Resumè

Subject matter: The practice of guardianship and custody of the minors in modern Russia (on the materials of certain subjects of the RF).

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Customer organization: The Board of education with Yessentuki administration.

Topicality of the research. The problem of social protection of the orphaned children and the children deprived of the parental care has acquired special acuteness in modern Russia by virtue of their considerable number. Granting a family guardianship of the orphaned child enables them to secure his right to the life and education in the family thanks to the creation of the conditions favourable for his family education. Therefore, of special significance is the study of guardianship and custody as the direction of the social policy of the state and the pluses and minuses related to this kind of the child’s assimilation into the family with regard to the conditions under which our society is developing. A special impact on this sphere is made by the modern state of the economy characterized by the growth of crisis phenomena and the fall in the living standard of the population. All this clearly indicates the topicality of the selected subject matter of the research.

Objective of the research is to summarize the practice of guardianship and custody of the minors and work out recommendations for its improvement.

Tasks:
− to reveal the essence of guardianship and custody of the minors as the directions of the social policy of the RF;
− to differentiate between the modern types and forms of guardianship and custody of the children deprived of the parental care in the RF;
− to give a general characteristic of the department of guardianship and custody of Yessentuki Board of education;
to analyze the practice of administration of guardianship and custody in Yessentuki and the Urvan district of the KBR;

− to identify the problems of the performance of the bodies of guardianship and custody in Stavropol territory;

− to work out the draft decision on the improvement in the work of the sphere of guardianship and custody.

**Theoretical significance** of the research is that its results enable us to develop and deepen the theoretical ideas of the evolution at the modern stage of the development of the administration in the system of guardianship and custody, of the principles of the organization of the work of the bodies of guardianship and custody of the minors, of the administration of the system of social protection as a whole.

**Practical significance** of the research is the working out of the draft decision on the improvement in the effectiveness of the work of the bodies of guardianship and custody of the minors in order to improve the administration of this practice.

**Conclusions.** The successfulness of the administration of the organization of guardianship and custody includes the realization of management functions of planning, organization, motivation and control required by the subject of administration in order to formulate and achieve its goals. A constant search for and adoption of the ways to improvement enables one to improve the administration of the guardianship and custody, and namely: to upgrade the qualifications of the workers of the sphere of guardianship and custody, to provide them with clear instruments of the work and substantiation of their behavior, to reduce the moral burden of the huge responsibility not reinforced by the legislative norms, to reduce the level of the negative in the society regarding the bodies of guardianship and custody and increase the number of favourable outcomes without having to withdraw the children from the families facing financial hardship.

**Recommendations:** to increase personnel of the sphere of guardianship and custody at the local level, to upgrade their qualifications, to establish a compulsory
participation of specialists-psychologists in the visits to the families, to spell out in
the legislation much clearer criteria according to which the position of the child in
the family will be recognized as "dangerous for life and health"; to establish much
clearer criteria whose availability will make the procedure of the withdrawal of the
cild from the family well-defined.