

Problems of the social development in the developing countries

Problèmes du développement social dans les pays en voie de développement

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Reçu le: 02/03/2022, **Accepté le:** 28/03/2022, **Publié le:** 20/06/ 2022

Abstract:

This paper contains on some points related to the problems of social development in developing countries ,with a view strategy of social development relevant to developing countries , without social policies, this paper illustrates how social problems have been purposively addressed as part of national development strategies in this region, and throw light on this important issue by collect the scientific knowledge about this case, the paper contain on some parts begin from the concepts of social development, developing countries, in addition, trying to answer the question of what the problems of the social development in these countries ?, to review both steps and strategy of social development, this paper aims to discover the problems of social development in developing countries.

Keywords: social development- developing countries- strategy of social development- problems of social development.

Résumé:

Cet article contient certains points liés aux problèmes de développement social dans les pays en développement, avec une stratégie de développement social pertinente pour les pays en développement, sans politiques sociales, ce document illustre comment les problèmes sociaux ont été délibérément abordés dans le cadre des stratégies nationales de développement dans cette région, et éclairer cette question importante en rassemblant les connaissances scientifiques sur ce cas, le document contient sur certaines parties des concepts de développement social, les pays en développement, en plus, en essayant de répondre à la question de savoir quels sont les problèmes de la développement social dans ces pays ?, pour passer en revue à la fois les étapes et la stratégie du développement social, cet article vise à découvrir les problèmes de développement social dans les pays en développement.

Mots-clés: développement social - pays en développement - stratégie de développement social - problèmes de développement social

Introduction

The social development is very important issue in the world, especially in the developing countries, because this kind of countries are suffering from many problems on the difference sectors in their communities, despite all resources which they have as oil which make this countries gain so much money to build an establish huge project to change everything to be better, however the plans of social development are failed without any logical reasons, the political systems in this countries trying to improve the lifestyle, by spent money but they do not study the situation of their communities and their culture to aware the meaning of development and make them believe in targets of social development, from this points the paper trying to throw light on the problems of social development in developing countries, and analysis the reasons which make the projects of development does not effective, the paper aims to find out the problems of development then trying to suppose some solutions for this problems, to achieve this aim, the paper will use the description method by collect the scientific material with deep analysis, the paper will contain on the introduction, factors of the subject, conclusion and finally the reference.

The social development concept

Social development is planned comprehensive social change designed to improve people's general welfare. The interrelatedness of major social problems requires the economic and cultural efforts of national and international government structures and society's institutions and all its citizens (Barker, 2003, p38).

The Social development is multidimensional process, involving the organizations, and reorientation of entire economic and social system that involves radical changes in institutions, and administrative structures as well as in popular attitudes and even customs and beliefs they change them as a result of the social development programs. (Todaro, 1997, p56).

Developing countries concept

That kind of countries which have many problems in different sector of their systems, and it has huge resources but without any investment to this resources. (Nahar, 2014, p18). The developing world has become a convenient catch phrase that refers collectively to the large number of heterogeneous societies, cultures, and civilization, in addition, the economies are less industrialized or not completely modernized and a majority of whose population has the lowest standards of living or are considered or consider themselves poor relative to those of the first or second worlds. (Nahar, 2014, p19).

A developing country is a relatively poor agriculture country that is trying to become more advanced economically, it is also seeking to become more advanced socially and this country has little industrial and economic activity and where people generally have low incomes. (Nahar, 2014, p21)

According to these concepts we can say that developing countries are reflex kind of societies which have so many difficulties in their life, they lose the standards of the pure life as knowledge, structure, and human rights, those societies are facing the retardation which coming from the social system of the government.

Standards of social development

1- Support the policies to be as a means for promotion of economic development and structure changes, often through increasing of the innovative capacity in the society.

2-The policies are based on enhanced business cooperation and networking, which can demand stimulations of society processes, that will motivate the whole society to do all the best for insure that programs of development will succeed, in addition, the government should reduce the effects of the social changes which happened as a result of the society transmission.

3-The policies also highlight the connecting of companies with the regional technological infrastructure of institutions for education, research and development, where knowledge stimulates the regional economy Policies particularly strive to support new technologies for regional networks of small and middle companies and it means stimulation of regional innovation systems, and investment that to execute the steps of the developing perfectly, to achieve the targets.

4- The policies emphasize the role of public or half-public organizations that have a middleman role in the stimulation of network development between companies and common projects. Especially in the early phase of the cluster building, the third party should take care of information flow, creating of mutual trust between the cluster members, as of the support of the organizations of business networks, especially during the execution stages.

5-the policies emphasize also the need for improvement of the innovation abilities for knowledge managing in companies, institutions, factories to support the economic system in the society, that stage it has vital role in improve the social life in this communities and make some changes make them obtain on some kind of positive style to live. (lynge Nielsen,p66)

6- The basis of cluster policies is in the need to stimulate the creation of specialized factors and specialized knowledges, especially in regional clusters, so developing countries are need great motivation to change their life.

