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MODERN METHOD OF COMPREHENSIVE SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ORPHANS AND CHILDREN DEPRIVED OF PARENTAL CARE

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Annotation

This article covers the topic of comprehensive social support for orphans and children deprived of parental care. Also, it was mentioned that today in our country reforms aimed at all-round support of orphans are being carried out on the basis of a special program.

Key words

social protection, adaptation of orphans, vigorous activity, self-service, Preparatory, Inclusion in a social group, insufficient self-esteem, Virtually adopt.

INTRODUCTION

The family has a unique and strong influence in society that cannot be compared to any other social institution. A person's personality is shaped in their family. To fit in well with society, it takes on social responsibilities. The family is the first place where education begins. Therefore, children who do not have parents to take care of them should also be brought up and educated within a family setting. Society is making enough opportunities for them. The president of Uzbekistan made a decision to take more action to help orphans and children without parents. This decision shows that the government wants to make sure all children have a loving and caring family. This text talks about how orphans adjust to living in an orphanage or with a foster family. Every year, more and more children who are left alone are increasing a lot, and this issue has become very important.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

According to UNICEF (2010), the definition of an orphan for statistical purposes is that a child under 18 years who has lost one or both parents. A single orphan is a child who has lost one parent; a double orphan is a child who lost both parents. A maternal orphan is a child whose mother died, while a paternal orphan has lost the father. Crises such as disease or famine that affect children increase the rate of growth of orphans in the population. For statistical purposes, children are no longer considered orphans after they reach 18 years of age. Therefore, the number of orphans in a population group increases if the number of children losing their parents exceeds the number of orphans turning 18, causing the percentage of orphans in that population to rise also. An orphanage is a public institution that must replace a child's family until his majority. With the help of educators,

children learn to adapt to the social life they will enter after they turn 18. The social adaptation of orphans consists in their assimilation of the values and norms of the society in which they live. Manifestations of adaptation consist in the interaction of children left by their parents with the outside world and in their vigorous activity[1]. When they talk about the social adaptation of orphans, they usually mean a complex set of pedagogical and educational measures. In fact, every child goes through this process in the course of his development. The adaptation of a child in an orphanage is one of the components of social protection. It involves mastering one's own role in the system of social relations. This is achieved through the formation of skills in housekeeping, self-service, work skills. There are the following stages of adaptation of children in the orphanage:

- Preparatory - from the moment of inclusion in a social group, it is associated with social diagnostics, determination of status, familiarization with the personal characteristics of the pupil;
- Inclusion in a social group - it involves assistance in adapting to the conditions of an orphanage;
- Assimilation of roles through participation in various activities with the accumulation of experience, new knowledge and skills;
- A stable adapted state, when children can solve almost any problem that arises in their natural environment.

The adaptation of orphans also depends on the attitude of other family members towards them. It is desirable that everyone treats the adopted child evenly, without excessive emotionality, at first it will take a lot of patience and strength. Such children tend to prefer one person, showing warm feelings for him more than for other family members. The older the age, the more difficult is the adaptation of orphans in the family. It is especially difficult in adolescence, when the usual problems for a teenager are added to the difficulties of adaptation of adopted children. At this time, such children can criticize foster parents, blame them for their troubles and bad mood, at the same time difficulties in communication with peers and the first love usually arise. According to statistics, only 10% of graduates of orphanages successfully adapt to real life in society[2]. 90% of them have difficulties in one or another aspect of interaction in society. The most common difficulties experienced by former orphans are:

- The expectation that someone will take care of them, the hope for outside help;
- Underdeveloped proper attitude to work, lack of meaningful interest in work;
- Lack of experience with sufficient responsibility;
- Distorted ideas about the family and life in it;
- Insufficient self-presentation skills associated with the inability to monitor your appearance;
- Inability to correctly and clearly express your thoughts;
- Financial illiteracy, irresponsible attitude to money, inability to plan your expenses;
- Legal and legal illiteracy;

- Informational poverty of the mind due to the isolation and limited conditions of the orphanage, etc.

