

Modern Social Protection System Of Children

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Annotation: *The article examines various features of the social protection system through the influence of the subjects of the modern system of social protection of children, goals, components, ensuring the well-being of children through the development of social protection functions.*

Keywords: social work, social protection, component, targeted protection, adaptation, prevention, rehabilitation, monitoring, social institutions.

Introduction

How mankind was born, from that time that his generation successor was trying to raise his future as the future of the country as a lead member of society. But most of the happiness of many children do not always enjoy. There are still millions of children suffering from various diseases in the world, and help their families. Their rights are damaged every day, every minute.

In different countries of the world, people who are not under the law are minors. For example, European countries if age is up to 21 years old not professioned, and Uzbekistan is called children of children under the age of 18. About the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Guarantees of the Rights of the Child", children are divided into children's orphans, physical and (or) mental development, in need of social protection, disability, children deprived of parental care.

Currently, more than 30 percent of the world's population are children (as December 2016). [1] About 40% of the total population of Uzbekistan is 18 years. [2] This means that the creation of sufficient conditions for the care of their upbringing and studying children who are considered more than one third of the population is the priority of the state.

The main goal is to ensure that children will always be protected, and make sure that they can grow and grow in any circumstances, especially those who need help.

In developing countries, social workers often work as a member of the team team to help work with children, studying separate care, their problems and needs to help them through interference.

In grouping children, it is necessary to pay special attention to children in need of social protection. So, which groups can be divided into children in need of social protection. First of all, the main groups of children need social protection: orphans; Children remaining without parental care; Children of families and pedagogical forgotten families; Families raising many children, families with disabilities; children remain in mental and physical development; children of unemployed citizens; Children who are victims of armed conflict; Environmental and artificial disasters; Family members of refugees and persons moved from the country; Companies on the bodies are similar to preventive accounts.

Results and discussions

Subjects Modern Social Protection System of Children are societies, organizations and institutions that are:

1. The state is in the form of legislative, executive and judicial authorities with its own structures;
2. Network of social service facilities for families and children; Enterprises, institutions, organizations, educational institutions and governments, as well as labor teams, trade unions.

In modern society, the Internet is distributed about the social protection of children among play a special role. At the same time, the main relationship in social protection of childhood remains families with the most important institution of the socialization of the child.

Development of various features on the system of social protection of children in foreign scientific sources long ago studied. Russian Expert O.V. Stepanov describes the following features: [3, p.11]

1. The system of social protection of children depends on the development of all social institutions;
2. The system of social protection of children is determined by the needs of society;
3. The system of social protection of children is also determined by the socio-economic situation of the country and its socio-cultural characteristics.

There are detailed analyzes of structural elements and the entire social protection system in the work of the so-called. The author is concentrated on the organization and pedagogical conditions as the initial conditions for ensuring the effectiveness of children. These conditions include: target, structural, material, procedural, methodical and reference structure. [4]

The target component determines the final results of the child's direction of social protection and protection of children. The functions of social protection of children based on the target component are:[5,p.24]

- ✓ Humanitarianism - which children are considered the highest price of the state and society;
- ✓ Social defense - protection for each child get timely social assistance and needs;
- ✓ Prevention - as a means of changing earlier adoption of children;
- ✓ Socio-pedagogical - in order to protect social and pedagogical, their rights and interests, the active position of specialists in the system of social protection of children;
- ✓ Adaptability - Adaptation is to offer the system for children of flexible and abilities.

The structural component includes the following elements:

1. Legal basis for social protection. The effectiveness of the implementation of key areas of social protection of children depends on the main responsibilities of the subjects of social protection of children and existing mechanisms for the introduction of protection systems.

2. The organizational and managerial structure. The coordinated work of the social protection system ensures a clear distribution of functional obligations and the powers of the subjects of social protection of children. Effective structure of the structure is also characterized by the existence of interdepartmental relations, cooperation between state and non-governmental organizations.

3. Financial and economic and logistics covers all financial systems to ensure social protection of children. These funds include budgetary funds and extrabudgetary income, including donations and sponsorship organizations.

4. The system of monitoring the subjects of the social protection system.

Childhood is also characterized by the content of modern social protection, as well as specific principles that are mandatory to the subjects of social security.

They are:

- versatility and availability of basic forms of childhood protection. The right to social protection is universally, it is used for all needy children;
- Forms and types of childhood protection. Social protection of childhood is carried out in the form of cash, benefits and services;
- Unity and difference in social protection of childhood. All children have the right to social protection, but they will be at different levels, various forms and measurements;
- the introduction of the amounts of social security is at least a state recognized for low-income families;
- Protection of the right of every child in social protection.

Five basic elements are important for the practice of protecting children using public approaches. These elements: aimed at children, context, collective movements, interaction and family capital. [6]

As a professional activity system, social work includes 3 areas:

- ✓ Social work at the level of the child and family;
- ✓ Social work with a group (age, gender, interests in terms of age, gender, interests);
- ✓ Social work between the public, in the residence.

Conclusion

One of the most complex areas of a special specialist is a socio-pedagogical case with children, because children are always divided as a separate category, and therefore should be socially protected regardless of which form are faces that are.

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