

ABSTRACTS

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DEVELOPMENT FAMILY ADOPTION RELATIONSHIPS (FOSTERN) IN UK

The article presents a review of the data on the organization and functioning of the reception (a foster) families living arrangement as an effective means of orphans and children left without parental care in the UK. The features of the programs for these children on the basis of UK law.

In the UK, operates 150 public services needs assessment and planning the delivery of social services, who are responsible for identifying needs, purpose of social services and social assistance. The nature of their activities is to ensure that customers receive the services they really need to generate different system of social services, to develop flexible scheme of funding.

In the UK, there is practically no significant amount of homes for children. In some schools there are only school-boarding. Common is respite care – child staying on short stays. Popular form – foster families. They are considered as foster families where brought up to 80 % of all children deprived of parental care. The volume of social assistance for a child is determined individually depending on the services rendered in accordance with individual needs. To ensure a sufficient number of foster careers at the state level, a network of specialized foster agencies that implement two main functions – search and training potential teachers, creating a complex of free services for orphans and caregivers.

Thus, these studies give reason to believe that placement of children in the family is the most effective and popular form of placement of children in need of care, almost all over the country. The fact that this form of care for orphans and children deprived of parental care, as well as children in need of care, is a common and effective in the UK. Introduction to the national practice of the international experience of social protection of children, establishment and operation of a network of family forms of upbringing will help reduce the number of children with low rates of mental and physical development, the level of socialization. Changes in the system of social protection of orphans and children deprived of parental care, will ensure their proper mental, emotional and physical development, to prepare for an independent life in the adult society.