All this knowledge ordinary children receive naturally, living in a family environment. Due to insufficient self-esteem, orphans often cannot choose an educational institution to master a profession and work in low-skilled jobs. The task of teachers and foster parents is to ensure the safest and most painless adaptation of orphans. There are many ways of helping them. Now, we will see the top unexpected ways to help the orphan children.

Seek the children who are orphan. The people can role themselves in orphan care which becomes clearer the more when exposing to their world. Hence, signing up as a follower of an orphan care blog, people can help improving the lives of orphans worldwide. Pray diligently for orphans for their needs. Help them out by sending necessary things that would cure their health, physical needs, emotionally and psychologically as well. People can connect to the government for establishing adoption centers.

Virtually adopt a child. This can be one of the finest ways to help the orphan children. There are many orphanage centers which allow people to adopt children legally and take responsibility of taking care od each aspect related to the children.

Find a Family Who Wish To Adopt Orphans. Adoption is a strenuous and stressful process. The families who are in the course of an adoption could use all kinds of support. People can also help the orphan children by searching such families who are looking for adoption of a child or the orphan agencies who are serving living roof to such children.

Support ministries that work for orphan children. People can also support ministries and certain adoption agency like Christian adoption agency and raise funds to educate, culture, and give a good life. Many children get separated from their parents due to natural disasters, disease, poverty and many other reasons. Many children are also left behind in maternity wards because of their “imperfections.[3]”

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The issue of caring for orphans, ending orphanages and creating conditions for all children who need love to grow up in the holy place called family has risen to the level of state policy in our country. Considerable work has been done on this issue. In particular, support for families and children as an important direction of state social policy is in the constant focus of the state and society. After all, it is the state and society that are interested in the development of the next generation. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his Address to the Oliy Majlis: “Dear children, we set great tasks for the happiness and improvement of our grandchildren, for the bright future of our people,” he said[1].

Among the categories of the population in need of special public and state care, orphans and children left without parental care occupy a special place. Today, the main task of society is to bring them to adulthood as full - fledged, healthy citizens, instill in them professional and various life skills that subsequently facilitate social adaptation. The SOS Children's Villages of Uzbekistan Association is a non-profit organization established in 1997 in order to ensure the well-being of children, protect their interests, rights and meet their needs. The organization focuses on children and young people left without the custody of their parents or at risk of social orphanhood, as well as families in difficult situations.

Within the framework of the Association's programs, children and families receive comprehensive, consistent and continuous services aimed at creating a family environment for children and young people left without parental care and strengthening families in difficult life situations to reduce the risk of social orphanhood. All services are provided within the following services: family guardianship services, youth escort, family strengthening. Key tasks of the association:

- ✓ Creating favorable conditions for the physical, intellectual and spiritual development of children without parental care, as well as children whose families are in difficult living conditions, ensuring their social and legal support.
- ✓ Raising children who have lost parental care, taking into account the traditional and national principles of Uzbekistan.
- ✓ Providing support to families in difficult living conditions through the creation of Social Centers, as well as psychological and legal support.
- ✓ Active involvement in the activities of the Association of state, public and private structures, raising public awareness and exchange of experience on issues of child custody.

The SOS Children's Villages of Uzbekistan Association is a member of the SOS Children's Villages International Organization and operates under the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the SOS Children's Villages International Organization[4]. Currently, SOS Children's Villages provides financial and technical support to national associations in 134 countries, implements more than 2 thousand programs and projects, has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize 14 times.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it's important to help orphan children because it benefits the world and global society. Every year, many children find families who want to give them love and care through adoption. Adoption is a great choice for parents who want to expand their family by welcoming a child into their home. When these children grow up, they become responsible and healthy adults who contribute positively to their community, instead of causing harm to themselves and others. Another benefit of bringing an orphan into a family that follows the religion of Islam. In Islam, taking care of orphans is strongly encouraged, admired, and rewarded. Islam considers supporting orphans to be one of the best and most important good deeds a person can do in both this life and the afterlife. The

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Quran and the Prophet strongly encourage believers to take care of orphans and treat them like their own family. It is one of the most important messages in the Quran and the Prophet's teachings.

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