

SOCIALINIS DARBAS PATIRTIS IR METODAI

2008 1 (1)

SOCIALINIS DARBAS PATIRTIS IR METODAI

2008 1 (1)



VDU LEIDYKLA
2008

Redkolegija

Vyr. redaktorius

Jonas Ruškus, prof. dr., Vytauto Didžiojo universiteto Socialinio darbo institutas.

Nariai:

Elvyra Acienė, doc. dr., Klaipėdos universiteto Socialinio darbo katedra.

Angelė Čepėnaitė, dr., Lietuvos darbo rinkos mokymo tarnyba, Socialinių darbuotojų rengimo centras.

Julija Eidukevičiūtė, Socialinio darbo institutas, Laplandijos universiteto doktorantė.

Darius Gerulaitis, dr., Šiaulių universiteto Specialiojo ugdymo mokslinis centras.

Violeta Ivanauskienė, doc. dr., Vytauto Didžiojo universiteto Socialinio darbo institutas.

Janina Kukauskienė, Lietuvos Caritas.

Juozas Laurynas, Vilijampolės vaikų ir jaunimo pensionatas.

Nijolė Liobikienė, Vytauto Didžiojo universiteto Socialinio darbo institutas.

Rasa Naujanienė, prof. dr., Vytauto Didžiojo universiteto Socialinio darbo instituto Socialinės integracijos centras.

Dalija Snieškienė, doc. dr., Vytauto Didžiojo universiteto Socialinio darbo institutas, Lietuvos socialinių darbuotojų asociacija.

Edmundas Vaitiekus, Utenos kolegija, Lietuvos socialinių darbuotojų asociacija.

Nijolė Večkienė, prof. dr., Vytauto Didžiojo universiteto Socialinio darbo instituto Socialinio darbo katedra.

Referentė

Daiva Smailienė

Leidiny s aprobuotas Vytauto Didžiojo universiteto Socialinio darbo katedroje (2007 01 08) ir Socialinio darbo instituto taryboje (2008 02 01).

TURINYS

PRATARMĖ	
PAULIUS GODVADAS	
EGZISTENCINĖ FILOSOFIJA IR SOCIALINIS DARBAS BENDRUOMENĖJE	9
JŪRATĖ GUDLIAUSKAITĖ	
LYČIŲ ASPEKTO INTEGRAVIMAS SOCIALINIAME DARBE	21
DALIJA SNIEŠKIENĖ, AIDA KUKSĖNAITĖ	
NEPILNAMEČIŲ NUSIKALSTAMUMO PREVENCIJOS GALIMYBĖS LIETUVOJE ..	35
JONAS RUŠKUS	
BUVUSIŲ NUTEISTŲJŲ SOCIALINĖS REINTEGRACIJOS BŪKLĖ IR GAIRĖS	53
ALGIRDAS ŠIMOLIŪNAS	
ŽMONIŲ SU NEGALIA PROFESINĖ REABILITACIJA. PASLAUGŲ NEĮGALIESIEMS	
ORGANIZAVIMAS IR SOCIALINIŲ ĮMONIŲ KŪRIMAS	71
POLINA ŠEDIENĖ	
NARACINĖ PERSPEKTYVA SOCIALINIAME DARBE SU LĖTINĖMIS PSICHIKOS	
LIGOMIS SERGANČIAIS ASMENIMIS	79
JŪRATĖ SUČYLAITĖ	
POETIKOS TERAPIJOS PATIRTIS: SERGANČIŲJŲ ŠIZOFRENIJA ĮGALINIMAS	
ĮVEIKTI SOCIALINĖ ATSKIRTĮ	93
VILIJA BANDZIENĖ	
SOCIALINIO DARBUOTOJO VEIKLOS YPATUMAI TEIKIANT PAGALBĄ VAIKUI IŠ	
SKURSTANČIOS ŠEIMOS	105
DAIVA ALIFANOVIENĖ, LAURA TREPEKAITĖ, AURELIJA BANIULIENĖ	
PREKYBOS MOTERIMIS AUKŲ REABILITACIJOS GALIMYBĖS	117
GEDAS MALINAUSKAS	
PAGALBOS YPATUMAI VAIKAMS, IŠGYVENANTIEMS SUNKUMUS JŲ TĖVAMS	
IŠVAŽIAVUS DIRBTI Į UŽSIENĮ	129
VIDA KANIŠAUSKAITĖ, VILMA RAŽANAUSKAITĖ	
SAVANORIŠKA VEIKLA SOCIALINIO DARBO STUDIJOSE	147
SOCIAL WORK EXPERIENCE AND METHODS. SUMMARIES OF PUBLICATIONS ..	
	161

