

# Урок – Конференция

**Тема:** «Is the System of Social Welfare Fair?»

**Учебная задача:** Активизация знаний, умений и навыков учащихся по теме: «Хороша ли система социального обеспечения?», правильное использование на практике ранее изученного грамматического материала: субстантивированное прилагательное – the unemployed, the widowed, the retired; придаточные предложения с союзами и предлогами (despite/in spite, although/though).

**Развивающаяся задача:** Развитие разговорных навыков, совершенствование ранее изученной лексики, грамматического материала, расширение и углубление словарного запаса, а также более глубоких страноведческих знаний по этой теме.

**Воспитательная задача:** Развитие у учащегося кругозора и повышение их интереса к иностранному языку и стране, язык который мы изучаем. Создание и предоставление учащемуся возможностей для проявления у них индивидуальных художественных способностей, развитие чувства коллективизма, привитие любви к труду.

Great Britain is a welfare state, a country that has a system of ensuring the welfare of its citizens by means of social services, provided by the state.

At the national level the Government is responsible for the National Health Service, National Insurance and Social Security.



# What categories of citizens are entitled to social payments in Great Britain?

-The unemployed, the sick and the retired are entitled to National Insurance benefits.

- The disabled and the widowed also receive financial help.

-Children are provided with allowance as well.

-Single parents, the long-term unemployed and pensioners with low pension can claim payments from Social Security.

-People in full time work with low earnings are provided with benefits.

-Maternity pay is available to women who leave work to have a baby.

-Family credit is provided for families with children who have very low incomes.

-Invalidity pension is available to a person who is unable to work after a sickness period.

-Mobility allowance is paid to disabled people to pay for transport or to buy a special vehicle.

## In Russia social benefits are paid to:

-elderly people

-people who are sick

-people who are not able to work (the disabled)

-people who do not work (the unemployed, the jobless)

-the widowed

-the poor

-the retired

-young people up to 18 or longer if the child continue education (the young)



## What benefits are the citizens of Russia entitled to?

- Women have a right to a pension at the age of 55 and men at 65.
- Maternity pay is available to women who leave work to have a baby.
- Retired people can get a salary or a wage and still receive their pension in full.
- Each child usually paid to provided for mothers.
- Scholarships are paid to young people college and higher school students, if they do not pay fees for their education.
- People who are disabled can receive invalidity pension.
- Widows can get payments for their husbands who died.



# Дети



# Безпризорники



## Here are some facts and opinions about the system of health care and medical insurance in Great Britain:

-In Britain insurance is organized by the Government and is compulsory, while in some other countries it is not.

-The country doesn't spend a lot of money per person on health care, whereas in some other western countries health care systems are much more expensive.

-Despite the shortage of money, the system of medical care works well.

-The British spend a small proportion of their wealth on health service, because of its simple administration.

-In spite of being poor, you can get good medical care in Britain.

-The exceptions to free medical care are teeth and eyes, even this care is available to large numbers of people who do not have to pay.

-Although Britain has public health care, it has a private sector, too. The biggest is BUPA.

-Because of the central organization of public health care there is little cooperation between public health care service and the private sector.



## **What is the NHS? What is BUPA?**

National Health Service is a public service providing medical care, paid by taxes.

Everybody has the right to use the medical service.

It lacks funding, so the patients have to wait to be operated for years.

BUPA – British United Provident Association is the largest private health insurance company. About 3 mln. People use it.

## **What is the Medical Council?**

Medical Council deals with medical and health matters. You can complain to Medical Council, if you are not satisfied with diagnosis or treatment.



# Here are some facts about the system of health care and medical insurance in Russia.

-In Russia medical insurance is Compulsory

-The country doesn't spend much money on health care.

-In spite of being poor, you can get good medical care.

-Although Russia has public health system, it has a private sector, too.

-Because of the central organization of the health care system there is little cooperation with the private sector.