7- Social development's most distinctive feature is its attempt to link social and economic development efforts. Social development explicitly seeks to integrate social and economic processes, viewing both elements as integral facets of a dynamic process of development, that is one of the most important standard for the real change in this societies perfectly.

8- Increase emphasis on development that characterizes the social development approach. Within the process of development, social and economic development form two sides of the same coin. Social development cannot take place without economic development and economic development is meaningless unless it is accompanied by improvements in social welfare for the population as whole occur naturally as a result of the workings of the economic market or of inevitable historical forces. Instead, they believe that organized efforts are needed to bring about improvements in social welfare.

9- Explain goals of social development for the all categories of society, than They will believe that human power is important to support the steps of social development, however, they are will be able to influence their own future in the context of wider, because they have inside them great desire to change their lifestyle to realize the necessity of the development.

10-The process of social development is so important operation, therefore, directed by human beings who implement specific plans and strategies to foster social development goals. Hence, social development goals are fostered through various *strategies*. These strategies seek, either directly or indirectly to improve the whole position in this societies. (United nations,2001,p39)

After this mean standards, we find the appropriate ways to support the steps of social development, we cannot achieve any progress in any part of society without take this standards in our framework, so we need change the lifestyle of our people, deep desire to make positive change, strong cooperation between government and people to build the great structure of development.

Strategies of social development

1-harness the potential of economic growth to create decent jobs robust economic growth has not been creating sufficient decent job opportunities.

2-broaden social protection coverage social protection policies are key to prosperity resilience and empowerment and ensure that “no one is left behind”. Social protection should be based on a strong policy framework for promoting prosperity resilience.

3-provide universal access to education health care and basic infrastructure quality education needs to be provided to all by investing in teachers education and training school equipment and infrastructure curricula need to be updated and revised to correspond to future labor market needs and to smooth the school to work transition.

4-necessity gender equality and women's economic empowerment sustainable and inclusive societies must be centered on gender quality and this should include equal access for women to ownership working with government and other stakeholders.

5-changes in the structure of the economic generally as economic development occurs the structure of the economic changes capital and skilled labor are substituted for unskilled labor and increased share of the work force is concentrated in manufacturing and skilled services, that will make great push to development programs.(raja,2017,p76).

6-demographic changes a wide range of social change also occur as become more developed it is difficult to capture bin statistics the altered patterns of social relationships and the shifts in institutional behavior which often accompany the development process however some data on population changes might cited incorrect.

7- environment change increased levels of pollution and environment damage also are often associated with increased levels of capita income ,the concept of sustainable development suggest that it might be possible to reduce or eliminate the link between pollution and growth, however , it appears to be no specific index which ranks countries in their levels of sustainable development , though some efforts are being made in that direction which prove that damage environment is related to income growth. **(dlamini,1995,p121)**

The above ideas, it gives us the reasons of successful for social development programs in this countries, this programs are begin from increase the level of life to make people live more peacefully, create great system for health and education, because without both knowledge and education the steps of development will be more difficult and complicated.

Problems of social development:

1- the challenge of development in the developing countries is how they bring new ways to ensure human development over the long term in the whole political system, that require from the government design politics and implement measures that able to create economic position foe service of social priority.

2-domestic resources mobilization the countries inevitable to take foreign assistance for harness the opportunities in the informal market , and enhance their

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technical and institutional capacities to mobilize resources efficiently, that stage will create many problems are facing the way of developing in this countries .

3-population growth among all the developing countries population growth remains one of the reasons for these countries to remain poor , to take specific example both china and India have historically been among the countries because of their huge populations , it was only after the economic liberalization and opening up of their respective economics that why these countries began on a growth trajectory similar to that of the developed countries .

4-The predominance of an economic rather than human development approach persists in conditioning developing countries to drastically restructure their economies as a means to establish appropriate incentives for economic growth. However, developing countries are often left with no options but to shift available resources away from social programs that are not perceived to have an immediate economic payoff.

5- increase the size of import in all sector of life , because the country cannot make any products with high quality, so they have not any chance to improve the manufacture.

6- one of the most problem in this kind of country is when they begin the social development , they concentrate on one side and ignore the other sides , for some reasons as consider education is more important than policy ,environment, and administration.

7-high number of population without any scientific plan from the government to find good life for this huge society, in addition , the crisis is appear on surface as poverty, pollution , and crime. **(paterson,1995,p94)**

8- most of the people work in same place inside the capital, because the other places is suffering from lag in everything , they mess general services, social initiations.

9- the local villages are refuse any kind of changes, especially if that change related to their social life and habits, they do not believe in social development.

10- take long time to achieve the mean targets of social development, because stop this programs more than three times, and change the framework for political reasons.

11-outbreak the civil wars in this countries from time to time , it has negative effects on the social development and it obstructive it to achieve its goals.

