can promote social and economic development. As part of the human resources, the participation and contribution of people with disabilities are crucial to social and economic development. The employment and entrepreneurship of persons with disabilities can not only promote economic development, but also create more employment opportunities for society. Employment support and entrepreneurial opportunities can be provided in terms of measures. Governments and enterprises should provide employment support and entrepreneurial opportunities for persons with disabilities to help them realize their self-worth. The employability and competitiveness of people with disabilities can be improved by providing training, vocational guidance and employment assistance. At the same time, the disabled can be encouraged to start their own businesses through programs such as the Disabled Entrepreneurship Fund.

Finally, social integration and the reduction of barriers can be promoted. A truly inclusive society should allow everyone to participate freely. By removing social barriers and increasing the visibility of people with disabilities, it can promote social understanding and acceptance of them, thus helping them to better integrate into society. The Government can enhance public education and remove barriers. Public education and awareness-raising are key to helping persons with disabilities integrate into society. Through education and awareness-raising activities, public understanding of and respect for persons with disabilities can be increased, and prejudice and discrimination can be reduced. At the same time, removing physical and legal barriers in society, such as improving the accessibility of public facilities and amending unfair laws, can help persons with disabilities to better integrate into society.

References

- [1] Jiang Cheng He Liang. High-tech aids help disabled people better integrate into society[N]. Science and Technology Daily, 2023-10-27.
- [2] Qu Jiaqi. Analysis of Community Life Circle Planning Based on Behavioral Needs of People with Disabilities[C]. China Society of Urban Planning, People's City, Planning for Empowerment - Proceedings of the Annual Conference on Urban Planning in China 2022 (19 Housing and Community Planning) 2023.427-436.
- [3] Li Yanyan, Hou Zenan. Study on the Improvement of Social Support System for Disabled People's Care Services under the Perspective of Welfare Pluralism--Taking Jilin Province as an Example[J]. Journal of Social Sciences of Jilin University, 2022, 62(06):146-158+234-235.
- [4] LI Yanyan, HOU Zenan. A study on the improvement of social support system for disabled people's care services under the perspective of welfare pluralism--Taking Jilin Province as an example[J]. Journal of Social Sciences of Jilin University, 2022, 62(06):146-158+234-235.