

Analysis on the Connotation of Social Security

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Abstract

All of the world has attached great importance to the function of USA social security since the United States enacted the social security act. However, due to differences in political, economic and cultural backgrounds, its connotation of social security is also different. Its understanding of broad sense and narrow sense, character and function are different. In China, social security systems are becoming increasingly shape and perfect in the definition of the connotation and clarity.

Keywords: social security concept character function

1. the concept of the social security

1.1. the concept of the social security in other countries

The social security system is an integral part of a "safety net" and "stabilizer" under the market economy system and the essential condition keeping the coordinated development of social and economic stability. Its definition came out of the social security act enacted by USA in 1935 and it was translated as national security, but with the different country's political, economic and cultural development, its definition was different.

A global view shows that due to their different characteristics and awareness, the concept of the social security system has different arguments in different countries about policy, literature, and

publications. Definition of the International Labour Organization is that we should avoid that it could cause without pay or a significant reduction in wages due to illness, maternity, industrial injury, unemployment, disability, old age and death and the conflict between the economy and social deprivation community provides protection to its members through a series of public measures, and it also provided medical care and subsidies for families with children. Americans think, social security programme set up under the social security law will provide security for the earners who is old, handicapped, dead and unemployed, meanwhile, we're on the cost of providing security during old age and disability. Old-age survivors, disability and health insurance plans has to offer a monthly cash benefits for insurers who are retired and disabled persons and their families and survivors. The Germans say that the social security is the society fair and safety, and it is that some people cannot participate in market competition because of illness, disability, old age so we will provide life guarantee for them and their families to make them get the chance to participating in market competition through this security. English think that the social security is a social welfare program, and its purpose is that it will protect some people and their families from suffering huge losses because of unemployment, old age, illness and death, and it will raise welfare through the commonweal service such as free medical care and allowance for family maintenance.

nance. This plan includes social insurance schemes, health, welfare and revenue plans. Regardless of which national social security, it is based on national legislation, and the state and society are the main responsibility subject so that all the people can get the benefit and it can ensure and improve people's wellbeing, and promoting social harmony and progress. Therefore, the minimum standards of social security treaties has been set up since 1952, over 172 countries has set up different type of the social security system, and social security has changed from the original concept into the totality of the social security system carried out by all over the world, countries, governments and society.

Social security system has security. In law, social security and social insurance are often interchangeable. After world war II, International Labour Office puts the social insurance, the social assistance and other programs into the social security system. In the current international social policy research, social security is set up by country to offer allowance for the people who have 8 revenue risks such as illness, old age, pregnancy, the occupational accident, physical disability, unemployment and so on, and to increase the income.

Chinese scholars generally agree that the nature of the social security system, but stress its security and supplementary. They have a consensus for the definition of the meaning of social security but when they explain its definition in detail, they have different ideas. In academia, Chen liangjing's view is representative, and he thinks that social security is through the distribution and redistribution of national income in the state and society, according to the law the country offers the security for the members of society who have the basic right to life. Wang sabin also thinks that the social security is the regime which offers the secu-

rity for the members of society who have the basic right to life according to the law. When the social member loses the ability to work or their life run into a snag because of old, ill, disable, unemployed, dead and so on, they can get the fundamental demands for their life from the country and the government.

The understanding of social security is consistent at home and abroad, and the definition of which is relatively clear. In the social security, the subjects of responsibility are the state and society; the implementing condition is relevant social legislation; recipients of the security allowance are social members with life difficult by various reasons; the standard of security is to meet the basic needs of life. Thus, the narrow sense of social security is a security mechanism which prevents the decline of living standard. This mechanism emphasizes supplementation and safety, and its main function is risk prevention or bailing out.

