

Summary

Preventive actions aimed at young people at risk of social maladjustment in their idea speak for remedial impact in their natural environment, primarily family. The behavior of parents and legal guardians is one of the most influential factors in the development of minors externalizing and internalizing behavioral problems. The work is devoted to the analysis of the psychosocial functioning of minors at risk of social maladjustment in terms of social adaptation, readiness for compensation and expectation of compensation, sense of responsibility, self-control and ability to resolve conflict situations. An important area of work was also learning about the psychosocial functioning of their parents and guardians, the scope of knowledge about adolescence, parental involvement, sense of responsibility, sense of self-efficacy, sense of helplessness, readiness to change. The key area of the work was to learn the effect of the participation of minors at risk of social maladjustment in classes as part of a proprietary prevention program, in which they participated together with their parents or legal guardians. The psychosocial functioning of minors and their parents was analyzed before and after participating in classes under the author's program. A comparison was made of the psychosocial functioning of minors and their parents or guardians in the above-mentioned areas with a group of minors who participated in activities under the program without the participation of their parents. A group of 60 minors at risk of social maladjustment, aged 13-16, were studied. The minors were divided into two groups. One group took part in classes without the participation of parents, the other group took part in classes whose parents were also subjected to preventive measures under the programme. 60 parents and legal guardians participated in the study. The results indicate the existence of a number of interesting relationships that are important for minimizing the social maladjustment of minors. The factors controlled in the study may be the basis for formulating prevention programs targeted at young people at particular risk of social maladjustment and their parents.

Keywords: social maladjustment, demoralization, prevention, minor.

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