PRATARMĖ

Mieli leidinio „Socialinis darbas. Patirtis ir metodai“ pirmojo numerio skaitytojai,

Lietuvos socialinio darbo profesijos erdvę pasiekė naujas leidinys. „Socialinis darbas. Patirtis ir metodai“ – tai profesinei socialinio darbo bendruomenei skirta knyga. Jos tikslas yra įvairių socialinio darbo metodų aprašymas, teorijos ir praktikos vienovės refleksija, gerosios socialinio darbo patirties analizė, tyrimų duomenimis grįstos rekomendacijos, socialinės politikos analizė ir pan. Knygoje bus spausdinami turiningi patirtine ir metodine informacija straipsniai.

Manome, kad socialinio darbo kaip profesijos plėtotei būtinas nuolatini patirties dalinimasis, viešas dialogas. Leidinys yra ta priemonė, kuri leidžia ne tik analizuoti savo praktinę patirtį, ja dalintis, bet ir plėtoti socialinio darbo metodus bei idėjas. Praktikai praktikams – toks galėtų būti šio naujo leidinio šūkis. Žinoma, naujoms idėjoms grįsti reikalingi tyrimai, net tam tikras filosofinis socialinio darbo kaip profesijos išmanymas. Todėl mokslinės išvalgos leidinyje taip pat yra laukiamos.

Kviečiame socialinio darbo praktikus, aukštųjų mokyklų dėstytojus, socialinės politikos atstovus, studentus teikti savo straipsnius. Taip pat laukiame atskirties grupių atstovų pasaulėjautos ir patirties aprašymų. Leidiniui reikalingos knygų recenzijos, konferencijų apžvalgos, projektų aprašymai.

Džiaugiamės, kad į kvietimą teikti straipsnius atsiliepė praktikai, dėstytojai, studentai. Deja, negalėjome visų straipsnių spausdinti pirmame numeryje. Tačiau tikimės, kad mūsų leidinys nesustos tik pradėjęs gyvuoti, kad visi geri straipsniai bus spausdinami kituose „Socialinis darbas. Patirtis ir metodai“ numeriuose.

Šiame numeryje Jūs rasite straipsnius, kuriuose aktualizuojamos įvairios socialinio darbo praktinės veiklos sritys, teorijos ir praktikos vienovė, aptariami socialinio darbo metodai, remiantis realios praktikos pavyzdžiais, pateikiama socialines paslaugas gaunančių ir teikiančių žmonių patirtis ir supratimai, daromos išvalgos apie socialinės paramos galimybes.

Tad kviečiu prisijungti prie leidinio „Socialinis darbas. Patirtis ir metodai“ skaitytojų rato. Žinoma, laukiame ir Jūsų straipsnių, atsiliepimų, pasiūlymų – kviečiame bendradarbiauti.

Redakcinės kolegijos vardu
Nuoširdžiai Jūsų

JONAS RUŠKUS

Vyr. redaktorius

SOCIAL WORK. EXPERIENCE AND METHODS

SUMMARIES OF PUBLICATIONS

PAULIUS GODVADAS

EXISTENTIAL PHILOSOPHY AND COMMUNITY SOCIAL WORK

Contemporary community social work practice is faced with several complex challenges. This area of social work practice does not employ a somewhat clearer theoretical background, which would provide at least basic guidelines for community social work activities. Along with this, the object, aim and client of community social work are often unclear. Existential philosophy containing original worldview and radical ideas, in my opinion, can offer community social work practice certain richness and increased humanistic perspective. Existential ideas can create opportunities for serious decrease in oppressive activities in everyday community social work practice. They also can offer guidelines for making community social work practice more consistent and optimistic.

JÜRATĖ GUDLIAUSKAITĖ

GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN SOCIAL WORK

This article deals with concept of gender mainstreaming based on Lithuanian and EU documents and scientific literature. Gender mainstreaming concentrates main attention towards both problems of men and women in their

private and public lives. For the equity between men and women to become reality it is an imperative not only to solve specific problems of men and women, but also to understand them as complex issues incorporated in real-life situations. This practically can be achieved through consistent integration of gender aspects into legal documents, programmes and policies related to institutions active in society. In order to accomplish gender mainstreaming two elements are of key importance – adequate and relevant understanding of strategy and specific methods of gender aspect integration in public institution practices. Two methods for the integration of gender mainstreaming in social care institutions at the municipal level and for direct social work practice are represented and discussed.

