Study of career guidance in intellectual disabilities special support school—employment support practice in care, etc.—

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0. Introduction

Special support school curriculum is published in 2009, since intellectual disability special school focusing on career education to take notice now. From the special support school efforts are underway in some kind of career education, 7%–8%, and among the highest intellectual disability special school activities have been reported. Career guidance for life in 1948 and held off-campus training system, expanding the school factory method in the early 1950's children were expanded from the previous. But decreased 10.3% and 28.4% in 3/2012 the special support school high school, graduated from the mentally disabled employment rate compared with 39.7% in 1992, 20 years ago, and. Also intellectual disabilities special support school high school graduates of graduates from previous mainstream manufacturing tends to no. 3 following services clearly have been. Their own practice in the Shiga Prefecture went toward care work as one of the new initiatives on intellectual disabilities special support school high school after graduating from career guidance, job assistance, career education no. 3 industry employment in the present study, we propose.

1. Problem and purpose

Special support school curriculum is published in 2009, since intellectual disability special school focusing on career education to take notice now. From the special support school efforts are underway in some kind of career education, 70%–80%, and among the highest intellectual disability special school activities have been reported. Career guidance for life in 1948 and held off-campus training system, expanding the school factory method in the early 1950's children were expanded from the previous.

But decreased 10.3% and 28.4% in 3/2012 the special support school high school, graduated from the mentally disabled employment rate compared with 39.7% in 1992, 20 years ago, and. Also intellectual disabilities special support school high school graduates of graduates from previous mainstream manufacturing tends to no. 3 following services clearly have been.

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initiatives on intellectual disabilities special support school high school after graduating from career guidance, job assistance, career education no. 3 industry employment in the present study, we propose.

2. Practice of working support for nursing care sites

(1) Outline of acquisition of nursing skills for persons with intellectual disabilities

In 2000, when long-term care insurance started, Shiga Prefecture social work.

The Center has started the “Home Helper Training / Working Model Project for the Intellectually Disabled” (“Changed name as a training program for nursing care skills for the mentally disabled” from 2002) on consignment from Shiga Prefecture. In this project, children with intellectual disabilities acquire knowledge and skills related to nursing care and work in the field of nursing care services, so they change from “receivers” to “leaders” of welfare services. This business aims to secure a place of employment and to earn enough income to live “normally” in the area. 159 people have acquired qualifications by March 2012, about 40 people Children with intellectual disabilities and people were working at nursing homes.

(2) Curriculum for qualification acquisition

The training course will be promoted as a “3rd class course on visiting care” But the third grade course is abolished by revision of the long-term care insurance system. From 2009, “home care workers (in 2006 Home care based on the Act on Independence Support for Persons with Disabilities(Children) Home Help) Persons engaged in work) Training Section 3 The training was conducted as “about”.

Both curriculums have little difference, but the general It is difficult to apply curriculum directly to children with intellectual disabilities. Because it is highly possible that difficult parts will occur, The required mandatory training time of 52 hours was 118 hours (2010). Organized into their own curriculum.

Learning from sight so that lectures are not unilateral Because it is easy to recognize, video, skit, roll play We are proceeding with learning.

(3) Step-up training

Employees who have completed training in the intellectual skills disability nursing skills acquisition project,

Nursing care business for those who wish to work at nursing care establishments, etc. Workplace training for about 30 days (6 hours a day).

Has been implemented. Trainees to feel more at work Has paid a practical incentive.

Approximately 40 people were linked to working at nursing care establishments, etc.
However, people who are connected to employment through this step training There are many. In addition to improving their skills, nursing It is also a good opportunity for business establishments to confirm their abilities. It became an example.

3. What we can see from the results of employment surveys on staff working in nursing care

(1) Outline of questionnaire survey

Employees with intellectual disability care skills acquisition business, and through this business Among the efforts of more than 10 years, “unique” work is nursing care Gradually received evaluations from business establishments.

So care FY2010 to understand the actual situation of employment of persons with disabilities In the Shiga Prefecture collaborative proposal system As a community development model project, children and persons with disabilities (knowledge in Shiga Prefecture)

Employs children / persons with mental disabilities and persons with mental disabilities in addition to mental disabilities Hiring (including nursing care establishments) or in the past A questionnaire survey was conducted on 74 nursing care establishments It was. The following discussion is based on the results of this questionnaire survey. It is an observation.

(2) Consideration from questionnaire results

1) Overall situation

Employees with intellectual disabilities are hired as staff in the questionnaire results Although the size of the offices used is average, Is the majority of social welfare corporations and for-profit corporations, and multiple employment Are often found in large-scale offices.

There is a high possibility of employment. At the same time small and medium-sized business We expect that single employment will continue in the future. wear.

2) Employment status

Approximately half of workers' disability types are intellectual disabilities

It was slightly lower than the value. Learning business for nursing skills for people with intellectual disabilities Most of those who have not completed the course are "disabilities" and "mental disorders" It is thought that it is.

About half of children with disabilities who work without qualifications, nursing care workers who are still working are often employed, and indirect operations such as “life assistance” are for children with disabilities. •

It is easy to start from the ability of the person, and is considered to be one of the entrances to work.

In large-scale establishments such as special nursing homes for the elderly, there are many
“life assistance” jobs, which are linked to multiple employment.

However, looking at the form of employment, part-time employment is necessary for children with intellectual disabilities.

Many of them are unstable and need to be improved in the future. It is a title.

On the other hand, employment of large-scale establishments such as special elderly nursing homes. The preparation chart is not necessarily “achievement of employment rate”.

“Life assistance” at large-scale establishments such as nursing homes for the elderly. If you think together that there is a lot of work, it will continue to be large. High needs are expected at large-scale establishments.

“Requests” and “acceptance of trainees” regarding employment opportunities

Because there are many, child with a disability, person and special support school senior department, Necessity of networking and networking between support organizations and employers is found to be expensive.

4. Future tasks

—Significance of working children and persons with intellectual disabilities at nursing care sites—

Mizoguchi, Murai, Kurita, Yasuda and others have made the following recommendations regarding issues for people with intellectual disabilities to continue to be employed at nursing care sites.

A child / person with intellectual disability becomes a "leader" from the "reception" of welfare services while receiving career guidance and employment support from the special support school for intellectual disabilities, and works "normally" in the community. The acquisition of nursing skills for mentally handicapped people was started with the aim of earning enough income to live.

When the business was actually started, not only the purpose but also the elderly and healthy staff, who were users, showed immeasurable effects.

Nursing care providers and healthy staff members commented that “the workplace has become brighter;“ I learned the importance of facing nature, ”“ I learned a relaxed and secure work,” and so on.

Of course, not all children / persons with intellectual disabilities will be able to work at the nursing care site, and not all people will be able to demonstrate their “unique” work. Even those who are working “uniquely” have problems at nursing care establishments, and high school departments for special needs schools for intellectual disabilities and related organizations are
often trying to solve problems and issues while continuing to be involved. Also, not all of the nursing care establishments that are employed are doing well, and it seems to be the reality that there are things that are good and bad every day.

However, as we have accumulated research since fiscal 2007, it is also true that the effects of “unique” work on elderly people and staff without disabilities at nursing care sites were as expected.

It can be said that these efforts can be continued because Shiga Prefecture still retains the philosophy of education and welfare for the disabled by Kazuo Itoga, Keiji Tamura and Taro Ikeda.

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