

SUMMARY

The idea of judicial family guardianship speaks for the educational influence in the natural environment of a socially maladjusted person and thus supporting the construction of an efficient system of social security for minors. Focusing on individual contact with the ward requires creative abilities from the probation officer, which are related to interpreting and commenting on the elements of knowledge in relation to a given individual. The acquired mental and social maturity allows one to follow the principles of student acceptance, respect, individualization and selfless kindness at work. Through educational counseling (instruction, criticism) and persuasion (indicating irregularities, guiding questions), all processes are organized aimed at beneficial changes in the behavior of juveniles and thus ensuring social security among them. As a consequence, the overriding goal of the work of court family probation officers is the social rehabilitation of the minor, understood as a complex process that affects the social security of minors. Its effect is to improve the juvenile, permanently change his negative attitudes, develop work habits and the ability to organize free time, and thus shape the juveniles' social security. Ultimately, it is supposed to lead to changes in behavior that will be socially acceptable. A probation officer who is to effectively influence the charges should have professional skills that significantly affect his work. He should have social competences that will make it possible to reach the ward and reformulate his priorities into socially acceptable ones, and thus ensure the social safety of minors.

This study is an attempt to identify the level and type of social and professional competences of court family probation officers that affect the social security of minors. The theoretical goal formulated in this way results in a practical goal that will emerge the image of the probation officer, its impact on shaping social security among underage youth. The obtained results may become the basis for constructing workshop issues, during which curators would develop their skills and thus increase the level of social security.

According to the adopted subject and purpose of the research, the main problem is the question: what social and professional competences should court family probation officers have in order to ensure an appropriate level of social security among minors?

The doctoral dissertation consists of three parts: methodological (explaining the purpose and procedures of scientific research), theoretical (covering the state of research on the role of a family probation officer in shaping social security among minors) and empirical (focused on the analysis of own research).

The first part (chapter one) presents methodological assumptions. The aim of the research, problems and research hypotheses have been indicated. Techniques and research tools were defined. At the end, the characteristics of the studied population were presented.

The second part presents the results of theoretical research on the development of social and professional competences of probation officers and their impact on social security among minors. The second chapter presents identifications and typologies of national security and social security, and then presents threats to social security. At the end of the chapter, the results of research on the risks to minors are presented. In the third chapter of the doctoral dissertation, the term of guardianship and curator was explained. Particular attention was paid to supervision in pre-litigation and enforcement proceedings. The duties and powers of curators are defined. The role and tasks, as well as the factors determining the effectiveness of curatorial work, were considered. The focus was on social competences, styles of reacting in difficult situations, sense of the meaning of life and basic task skills in the process of exerting influence. This chapter is the basis for considerations and solutions included in the following sections.

The last - third part of the work (chapter four) concerns the results of own research. The following issues were interpreted: social competences, styles of reacting in crisis situations, the intensity of the meaning of life and basic task skills in the process of influencing the shape of the social security of minors.