1.2. the explanation of social security in China

Nowadays, an increasing number of Chinese scholars advocated the use of large concept of social security, and the social undertaking, the social security and the social welfare have been included by now, and they want to use it to take place of generalized concept of social welfare. Professor Zheng Gongcheng thinks that the social security is the general term of national social security system in various economic benefits and socialization. As the national social security system, the concepts of the social security includes three levels objectively: the first one is that the economic security, that is, we should protect citizens' lives from economy, and it does this by way of cash benefit or assistance; the second one is that the service security, that is, in modern society it needs to adapt to changes in family structure and pay attention to changes of self - protection function of

weakening so that it can satisfy the national requirements of the service of life such as the service for the aged, the rehabilitation service and the service for children; the third one is that the spiritual security, that is, it includes cultural, ethical, psychological comfort and this is a higher level of the security. Zheng Gongcheng treats the social security as the national social security system established by law about economic welfare and socialization which includes the economic security, the service security and the spiritual security and some social protection measures including the social assistance, the social insurance and the social welfare and so on. the social security introduction written by Shi Bonian defines the social security that for the protection of democracy and the promotion of social progress, it is organized by country and society based on the legislation and implemented by government agencies and community groups, and it is The totality of the general term that for a variety of economic and social risks of accidents and troubled people and the material and spiritual needs of all citizens of the benefits of providing material assistance and professional services. The common feature is that it should extend its object from the special vulnerable populations to ordinary citizens so that it can make the generalized social security and the generalized social welfare common.

In our constitution, citizens of the PRC in the case of old age, illness, or loss of labor capacity, have the right to obtain material assistance from the state and society. Therefore, the social security is defined as the activity of the government involved in national income distribution and redistribution and it is a consumer fund set up by the government deducting workers' compensation and social surplus product section and it offers some material and financial to the social members who face the live in straitened circum-

stances because of birth, old age, sickness, death, disability and natural disasters and ensures each member's basic needs and maintains reproduction of the labor. In practice, the social security and the social security system are related and compatible and its projects more and more widely. In the western countries, the social security not only includes the social insurance, the unemployment insurance, the direct relief service, the medical care, the subsidies and food stamps but also the public housing and urban regeneration schemes. In China, it is made up of ten fields including the old - age insurance, the unemployment insurance, the medical insurance, the accident insurance, the maternity insurance, the social welfare, the placement protection, the social assistance, the housing, and the social security in rural areas, and it mainly consist of six parts in the social assistance, the social insurance, the welfare services, the military benefits, the housing protection and welfare of farmers, and most of all, the social insurance is the core of the social security

To sum up, according to the definition by governments and academic, social security includes both broad senesce and narrow senesce. In the broad senesce of social security, it means the nation or government (the main body) redistributes the national income to help citizens who have life difficulties (temporarily or permanently) with various reasons, and to insure their basic livings. Its main system contains social insurance, social assistance, social allowance, social security and etc. The social insurance is defined as social security in narrow senesce. The recipients of social insurance are laborers, and they would be compensated if encountered oldness, illness, disability, joblessness or death. Social insurance emphasizes the combination of recipients' rights and duties. Its way of execution requires a foundation supplied by both

recipients and their employers, and it is set up to remove the extra worries of recipients and to maintain social stability. The social insurance contains endowment insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance, employment injury insurance, maternity insurance and etc.

2. the Characteristics of the social security

2.1. the social nature

The social security is to address the universal social problems, and through the legislation, it makes the country, the employer and social members share together, and distribute the responsibilities and obligations to society as a whole so that it can ensure the normal operation of the social security through sources of funding channels. the purpose of the the social security is that it can protect the lives and safety of all members of society and its right is enjoyed by all members, so with the development of economy, the number of the members and social security programs will be more and more and it is more and more toward the direction of social development

2.2. welfare

The social security is a non - profit management departments and agencies and they provide a direct monetary and qualitative assistance of the goods or free and low claims service. Under the proceeding of carrying out safeguards, our income must be greater than what he paid. Its payment method includes all kinds of services besides cash payment such as medical care, occupational rehabilitation, job introduction and elders activity and they are non-profit.

2.3. Reciprocity

The social security has the characters in coordinating the reciprocity and risk sharing. At first,it show the reciprocity be-

tween the old and the young, the healthy and the sick, Employed and unemployed personnel and so on. The second on is the reciprocity between the career or organization.The social insurance is coordinating the fund, and the enterprises in few elders and in many elders and the lower - risk and the higher-risk industries will form the reciprocity.At last, the reciprocity among regions is that it is between the region in good economic conditions and the region in bad economic conditions

2.4. the compulsory

The social security is that the national social policy is enforced through state Legislature, and the law requires that members and their units must unconditionally fulfil their obligations as required; The various governments, the social security organizations and the service organization also unconditionally undertake social insurance liability. In other words, they do not have any right to choose and exit plan, so if you meet conditions for the payment of a fee in the social security tax and the social security co - ordination, you must pay taxes or fees, otherwise, they will be punished by the law.It would be really interesting though, in the current social security reform of the world, and the trend in weakening the government's responsibility and reducing the development about compulsory social security level is obvious.

