

# **Social work in the family sphere**

## **The concept of family social work:**

Any threat to this cohesion becomes a threat to the emotional security of each member of the family, as it threatens their emotional needs, which can only be satisfied in the family atmosphere, and from this door, social work intervenes in the field of the family as a field of practice concerned with supporting the social welfare system to support the family to remain able to fulfil its basic function.

Social work nowadays focuses on the family as a whole, as a unit for study and treatment on the individual if the problem is apparently related to one of its members, rather than the family aims to observe or rebuild its life again on the basis of direct treatment of the existing party, considering that the family, although it does not have an impact on the emergence of the situation or the problem, it has an impact on treatment, and from it, social work has begun to adopt new methods and social institutions have adopted these methods. Social institutions have adopted these methods to accelerate intervention in solving issues and have worked to create advanced centres in neighbourhoods and residential communities that immediately pick up any family issue and try to put a solution to it or take appropriate methods to contact escorts and young people who discover that they have some confrontation or dispute with their parents, especially those who have left home or school and their relationship with their family has become tense by discussing these issues with the social worker in the presence of their parents.

From here we go to renew a precise concept of social service in the field of family:

It is those activities designed to support and strengthen the life of the family and support it in terms of its social functioning with its various members and the treatment of any difficulties or issues that the family faces that threaten the continuation of its functions.

## **Objectives of family social work:**

We can summarise the objectives of social work on three basic elements: therapeutic, preventive and developmental:

### **A. Therapeutic goals:**

Helping the family and its members to identify and solve their problems caused by incompatibility between them and the environment in which they live.

**b. Preventive goals:**

To identify potential areas of imbalance, misalignment, or imbalance between family members and the environment in which they live in order to prevent the occurrence of this imbalance or misalignment, in other words, to avoid the occurrence of issues that may arise as a result of misalignment.

**C. Developmental goals:**

To develop and support the capacities of the family members as a whole in order to maximise the benefit of the family and its members.

**The functions of social work in the family sphere:**

- Familiarising family members with their expected and required social roles towards each other, others and society in relation to the issue that the family is suffering from.
- Working to help the family satisfy the needs of its members to the maximum extent of its possibilities as part of its social responsibility and to ensure its balance and activate the positive spirit in the relationships within it.
- The family gives its members a good example, which motivates its members to emulate a positive life model.
- Sensitising children to their importance in terms of role and potential.
- Familiarise yourself with family legislation.
- Refer to experts and work as a team.
- Work to prevent the family from falling into issues that threaten its existence, such as family depth, moral disintegration, and other forms that threaten the growth of the family and slow down the performance of its roles.
- Working to establish specialised centres for family affairs and issues, located within residential centres in order to be near the members of these families.
- As is well known, the social worker chooses the appropriate method for the level of the unit of work: The individual, the group, and the community, and he uses these methods naturally in the family field, as specialised for this part of the talk.

**Social work methods in the family field:**

#### **A. Working with the family at the individual level:**

This work aims to help the family regain intellectual balance from performing their social roles more effectively by:

1. Social study: It is used to obtain carefully selected facts appropriate to the case, the nature of the problem and the function of the organisation and includes social history and developmental history: The cognitive data of the case, the nature of the current issue, the personality of the case owner, family composition, family income, the development of the family issue, the circumstances surrounding the family, while the developmental history includes the circumstances related to the case, such as pregnancy, childbirth, reception and early care of the newborn, the nature of its development, and the encounter with doctors and hospitals.

The sources of the study are: Husband, wife, children, relatives, surroundings, those concerned with family issues, documents and records.

The study methods are: Individual, joint, social and family interview, home visit, correspondence and calls.

2. Diagnosis: Where the case is interpreted by taking into account personal and environmental factors, linking them to the goals of the case owner, and taking into account in the diagnosis the following:

- Treating the family as a whole, as well as the individual case of the head of the family.
- Identify the network of horizontal interaction between factors and causes in highly complex cases.
- Identify the network of family relationships, roles, connections and mutual influences.
- Determine the legality of the case (alimony, custody)

3. Treatment: It shows the steps to reach the improvement of the family's social function by controlling the environment and influencing behaviour by strengthening adaptation inside and outside the family and strengthening and enhancing the family's capabilities, by clarifying, explaining and persuading, and the focus should be on treatment as follows:

- Investment psychotherapy in the life of marital conflict.

- Realistic and compulsive therapy in cases of behavioural deviation.
- Relationship-focused therapy in cases of feelings of injustice and inadequacy.
- Direct environmental therapy (material and in-kind services) as a pre-treatment step.
- Companion therapy for self-treatment: To influence individuals related to the issue.

#### **B. Working at the group level in the family sphere:**

This work aims to achieve socialisation outside the family through group choices that develop the individual's choices and help him to develop the personality of a group member, prepare attitudes and increase his abilities to cooperate with others, his tendency to follow public systems and the desire to set and achieve common goals.

- Group work is practiced with couples, especially newlyweds, to acquire the necessary skills to adapt to new circumstances, and with children by instilling values and behaviour, performing meals and investing leisure time.

#### **C. Working at the community level:**

The social worker uses a method to develop and organise the community in the family sphere with the intention of bringing about social change in favour of the family as the social system has its role and importance in the cohesion of society and in the development of generations in a positive way from various aspects of personality, and he uses it through associations, bodies and institutions that are formed on a voluntary basis and are aware of family affairs, and direct their efforts to family members according to their specialisation in order to reach their goals and benefit the family, and that these bodies have faith in their workers and their goals and have the competence to deal with individuals out of appreciation and love for the good of others, and to manage the duration of the bodies

1. Basic bodies for development and community organisation.
2. Secondary bodies for development and family service.
3. Auxiliary bodies for bodies working in family welfare to achieve their objectives.

#### **The role of the social worker in the family field:**

The role of the social worker in the family field can be summarised:

- Detecting cases and familiarising themselves with the conditions of the family whose situation needs intervention, through interviews, records and reports.
- Helping the family to organise their efforts in solving their issues and raising the standard of their lives, according to a plan agreed upon by both parties.
- Organise group programmes for family members according to their needs and ability.
- Benefit from the positive and negative effects of social phenomena related to family life.
- Participating in social education programmes and directing them to develop family life, such as family planning issues and pre-marital medical examination.
- Working through family welfare institutions by : Following up on families that are experiencing problems to resolve these issues.
- Helping to find a job for a family member.
- Contacting financial aid funds to allocate aid to low-income families.
- Contacting special needs care institutions to secure the services of families with children who need them.
- Follow up on families who foster children for others and ensure that the necessary conditions for fostering are met.

### **List of references**

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