DALIJA SNIEŠKIENĖ, AIDA KUKSĖNAITĖ

THE POSSIBILITIES FOR PREVENTION AGAINST YOUTH DELINQUENCY IN LITHUANIA

In this article we made an attempt to analyze the situation in Lithuania and experience of foreign countries in the juvenile crime prevention. Analysis of literature and experiences helped to formulate suggestions for juvenile crime prevention system in Lithuania. It is very important to take count of family factor when creating the juvenile crime prevention system. Family situation analysis allows to spot early reasons that influence the child involvement in criminal act.

JONAS RUŠKUS

CONDITIONS AND TRENDS OF REINTEGRATION OF FORMER CONVICTS

What are the factors of social integration and employment of former convicts? How these factors are evaluated by employers, correction inspectorates and specialists (psychologists, consultants), the former convicts themselves, their close people and random citizens? Which factors are considered as more efficient and which are considered as less efficient? What are the main trends and assumptions of employment and social integration of former convicts? Which means may help to the participants of social integration to understand the reality, new opportunities of the idea of empowerment, to develop new initiatives? These research questions are analysed in this article. The research revealed the trends of social reintegration of former convicts, the potential initiatives and activities seeking for successful social integration of former convicts. The written survey was performed (N=260). Employers, former convicts, close people of a former convict, specialists consultants, the specialists of correction inspectorate were questioned. The 9 factors of employment and social integration and the

indicators of their contents were analyzed: Family support to former convicts; Training/learning of general and vocational skills of former convicts; Motivation, efforts to integrate of former convicts; Dialogue of all participants; Information of all participants; Involvement of employers; Self-confidence of a former convict; Confidence in a former convict; Self-assistance and self-organisation of former convicts and their families, close people. The research revealed the trends of social reintegration of former convicts: to prepare the projects of reintegration, to involve on an equality former convicts to preparation of the projects; to develop establishment and expansion of the non-governmental organisations of former convicts, to develop education of general and professional competencies of former convicts; to develop the network of information and consultation.

ALGIRDAS ŠIMOLIŪNAS

PROFESSIONAL REHABILITATION OF DISABLED PEOPLE. THE ORGANIZATION OF SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES AND ESTABLISHMENT OF SOCIAL ENTERPRISES

Every country must avow that people with disabilities have privilege to use human rights specially in work field. It doesn't matter where they live – in village or in town, people with disabilities must have equal rights to get good well paid job. The main human's material welfare guarantee is right to work and to get normal salary. Other guarantees are money, social support to compensate incomes which disabled person loses.

Still trade market determines that particular social groups can not compete to get a better job or to create own business, that's why most of European Union countries have to take social responsibility to solve disabled people problems to get a job.

One of unemployment solution and one of country's social responsibility's implementation is social enterprise incentive establishment.

In 2003 there was made a research about social integration problems for disabled people from childhood. This research showed that young disabled people from childhood make a group of people with complex disabilities and they are not enough independent. This people have need for self-expression, perfection and work. During the research transpired that social services that are given in ambulatory institutions almost suits to the respondents needs, but this system is still undersell developed in Lithuania.

Mostly disabled young people are left at home between „four walls“ or placed in nursing houses, they don't have any real opportunities to realize themselves and to be integrated into the society, so happens because of objective and subjective reasons, which arouse because of this category young people group's specific social needs absence of appeasement chance.®

POLINA ŠEDIENĖ

NARRATIVE PERSPECTIVE IN SOCIAL WORK WITH PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM CHRONIC MENTAL ILLNESSES

In this article it is described narrative, narrative interpretation, narrative as social work method, it is also analyzed chronic mental illness narratives. Persons having contacts with social workers in social services create narratives presenting actual and important aspects of their situations. Every individual life-story is transformed into social workers case-presentation. In this article it is presented and analyzed the narrative, taken out of the reality of the women having chronic mental illness. This narrative signifies that the treatment of chronic mental illness can be understood as the man's life problems solving. There are viewed different social work and medicine problems' approaches and their solving strategies.

