

SOCIAL WORK WITH STREET CHILDREN

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Abstract: This article examines how street children get into such a situation, and mental disorders in children in such a situation, the role of a social worker in working with them, what kind of social work is carried out with them.

Keywords: Street children, violence, social work, social worker.

It cannot be said that in all developed countries, social protection of the population is fully provided. As a result of the accelerated urbanization process, groups of so-called street children are beginning to form in countries. Another reason may be the arrival in search of work and the inability to find a suitable job, the low monthly amount paid for work, alcoholism, drug addiction, domestic violence, orphanhood lead to an increase in the number of street children.

Social work with children on the street originally originated in the USA. After the Second World War, social work with young people on the street began to develop in various European cities (Vienna, Amsterdam, etc.), and in the late 60s, a search form of social work was formed in Germany, especially in cities such as Hamburg, Berlin, Munich and Stuttgart. Working with street children certainly creates some difficulties for the social worker, but despite this, the social worker must take all possible measures to get out of this situation. Street children do not choose this path in this life at will, there are several factors that contribute to this, children In adolescence are looking for an easy way to solve their problems and eventually end up in this life.

Street children live in many parts of the world, most of whom live in Africa, Southeast Asia and Eastern Europe. In fact, it is estimated that there are 100 million street children in the world, but the definition of this group can sometimes be controversial. For our purposes, not all street children are homeless or orphans, some live or work on the streets to earn a living, while others may be refugees.

The common characteristics of street children around the world are usually the lack of adequate medical care, limited or no access to education, and the fact that they spend most of their days living or working on the streets. Street children are more susceptible to drugs, crime, disease and violence - all common problems of living on the street. They face various problems in different parts of the world: hunger, child labor, poor health and hygiene, harsh climate, lack of education, homelessness and many others.

Volunteering with street children abroad can include simple games with children that can help them socialize, support education, or even help them meet basic health and safety needs. Specialists in the social sphere are involved in social work with street children: social workers, teachers, psychologists, educators. They help them based on the current condition of the child, and find out the reasons why they are in this state, the psychological problems they have, to help them integrate into society faster. Social workers help homeless and street children to communicate and develop the skills necessary for successful adaptation in society. This includes training in self-control, communication, problem solving, and the development of social and

emotional competencies. Social workers work directly with homeless and street children, providing them with the necessary assistance and support. They help children meet their basic needs such as food, clothing, housing and medical care. In addition, social workers help children use learning and development opportunities so that they can develop and realize their potential. Social workers aim to create conditions for the socialization and integration of street and street children into society.

Social workers help children develop social communication skills, adapt to a new environment and learn to overcome difficulties. They also work with children's families to help create a supportive and sustainable environment for children.

Boys make up the bulk of street children. Of course, street children will also have girls only when they enter this system of life, they will be sold into violence, prostitution, slavery, therefore it is absolutely impossible to determine the number of girls per street children.

There are no official statistics on the number and composition of street and street children, but various pilot studies show that homelessness and neglect of children still remain one of the most pressing and insurmountable problems.

If we classify the age of children as 0-18 years old, then most of them are 11-15 years old. But the figures relating to the age of street children are distorted in most cases. NGOs claim that due to the difficult conditions they face at an early age, street children become smarter on the street and often lie about their age (in the hope of greater financial help and sympathy). and street children seem much younger than their age, this is caused by their high consumption of drugs and psychotropic substances. Hard street life also forces a child to grow up early. Based on religious data, the vast majority of street children are representatives of the Islamic religion.

Among the situations that contribute to the escape of a child to the street, a special place is occupied by mental illnesses, which are expressed in a violation of mental balance, fear of school teachers, loss of cognitive and arbitrary mental processes. The most common mental disorders in children are mental retardation of varying severity. Running away from the family, children lose everything they have and begin to lag sharply behind in mental and psychophysical development, therefore they commit more illegal actions than their peers. There are many street children suffering from mental illness among juvenile offenders. If the upbringing is dominated by the street in the family and school, the socialization of children is sharply disrupted. Street children pedagogical ignorance in the form of a "normal" family, an established force in society, or conflict situations that often arise in a family in danger, push the child outside. Street children, although offended by everything, are distinguished by enviable vitality, social flexibility, suspicion, distrust, disobedience to adults, theft. All anomalies in the behavior of street children are associated with intellectual disability, they sharply reduce the educational index.

By the way, working with street children requires a lot of experience and skills from a social worker, in order to bring him back to life again, to establish relations with his family, it is necessary to show the wonderful sides of life.

Statistics show that the largest percentage of unsocialized children come from the lower, non-material strata of the population. These include large families, single-parent families, as well as families with at least one unemployed parent or a parent suffering from alcoholism.

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