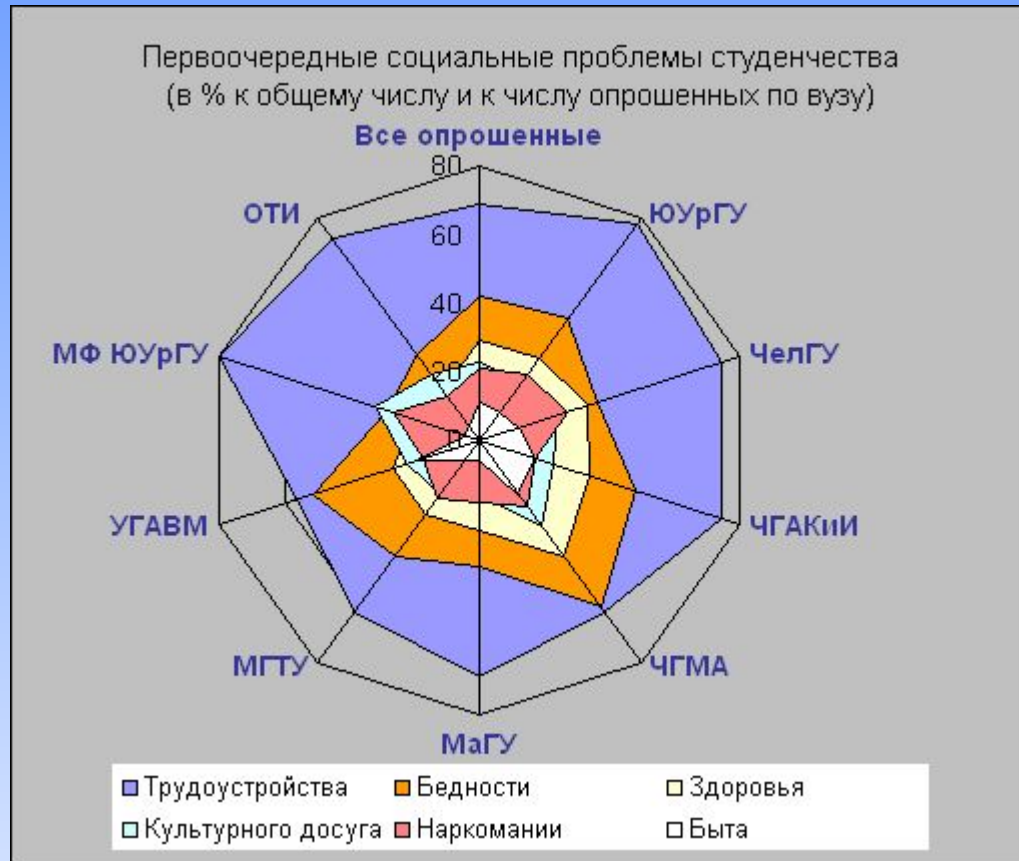
## ***Group № 1***

*Try to convince your partners that there are a lot of disadvantages in health care system of your country, Great Britain, and the USA.*

## ***Group № 2***

*Say that you partly agree, but in spite of all these disadvantages there are some advantages, too.*

# Первоочередные социальные проблемы студентства



По данным другого источника, после окончания обучения сразу находят работу по полученной специальности менее половины выпускников вузов. Поэтому выход проблемы трудоустройства на первое место в ряду проблем, которые необходимо решать в первую очередь, объясним и вполне оправдан

Весьма внушительно выглядит и проблема бедности. По числу отметивших их респондентов (до половины и более) эти две проблемы могут быть отнесены к проблемам

Уровень “второго порядка” составляют проблемы здоровья, культурного досуга и наркомании, которые указывает примерно каждый четвертый-пятый респондент. На “третьем” уровне находятся проблемы быта, выборов и общественной деятельности, отмечаемые в среднем каждым десятым. В числе других проблем были указаны проблемы информационного дефицита, алкоголизма, “покупка экзамена”.

## **Let's try to dream about an ideal welfare state.**

-In the welfare state most benefits must be available to everybody who is entitled to them and it will be very good.

-In the welfare state nobody must live in poverty.

-Everybody is to have proper health care and education regardless of their income.

-It is very important that the welfare state must help the disabled, people who are unable to work and earn money on their own.

-The welfare state system must provide the elderly with an income that will allow them to live some degree of dignity.

-Without financial help, many people will be reduced to begging.