JÜRATĖ SUČYLAITĖ

EXPERIENCE OF POETRY THERAPY IN THE WORK WITH SCHIZOPHRENIC PATIENTS: EMPOWERING AND STRENGTHENING TO DEAL WITH SOCIAL ISOLATION

The stigmatization of persons with psychiatric diagnose is a real fact till this time. This stigmatization can be experienced in the system of psychiatric hospitals as well as in the society. After treatment of psychosis person has consciousness, can communicate, but often this patient isn't able to deal with stigma. Patient accepts stigma like discrimination and experiences negative emotions, doubts in life meaning. Negative emotions have negative influence on patients' behavior, mood and process of psychiatric disease. Stigmatized persons often loose hope, self esteem; belief is their power to manage their lives. Patients need emphatic listener and listener's help to deal with their problems. This article discusses poetry therapy as a tool for personal growth in emotional, cognitive and social levels. Process is guided by professional therapist and is understood like interaction between literature, client and therapist. Reading of literature (one poem) acts on person, but the main component of the process of healing is person's response to literature. Emotional response is viewed like material for exploration in existential way in the process of poetry therapy. Therapist helps person to explore inner feelings and leads to new personal insight. The author of this article is a professional psychiatrist and poet, 10 years uses poetry therapy in various groups. Biggest experience is in the work with patients with psychiatric illness. Author emphasizes on catharsis, which leads to relaxation, strengthens intellectual abilities and serves for better adaptation and socialization. She finds that it is very useful to compose poetical text for generalization of the session. Sentences of every member of group are included into poetical

improvisation, which is viewed like collaborative poetic thinking. Poetic improvisations are based on theory of archetypes (C. Jung) and on modality of old Baltic outlook (N. Vėlius). This technology animates group.

VILIJA BANDZIENĖ

THE PECULIARITIES OF THE SOCIAL WORKER ACTIVITY IN PROVIDING HELP TO CHILDREN FROM FAMILIES IN POVERTY

Poverty in Lithuania is increasing and touches children most of all. To talk about poverty is important, because it has long-lasting and irreversible consequences for children. Meanwhile the child personality is developing he lives in privation and can not satisfy his basic needs. Accordingly it requires a necessity of special support and help for children from families in poverty in order to satisfy children needs and realize their rights. Social work is a professional activity organizing and lending social services, which purpose is to help a person to find resort in dealing with social problems and seeking for more harmonious life.

The aim of this work – to reveal peculiarities of the social worker activity in providing help for children from families in poverty. The aim of research – to explore social worker's process of help peculiarities, providing help for children from families in poverty.

Research results revealed that child health, psychology, behaviour, family problems and difficulties at school are coherent with each other. Neglect, dereliction, unemployment, starvation, unsanitary environment, addictions, family disruptions and society attitude to poverty determine these problems. Most of all participants of research apply individual and group work methods. Community organization method they apply rarely just for cultural purposes. They maintain that to reach changes in child's life it is important to work with child and his environment – family.

DAIVA ALIFANOVIEŅĒ, LAURA TREPEKAITĒ, AURELIJA BANIULIENĒ

POSSIBILITIES OF THE REHABILITATION PROCESS FOR VICTIMS OF WOMEN TRAFFICKING IN THE ASPECT OF INNER AND OUTER FACTORS

Possibilities of the rehabilitation process of women who are in the slavery of people trafficking, and peculiarities of the expression are analysed in the article. The aim of the article is to reveal the peculiarities of this process, inner and outer factors which may influence success of rehabilitation and highlight the difficulties. The aim of the research performed is to reveal the peculiarities of the rehabilitation process for victims of women trafficking.

The object of the research is the rehabilitation process for victims of women trafficking (in the inner and outer aspect). The hypothesis of the research – it is believed that success of rehabilitation for victims of women trafficking depends on inner (values, motivation, control of the situation) and outer resources (share of information, services and socioeducational help). Presenting results of the research, a qualitative research is being rendered, in which the attitude of the rehabilitation process participants is analysed evaluating the development of that process.

Nowadays it is more and more widely spoken in a modern society about a quickly floating negative phenomenon – women trafficking in Lithuania and on the international level. Women of different age become victims in people trafficking, the extent of people trafficking is increasing and it becomes an international problem (Pochagina, 2007; Kovalev, 2007). Women trafficking and engaging in prostitution has inevitably disastrous influence on physical and psychical health of women and girls (Navaitis, 2004; O'Connor, Healy, 2006). Many researches have been performed in the recent decade in order to find out the efficiency of rendered services for victims of people trafficking and prostitution (Sipavičienė, 2004), rehabilitation and reintegration aspects for victims of prostitution and people trafficking are researched and analysed, institutions which provide various help are supervised, their activities and principles of help are examined (Ruškus, Mažeikienė, Blinstrubas, Balčiūnas, 2005; Karmaza ir kt., 2005).

