

### **Lesson 3 Basic ethical values and dilemmas in social education**

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Slide 2: if you remember, social educators work to achieve people's and communities' general development. Then, social educators provide with assistance (help and support) to promote users' welfare. In the professional practice, social educators must follow the established ethic guidelines in the Deontological code. This code aims at ensuring users' welfare. It is important to keep in mind that "not everything is valid" while working, even if the professional acts with good intentions.

Slide 4: Contextual actions: creation of educational spaces, including analysis, design, planning and assessment of socio-educational programs; collaboration on orienting social and cultural citizens' participation; development of actions with institutions, associations and public entities to promote networks between assistance services.

Mediating actions: work to produce a constructive meeting between people from different cultures, groups or places.

Formative actions: people's and communities' acquisition of culture, conceptual tools and technical and social skills.

Slide 5: Principles are described in Chapter II.

Human rights respect: social educators will be respectful with fundamental rights and will act within the Universal Declaration of Human Rights' frame.

Socio-educational subject's respect: social educators will respect users' dignity, freedom and autonomy.

Social justice: social education practice is not based on charity reasons; instead, it is based on the frame of the Socio-democratic Right State which guarantees people's right to access to social, cultural and educational services.

Professionalism: social educational practice is based on the acquisition of theoretical and practical competencies, demonstrated by the possession of an official university degree. Social educators must commit to permanent formation.

Socio-educational action: social educators are not themselves the protagonists. They accompany people, groups and communities to make them protagonists of their change.

Professional autonomy: social educators must assume responsibility for their professional acts while following the ethical guidelines.

Institutional coherence: social educators must respect the internal normative and educational project of the institution where they are working.

Responsible information and confidentiality: social educators will keep professional secret about directly and indirectly obtained information. Information transmission will only take place on behalf of the person and acting on the base of ethical principles/legal norms and will the person's knowledge.

Professional solidarity: social educators will keep an active, constructive and solidary position with the other intervening professionals.

Communitarian participation: social educators will promote that the community itself is the one which actively looks for and generates the necessary resources and capacities to transform and improve people's quality of life.

Complementarity of functions and coordination: social educators will belong to interdisciplinary teams. In those teams, social educators must be aware about the position they occupy and their own influence on other's work and on professionals and services. Social educators must keep a systematic and constant favourable attitude towards coordination.

Slide 9: Fair treatment for all people means an objective, unprejudiced and equitable treatment.

Slide 14: self-determination is a concept linked with empowerment. When people are empowered, they can more adequately exert their self-determination.

Slide 15: What is important about self-determination? To be able to make your own choices and stand up for your own rights, that is, defend your own rights.

Slide 16: As we have studied, social educators assist people by means of helping and supporting them. Help and support tools are important for achieving people's self-determination.

Slide 17: Having a choice means to have the power of choosing the goals to pursue and the actions to achieve them. Spending money our way means to freely choose how and on which to spend money.