ABSTRACT

Subject matter of graduate qualification work: Improvement of the techniques of social work with risk group teenagers in a public social service center

Author of graduate qualification work: Kochieva Diana Eduardovna

Scientific supervisor of graduate qualification work: Davydova Elena Vladislavovna, candidate of pedagogic sciences, associate professor of the department of creative and innovative management and law

Customer organisation: State-financed social service institution “Pyatigorsk Complex Public Social Service Center”.

Topicality of the research: Contemporary social, economical, and political situation in Russia is multifaceted and controversial. Currently, due to social and economical instability, adverse factors continue to have a negative effect on all categories of the population. It should be noted that elderly citizen, disabled people, children and teenagers constitute a socially disadvantaged category of population in the first place. The most urgent problem of modern society is represented by children and teenagers related to the “risk group”. Critical situation in which these children and teenagers were caught, psychological stresses caused by complicated life situation, low quality of life of their families set a hard problem of the search of social work techniques with children and teenagers of the “risk group” for social work experts.

Comprehensive social service centers widely use different social work techniques in their activity. However, the increase in number of children and teenagers of the “risk group” due to social, political and economical factors requires their improvement. We consider that it is necessary to search for new technological approaches and forms of activation of personal resources, which will help establish a positive focus of an individual, adequate and healthy behavior model, master socially important skills and abilities.

Objective of the research lies in study of issues connected with organization of social work with “risk group” teenagers in a public social service center to create a resource allowing to improve the techniques of social work with the “risk group” teenagers in a public social service center.

Tasks of the research:
- study the category of “risk group teenagers” as a social work object;
- determine social and political prerequisites for teenagers falling in the “risk group”;
- view the regulatory framework for social work with “risk group” teenagers;
- study the techniques of social works applied by social institutions for work with “risk group” teenagers;
- perform the analysis of organization of social work with “risk group” teenagers in Pyatigorsk Complex Public Social Service Center;
- develop recommendations on the improvement of the forms of social work with “risk group” teenagers in Pyatigorsk Complex Public Social Service Center.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research consists in the fact that recommendations on improvement of the techniques of social work with “risk group” teenagers developed as part of the research may be used in work of the branch of the Complex Public Social Service Center. Thus, quality of the services provided may be increased. The materials obtained as a result of theoretical analysis may be applied in the process of social work specialist training.

Results of the research. In the course of the initiated research, we established that “risk group” teenagers are a category of population that, due to certain life circumstances, is subject to negative effects of the environment more than others. By virtue thereof, this category needs special attention of experts, as well as comprehensive approach, to invalidate adverse factors and create conditions for their optimal development.

We have determined the main social and political factors for teenagers’ falling into the “risk group”: macrosocial factor (social and economic conditions in the society); social and pedagogical factor (peculiarities of interaction of teenagers with their closest environment in the family, at school, in a company of peers); medical and biological (health condition, disease incidence, developmental disorders); psychological and physiological factor (peculiarities of teen age). However, normally, a combination of adverse factors that are prerequisites for teenagers’ falling into the “risk group” and have a negative impact on the process of personality development of a teenager is noted.

We have determined that existence of a legal framework allows implementing social work in relation to “risk group” teenagers and providing social support for them more effectively. The legal framework of the Russian Federation regulates provision of comprehensive social help for teenagers that fall into the category of “risk group”.

In the course of the research conducted, we designated the main types of activity of Pyatigorsk Public Complex Center aimed at “risk group” teenagers and specified their important part in socialization and adaptation of this category. We established that public social service centers provide a complex of social services to “risk group” teenagers, applying different social work techniques in their activity. We shall note that the choice and application of a certain technique when working with “risk group” teenagers is
conditioned by objective circumstances. Performing work with this category, experts of the centers consider the interests of social service recipients, their needs, cater to creation of conditions that favor mobilization of inner personality potential to deal with the existing situation.

**Recommendations.** In the process of the analysis of techniques used in a branch of family and children social help department at work with “risk group” teenagers, we detected the need to implement and approbate new forms of work. In our opinion, such form is social therapy, the use of which has a positive effect on psychological and emotional and physical condition of people of different age. The use of various methods of social therapy allows “risk group” teenagers to express themselves, to assert themselves, and to master social skills and abilities.

We suggest conducting color therapy sessions based at the department. The aim of therapy is the development of self-control and harmonization of emotional condition. Training sessions with the use of color therapy technique allow reducing aggressive manifestations in the behavior, forming the skills of constructive interaction in teenagers going through difficulties in communication, and stabilizing their emotional condition. Thus, social therapy, particularly color therapy, is the most important component of social activity, the core of which lies in solution of social problems of different organization level.