The analysis and development of the rehabilitation process of women trafficking become more important. Why is the rehabilitation process of people trafficking and victims so special? What factors could influence its success? What is important for victims of women trafficking: their own values, a wish to alter, to control the situation, an ability to represent herself or existence of the social services and the net of help, spread of information, etc? These questions could make a problematic sphere in the article.

The analysis of the research data show that values, a wish to alter and control her social situation could be important in the rehabilitation process for victims of women trafficking as well as the share of social help and information on that topic.

GEDAS MALINAUSKAS

PECULIARITIES OF HELP TO CHILDREN EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTIES WHEN THEIR PARENTS WORK ABROAD

The article introduces and analyses the peculiarities of help to children experiencing separation, which usually includes crisis, during parents' temporal labour emigration. A specific form of the phenomenon is discussed, i.e. when

both parents temporally work abroad and their children are left with grandparents. A prime focus is on the opportunities of help to small children (up to the age of 7) because their experiences are often confused with the features of psychosocial development. With reference to the case from a practice study, an alternative for social work models is reviewed, i.e. help process according to the narrative therapy. The case study revealed that while changing the construction of clients' narrative, evident changes appeared unconsciously. Having appealed to a specialist for help to her disturbed grandchild, in the course of 4 meetings, grandmother discovered her grandchildren's behavior depended on the separation process; and she herself possessed many abilities to help and care under difficult circumstances. Therefore, having felt that she is able to manage her grandchildren's separation experiences on her own, she does not need professional help anymore. This is the aim of the particular help model of the narrative therapy: to organize a support process so that grandparents could help their grandchildren to cope with difficulties arising due to separation independently.

VIDA KANIŠAUSKAITĖ, VILMA RAŽANAUSKAITĖ

VOLUNTEER WORK IN SOCIAL WORK STUDIES

Voluntary work takes very important place in answering personal and social needs. Voluntary work gives opportunity for social work students to become acquainted within profession, to get skills, develop personality.

Volunteer participates in solving community's problems as well as in self-help process. Today different groups are working in this manner. Older persons share knowledge and time while school children and youth expect getting experience, skills or to take time for choosing profession.

Methods: literature analysis, students' inquiry and data analysis bachelor degree paper's analysis.

Conclusions: volunteer work can be as a form of employment characterized by personal motivation, free will obligation as well as by giving possibilities for personality development.

Volunteer work during social work studies allows testing a choice of profession and deepening understanding of social work as such. It widens personal knowledge as well as individualizes learning process. Usually volunteer work is understood as unpaid aid for persons in need. On the other side people can keep it as waste of time. However, the main motive for working voluntarily is desire to help others.

So17 Socialinis darbas. Patirtis ir metodai

Socialinis darbas. Patirtis ir metodai 1(1). – Kaunas: Vytauto Didžiojo universitetas, 2008. – 168 p., iliustr.

ISSN 2029-0470

„Socialinis darbas. Patirtis ir metodai“ – tai profesinei socialinio darbo bendruomenei skirta knyga. Knygos tikslas yra įvairių socialinio darbo metodų aprašymas, teorijos ir praktikos vienvėsis refleksija, gerosios socialinio darbo patirties analizė, tyrimų duomenimis grįstos rekomendacijos, socialinės politikos analizė ir pan. Knygoje bus spausdinami turiningi patirtine ir metodine informacija straipsniai.

Pirmame numeryje Jūs rasite straipsnius, kuriuose aktualizuojamos įvairios socialinio darbo praktinės veiklos sritys, teorijos ir praktikos vienvėsis, aptariami socialinio darbo metodai, remiantis realios praktikos pavyzdžiais, pateikiama socialines paslaugas gaunančių ir teikiančių žmonių patirtis ir su-
pratimai, įžvalgos apie socialinės paramos galimybes.

UDK 36

SOCIALINIS DARBAS. PATIRTIS IR METODAI

2008 1 (1)

Redaktorė Simona Grušaitė
Viršelio autorė, maketuotoja Rasa Švobaitė

Išleido Vytauto Didžiojo universiteto leidykla
S. Daukanto g. 27, LT-44249 Kaunas