12-there is no balance between the strategy of programs of social development and the quality of the resources in these countries, they do not establish practical studies to evaluate the situation of their country.

13- reduce the ability to finish every single step from the whole plan of social development perfectly , because they do not the experience of enforcement the time and the available resources. (Moraks,1995,p43)

We can see from the previous points that mentioned, social development will never be on the right way to make the big change in this developing world, for many reasons as head policy, people desires , strong push to take huge step at the beginning, and accuracy work during the stages of development, to achieve high level of quality.

Conclusion

1- the social development is positive change to give the societies new life , and achieve bright future for people.

2- the social development contains on mean stages it works together for long time to transform this countries from the bad situation to be much better after every single stage .

3- developing countries are reflex lifestyle so complicated , because these countries have great resources , however , they still suffering from many problems.

4- before government begin the projects of social development ,they must work so hard to make their people understanding the meaning and the necessary of this important process.

5-to insure that programs of social development will success and reach the goals perfectly, the plans must be so close from the logical position of the country, to create the adaptation between the change and the shape of culture in this society.

6- one of the most important step to make positive changes is increase the ability of economic system to give the country great ways for support their people, in addition, this will create new kind of opportunities for obtain the jobs.

7- the retardation of the economic and political system in this kind of countries, create space between the plans of social development and its targets, even if the programs are working perfectly.

9-the problems in this countries cannot be solved without taking into consideration basic global issues of inequality and poverty, and how this country

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contributes to continuing oppression of the masses. There is a continuing pressure for change in the world around these societies.

10-this country can be considered to be in transition to the positive position without strong push, because they still misunderstand the importance of development, and hence they need to concern themselves with a curriculum that is relevant for the social development as a profession, to allow it to contribute and promote such needed change for the better in the developing countries.

11-the social reforms are the main targets of social development, however, they cannot achieve any progression in one of these reforms for people, because the negative environment will have an effect on the programs of change.

12- the determination of government in making positive changes in their societies, it has a vital role to make the projects of social development more effective.

13-the social development in the developing world will face many kinds of challenges as human rights, children out of school, food lack, and reduce the performance of the education institutions.

14-the most difficult part of social development is to explain the importance of this process to change the people's life, because the success of this step will encourage the people to participate in the programs of development.

15- in some countries which try to improve the social programs after a period of time, they have a big problem with the administration of the projects, because some of them leave the field or cannot continue if the contract is canceled from the government, so the sustainable is a complicated case.

16-Economic growth does not guarantee a reduction in poverty or inequalities. Social policies must ensure the redistribution of wealth for economic growth to benefit a broader number of people. In that sense, a higher coherence between economic and social policies needs to be achieved as a prerequisite in the fight against poverty, and to achieve development.

17-In the context of globalization, the problem of development is not so much related to the scarcity of resources than to their mismanagement to the detriment of the poor. Thus a fight against poverty intrinsically involves a fight for a new approach to resource management.

18-Economic exclusion generally goes hand in the hand with political exclusion, Social organizations, networking activities and the capacities of people and partnerships should be rethought and strengthened to empower the poor.

Recommendations

1- measures the modification of macroeconomic constraints would leave room for manoeuvre to reduce the vulnerability of the poorer classes to reduce the suffering of poor people.

2-increase the ability of government to create perfect adapt for the poor categories, particularly in terms of agricultural, rural and financial policies in the field of micro-credit. It is vital to insist on the importance of partnerships between regions and localities.

3- government must investment the resources perfectly to establish strong structure for social development.

4- the programs of social development should focus on the institutional aspect, as new thought rethinking the role of the State, even if public expenditure has to be reduced, this should not affect spending on education, which is of vital importance to human development.

5-Activate and encourage the role of civil society, with an adequate formation of non-governmental organization, in order to form groups and lobbies and to network all the actors to reinforce social cohesion, between the programs of social development and the people.

6- Develop the participative approach of the beneficiaries of projects by means of appropriate listening to prevent withdrawal and violence. The social aspect of poverty and not its economic aspect only should be taken into account. Social development should be a top priority.

7-To disseminate the different experiences in the fight against poverty to capitalize on and be inspired by these same experiences, at the same time learn from the advanced societies to make the perfect change.

8- To distinguish between two levels of action: The governmental level to stress the importance of employment, - education and health policies in this countries, because the social development should improve all sectors in the society.

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9-The head policy in these countries must make the appropriate balance between every single step of social development and the available size of resources to finish this step.

10- Research and studies in the field of social development and finding appropriate solutions to the problems facing its programs in third world countries.

11-Monitoring the social conditions in the member states before commencing the implementation of development plans and programs in order to identify all obstacles and try to find solutions to them.

12- Amending laws and legislation in line with the development that the world is witnessing these days, to ensure the maximum level of achieving development goals and improving the social conditions of individuals.

13-Continuing social development processes and continuing to implement development programs in all aspects of social life.

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