

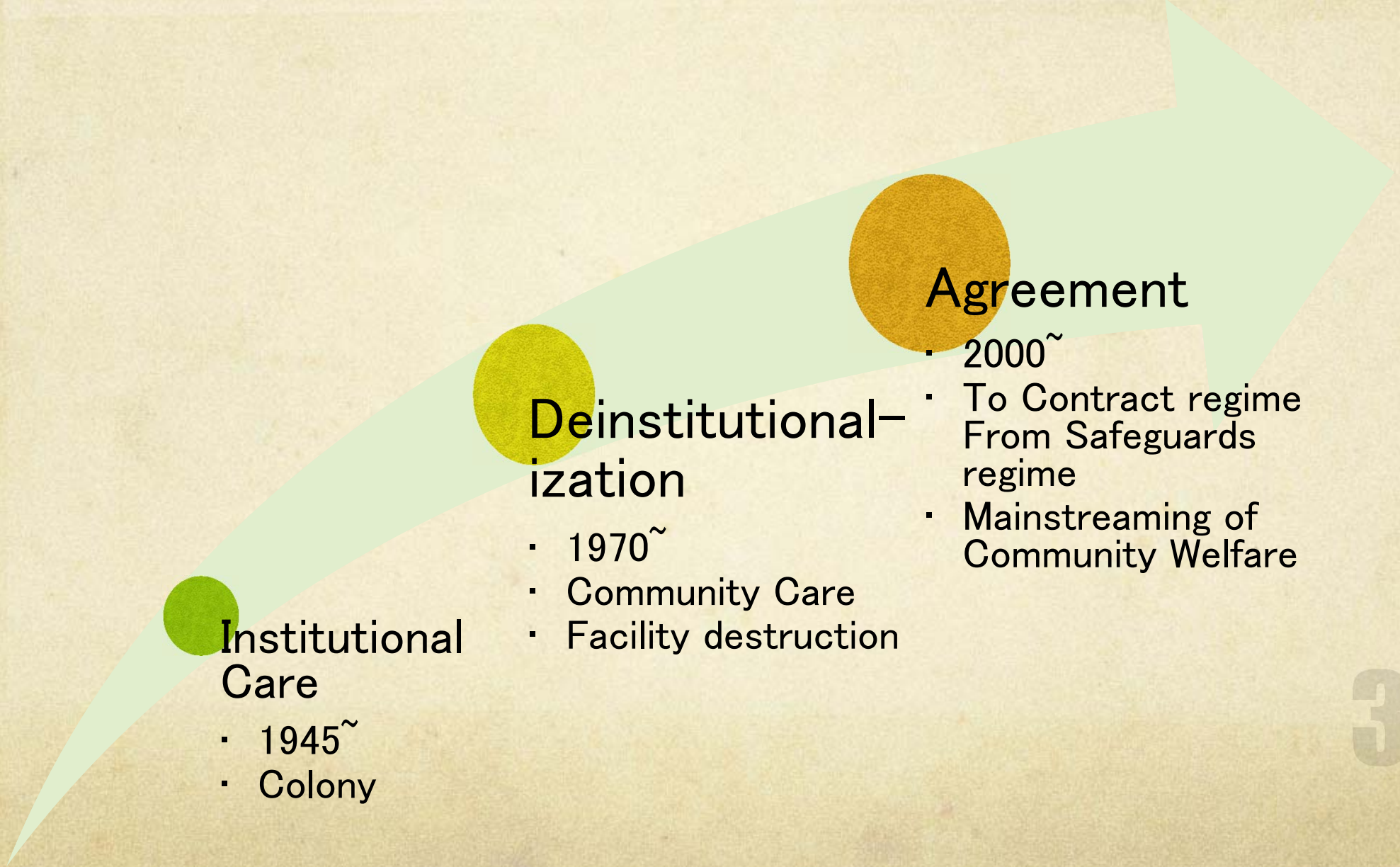
What is Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities in Facilities

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program

Structure of this presentation

- Introduce history of policies for disability in japan.
- What are Advocacy and Kenri-Yogo?
- Findings and Conclusion from this study.

Transition of policy for the disabled in Japan



Institutional Care

- 1945~
- Colony

Deinstitutionalization

- 1970~
- Community Care
- Facility destruction

Agreement

- 2000~
- To Contract regime
From Safeguards regime
- Mainstreaming of
Community Welfare

The concept of Kenri–Yogo

Kenri–Yogo no longer
means Advocacy.

Advocacy and Kenri–Yogo [2]
Introduction of previous research

Kenri–Yogo is support for
Livelihoods.

Advocacy and Kenri-Yogo [1]
Introduction of previous research

Advocacy is support for
Independence.

Advocacy/Self-Advocacy give

...

A new innovative change to society and expansion of Human Rights.

And an influence on Kenri-Yogo.

Principles of Advocacy

“Do not ignore the person’s self-determination.”

“Advocate on the basis of the person’s wishes or decision.”

[Atsushi Hirata2011]

Qualitative study

Field Work

- Ambulatory facility for people with severe physical disabilities.

The Ethnographic Interview

- James P. Spradley 『THE ETHNOGRAPHIC INTERVIEW』
Wadsworth, Cengage Learning 1979

The environment of the facility that I researched.

- Operates for public benefit.
- About 150,000,000yen reported on budget from a city by itself.
- There are into Group of 4 such as Ambulatory, Activity during the day, Vocational aid.
- And, they have 55clients and 40staffs.

The policy of the facility that I researched.

- Has a receptive attitude.
- Is sensitive to non-verbal communication.
- Has a program to respect independence.
- Is very committed to the community.
- Includes activity of Kenri-Yogo using social capital.

The Ethnographic Interview

Research question

How do clients feel about environment of the facility?

The Ethnographic Interview for Mr. M

Interviewee : Male 34years old

Q. What do you think about daily life at this facility?

A. I miss old the days. A good staff person worked here before. But he died.

I want to go out more and more.

I' m tired of doing something in facility.

The Ethnographic Interview for Mr. M [2]

Q. Why don't you express your mind to the staff?

A. Of course, I want to express. But, I don't have any chance to express my feelings.

Personal support meeting is for talking about care.

I can speak anything at Group meeting, but I can't speak only about me because this is group.

At Noma-Net, my parents are there, so I get in to a lot of trouble to talk.

This is the task.

The Ethnographic Interview for Miss. S and Miss. M

Interviewee : female about 50years old

Q. Could you tell me your daily life?

Miss. S : I have things I want to say. **But, It is difficult.**
So, I can't change my daily life. This is my task.

Miss. M : Of course, I have things I can't express
clearly to the staff. I set a boundary between me and
the staff.

Qualitative study through field work at
Ambulatory facility for people with severe
physical disabilities

**Client's
will**

- Relationships
- Space to have a say
- Independence

Livelihoods

- Rights to Life
- Social Rights

Relationships diagram of Kenri-Yogo and Advocacy

Function of Advocacy

Speaking for another, Take action for Rights [Hashimoto1996] EX] Self Advocacy, Advocacy, (Empowerment)

Think Will Hope



Extend, Change

Support Livelihoods

Support Independent

Kenri-Yogo

Management of property, Protection/Prevention of Abuse, Support for using services EX] Adult guardianship, Ombudsman system

Affirmation Profession

Conclusion

Findings Needs for promoting
advocacy at facilities

Importance of Communication
and Relationships

*Future
studies* To examine social welfare
corporation's advantages in
promote advocacy

To conclude, I would like to
pose a question to you:

Can one be human without having
his/her will or independence?