

Summary of the final qualifying work

Topic of the final qualification work: "Improvement of technologies of social work with large families"

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Relevance of the research topic. A large family is a special institution in which most of the personal and social needs of people are realized. A large family is engaged in the implementation of the pedagogical function, and therefore social institutions are faced with a difficult task, which is to improve the life of a large family.

Based on the analysis of scientific sources, we can say that a large family is usually not allocated to a separate category of social work and the system of interaction with them is based only on the criterion of "disadvantage" and does not take into account the specifics of this category of citizens, their special problems and resources. That is why the study and improvement of social work with large families is relevant. There is a large gap between what assistance large families expect to receive and how they actually receive it, since state aid is more declarative than real.

Today, there are quite a few social structures whose task is to provide assistance to large families, but this assistance is declared by large requests from society and thus social structures simply cannot meet the needs of large families, and social policies that bind social structures with the number and conditions of providing services. At the very beginning, large families face the problem of targeted financial support, which was especially pronounced in the 2000s in Russia. However, in recent years, the social policy of our state has significantly changed its approach to social work with large families.

In our study, we pay great attention to the Message of Russian President Vladimir Putin to the Federal Assembly, which was delivered on January 15, 2020. This message largely determines the state policy in relation to large families. So, at the beginning of the address, the President paid great attention to the topic of demography in our country.

Nevertheless, the real situation is alarming, since families are now created by small generations of the 1990s. The number of births is falling again. This is the tension of the demographic period that Russia is going through today. Such a key indicator

as the total fertility rate, that is, the number of births per woman, in 2019 was, according to preliminary estimates, 1.5. This is not enough for our country.

The President outlined the key and most important task – " Our historical duty is to respond to this challenge. Not only to get out of the demographic trap, but also to ensure a steady natural growth of the country's population by the middle of the coming decade. In 2024, the birth rate should be 1.7."

The most acute problem that is a direct threat to our demographic future is the low incomes of a significant part of our citizens and families.

In each subject of the Federation, incomes may vary. And the payments at the first stage will make up half of the subsistence minimum – 5.5 thousand. In addition, Vladimir Putin noted that the implementation of the proposed measure will require serious resources, adjustment of the federal budget, asked the Government and parliamentarians to do it as quickly as possible, and stressed that the regions should also carry out their part of the regulatory work.

The above says about the relevance of the chosen topic of the final qualification work, in addition, we believe that in addition to direct forms of material support for large families, it is necessary to improve the technology of social work with large families, which will solve other problems faced by these families.

The purpose of the final qualification work is a scientific justification and analysis of the development of technologies of social work with large families in order to suggest possible ways to improve them.

To achieve this goal, when preparing the final qualification work, it is necessary to solve the following tasks:

- to study a large family, its types and functions in modern society from the perspective of the modern theory of social work;
- to analyze the changes taking place in the social model of a large family in the North Caucasus in the XXI century;
- to consider the technologies of social work with a large family in the theoretical aspect;
- determine the main directions of providing social assistance to large families in the Republic of Ingushetia;
- to analyze the practice of using social work technologies with large families in the Republic of Ingushetia;

- to identify the reserves of improvement in the practice of applying technologies of social work with large families in the Republic of Ingushetia.

The object of the study is Russian large families and their social problems.

The subject of the study is modern technologies of social work with a large family aimed at updating its own positive resources, preserving the integrity of the family and improving the quality of life of large families.

The theoretical significance of the study lies in the fact that the conclusions and proposals formulated in the work concerning the theoretical issues of classification of large families, especially the change in the form and organization of a large extended family in the regions of the North Caucasus can be used in the further scientific development of the designated problem.

The practical significance of the study is the possibility of further use of the results of the study in the practice of social work, the activities of institutions that provide social assistance and implement technologies of social work with large families.

Results of the study.

The conducted research was aimed at determining and identifying the features of the application of technologies of social work with a large family, the conditions for activating its own potential, allowing to maximize the needs of the individual through the performance of educational, recreational, economic, communicative, felicitological, reproductive and other socio-pedagogical functions.

The results of the study led us to the conclusion that social work with a large family has specific features due to its structure and psychological and pedagogical potential.

The paper describes a large family and its social potential. The classification of large families according to the main social characteristics is presented and the leading trends of social and pedagogical work with them in accordance with the type of family that are characteristic of modern practice are determined.

The study also reveals the forms of activating the own social potential of a large family and the technologies of its implementation: organization of their own business, self-employment, use of secondary employment to generate additional income, self-sufficiency due to the expansion of natural income, as well as social initiatives: material support, consultation, adaptive-pedagogical support, patronage.

Developed and proven optimal at least of working papers contributes to the operational analysis of the state of Affairs regarding specific a large family, as well

as the totality of families, with the aim of providing them with the necessary socio-economic assistance and socio-pedagogical support.

The theoretical analysis of the features of a large family revealed the leading technologies of social work necessary in the practice of social work with this category of families. nevertheless, we believe that the problem of choosing modern social work technologies to help large families includes many unexplored aspects. Thus, in the implementation of specifically organized work with a large family, it is necessary to study such aspects of this problem as the features of socialization of raising children in a large family, the role and place of the father in a large family, the features of moral and ethical education of children in a large family, etc.

As reserves for improving the practice of applying technologies of social work with large families in the Republic of Ingushetia, we have proposed Recommendations on the organization of social and pedagogical work with a large family.

In addition to the above suggestions for recommendations to the social services of the Republic of Ingushetia, we have developed appendices to them in the form of a test-questionnaire: "Family type according to the common views of spouses" and a questionnaire for the survey of large families registered in the socio-preventive group.