

## SUMMARY

### **SIGNS OF THE SOCIAL EXCLUSION IN THE PERCEPTION OF SOCIAL WORKERS EMPLOYED AT SOCIAL WELFARE CENTRES IN THE SILESIAN PROVINCE**

The social exclusion means the non-participation of individuals or social groups of the social order at basic institutions determined and constitutes the reverse of public integration. Means the gradual breaking social ties which connect the unit with the public. Exclusion is a multifaceted phenomenon, as it applies to the various spheres of life of individuals or groups, which are referred to as low-risk.

Social workers as one of the professional groups, due to the nature of the profession, most often come into contact with the phenomenon of social exclusion. Through a direct contact with persons social workers in the characteristic way perceive with customers ruled out socially, mainly of the social welfare centre persons living on the fringes of society.

The main research problem of this work was formulated in the form of the following question: whether the link between variables socioprofessional exists of social workers, and with spotting by them: of features, the social status, the reaction, moods and behaviours of persons made impossible socially. Moreover the cognitive undertaking was directed at signs of the social exclusion in the perception of social workers which are being determined with specificity of the work of a social worker and affect the way of formulating the being, forms and causes, as well as possibilities of eliminating and counteractions for social exclusion.

This dissertation consists of four parts: theoretical, methodological, empirical and of conclusions and the recommendation. First includes four chapters. The first allocation affects issues of the social exclusion as the social matter, its kinds and effects. The second chapter is devoted to selected theoretical foundations of social exclusion. Discussed in the selected sociological theories explaining the reasons for the phenomenon of social exclusion. The third chapter is regarding forms of the counteraction for social exclusion. However the fourth chapter refers to the person of a social worker, as the specialist combating processes of the social exclusion.

In the second part methodological assumptions directed at the destination and the subject of the research of this trial were described. Basic problems, questions and research, changeable hypotheses and indicators and chosen methods, techniques and research tools were described. A sampling and a course of the research process and the organization of examinations were described.

The third part of the dissertation includes the analysis of the studies conducted. At the outset, was presented the issue of perception in light of selected literature and factors that may have an impact on the perception of social workers. A place of conducting research and characteristics of the group of respondents were presented. Crucial however describing the analysis of the results is a point of this part of empirical examinations. Analysis refers to the impact of the variables socioprofessional social workers on the perception of people socially excluded. It also discusses the influence of gender social worker on the perception of the accompanying sentiment in socially excluded environments. Analysis affects also a knowledge examined about the social exclusion and of its macrosocial conditioning, evaluation of system answers connected with the counteraction for social exclusion and evaluations of the effectiveness of the help to persons ruled out socially by social workers and evaluations of the effectiveness of aid institutions. As part of analysis an influence of socioprofessional data was also described to the occupational activity of social workers, opinions of respondents on the subject of the professional role, specificities of the work, the professional burnout and the professional prestige. At the end of the analysis of the empirical research provides an assessment of the general assumptions and social determinants of social work by social workers, the forms and methods of social work, as well as the types of action taken by the person being investigated to people excluded socially and methods of social work carried out by social workers.

In the last part of the work was made a summary of the studies conducted, verified the hypothesis, stated conclusions and summarizes the research and proposed directions of changes in the area of socially excluded persons and professional development social workers, as well as education for young students of social work.