Summary

The subject of the doctoral dissertation "Effectiveness of the program supporting the functioning of minors in the family" was selected due to the author's scientific and research interest in the issues related to the rehabilitation of minors in non-prison conditions and many years of experience in working with minors and their families.

The main goal of the classes conducted under the proprietary program was to support the functioning of minors in the family, strengthen their personal resources, as well as reduce risk factors and check whether the participation of minors and parents in the activities under the proprietary program will contribute to changes in the above-mentioned scope.

Due to the fact that the subject of the work focuses on aspects related to the possibility of supporting the functioning of minors in the family, the author presents the basic issues related to the family, the systemic approach to the family and the causes of its dysfunction. The focus was also on the role of protective factors inherent in the family, as well as the personal resources of minors, social support provided to minors and parents or guardians. When dealing with the issues of the family, issues related to communication in parent-child relations, parenting style and attitudes, upbringing methods and upbringing mistakes made by parents or guardians were also not omitted.

In the presented research project, the author introduced the issues related to dealing with minors, both in Polish and international legislation, including such concepts as: demoralisation, criminal act, educational measure.

in the form of a probation officer and referral of a minor to a probation center. It was important to present the family situation of minors from the experimental and control group before participating in the proprietary support program and the ways of family functioning of the charges of probation centers and their parents from the experimental and control group before participating in the proprietary support program.

Due to the implementation of the support program, it was checked to what extent it contributed to the change in the functioning of the family of charges of probation centers from the control group in terms of communication in the family, identification of minors with their parents and manifested problem behaviors. It was also important to check to what extent the proprietary support program contributed to changes in the educational functioning of the parents of the charges of probation centers from the experimental group in terms of: educational methods, parental attitudes and upbringing styles.

The obtained research results can be used to develop recommendations and guidelines for working with a group of minors, parents and probation officers. In addition, the program itself can complement the activities carried out so far in probation centers.

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Keywords:

Minors, demoralization, family, support program, probation center