2.5. the universality

Firstly, the social security is carried out in a certain range, and the general laws is that it is carried out among wage earners and their families and it was extended to the entire population. Secondly, all the countries in the world generally establish a social security system as an important social and economic policy, and this social security system should be established, improved and developed in accordance with its domestic economic strength.

2.6. the impartiality

At first, all the labourers who join the social security will have the right to enjoy social insurance treatment and equal opportunities. Then calculating the social security benefits not only reflect the level of long-term labour income of the workers but also narrow the gap between high and low income by means of the redistribution of the national income, and next, the treatment should increase with the rising prices and social and economic development to keep the people's life rise and share the fruits of social and economic development.

3. the function of the social security

3.1. 1the economic function of the social security

Maintaining a reproduction of the labor. the social security system is set up because of accidents frequently happening in the modern production and the weakening of family protection. it is that this system will protect the family which loses or reduces the income because of unemployment, sickness, disability, birth and poor so that it can finish the production of the labour.

Promoting the development of the capital market. in the social security system, the huge fund is accumulated through levy of taxes and fees and the financial allocation, especially the social insurance program, and it plays a positive role in the construction of the country and the prosperity of the financial markets. Meanwhile, the long-term accumulation of social security funds and the investment operations will help to improve the capital market.

Promoting the development of the economy. At first, the social security can regulate social needs and stabilize economic fluctuations. when the recession and rising unemployment, falling living

standards, the unemployment insurance and the social relief can improve the purchasing power of the community, pull the effective demand and aid the economic recovery. But when the economy rises and the unemployment rate falls, the expenditure in the social security is reduced and it can make the social needs not inflated. The government can regulate the social need by adjusting the social security costs rate and the payment of treatment standards so that it can reduce fluctuations in the economy. the third one is that the social security can ensure that it can keep the decent life for workers and their families in the case of loss of income or employment capacity and the reproduction of labor process is not obstructed or interrupted. Meanwhile, the national grants will be given to the reproduction of labor through the maternity Benefits, the nurturing children's allowance and the education allowance to improve the overall quality of the labor force resources.

3.2. the social functions of the social security

Embodying the social equity. In the system of competition in the market, the survival of the fittest will lead to the polarization, in other word, the strong get stronger and the weak fade away, which makes the society unfair and leads to the social contradictions, even the social unrest. In order to maintain social stability, the government must take measure and offer the material assistance to the loser in the market competition so that it can need their existence needs. The social security is an important means which keeps the social justice in the national market economy, and it works mainly in two aspects: the first one is that through ensuring the basic living of all members of society, and it can eliminate unequal opportunities to a certain degree in the process of social development because of accident hazards, unemployment, sickness so that it can make the social members take

part in fair competition in the market; the second one is that through risk sharing between all members of society, it can achieve redistribution of national income, narrow the gap between rich and poor and reduce the unfair social assignments.

Maintaining social stability. With the gradual formation and development of the market economy, the social security system should be gradually established and perfected. On the one hand, the market economy is efficient economy, and the principle of minimum profits has a powerful impetus to economic development. on the other hand, market economy is a big risk, and the social turbulence caused by the risk will be strong resistance and interference factors of economic development. Therefore, Society needs to have a stable mechanism to mitigate and eliminate this resistance and interference and ensure the operation of the national economy. The social security system is a stable market economy mechanism and it is set up for social shock absorbers and safety net.

Improving national welfare. The social security's original meaning is saving the poor and anti-poverty, that is, it can ensure all the members to enjoy the minimum standard of living. With the development of economic and social progress, the content of the social security is expanding. The modern social security not only takes the responsibility in saving the poor and preventing the poverty, it also offers the benefits, the infrastructure and the public services so that it can make the people fully enjoy the fruits of economic and social development and it can constantly improve the quality of the material and spiritual life.

(Remarks: this article is one of research results in research on the construction of the social security system for the flexible employment personnel in Chongqing belonging to the science and technology research projects 2012 including

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