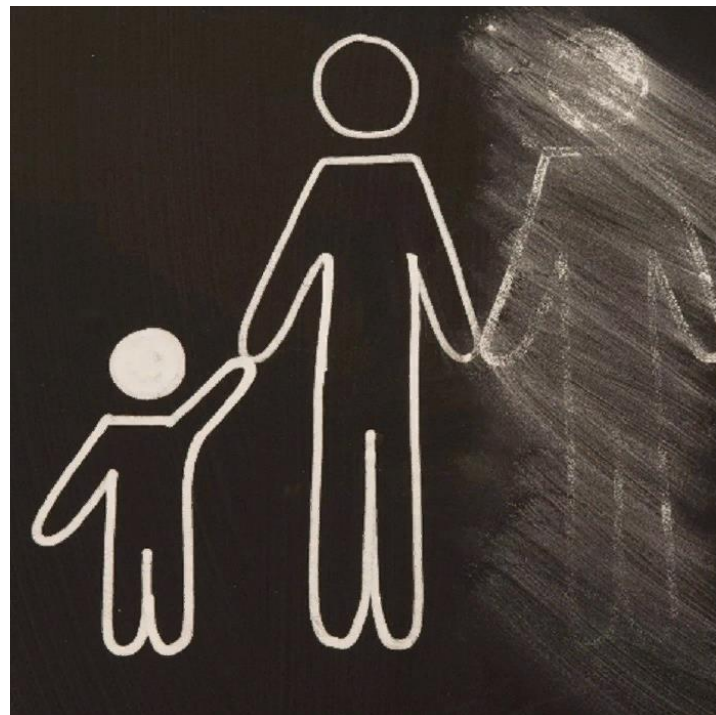


PROBLEMS THE INCOMPLETE FAMILIES FACE AND SOME WAYS OUT

An incomplete family is one of the main socio-demographic types of a family. An incomplete family is a small group with partial incomplete relationships, where there is no traditional system of "mother-father-child" relationships.

There are several sources of formation of single-parent families. The most common of them is associated with the breakdown of the family due to the divorce of the spouses. The sociological information accumulated by researchers indicates that the most common causes of divorce are alcoholism, incompatibility of characters, infidelity or the creation of another family. It is also noted that in the vast majority of cases, the initiator of divorce is a woman. As for early marriages, they are less stable than usual. This process is often stimulated by the social and civil immaturity of the spouses, a frivolous, irresponsible, frivolous attitude towards the family, as well as the increase in the number of forced marriages due to pregnancy and the birth of a child.



According to statistics, the list of social guarantees has been significantly reduced and the level of social protection has decreased. A mother raising a child without a father should be responsible for the well-being of her family - a single-parent family where children with physical or neuropsychiatric disabilities, and especially children with disabilities, are particularly in need. If a disabled child needs constant supervision and care, the woman does not have the opportunity to improve her financial well-being, she has to live on the child's disability pension and child benefit. Many women consider raising and caring for their children their main goal and push professional success and career into the background. At the same time, material well-being and often employment in two jobs can remove the single mother from raising and caring for the child, and he is left to himself.

There are a number of problems concerning single-parent families, which include socio-economic, pedagogical, medical and psychological problems. Among the problems of single-parent families, in most cases, the problem of economic nature (material difficulties experienced by the family) is particularly acute. The total family budget consists of individual labor income, allowances, pensions, compensation payments and benefits determined by the state, child support after divorce, gifts in money or things, products from relatives and friends.

Since, most often, the head of such a family is a woman, it is worth paying attention to the employment policy in the country at the present time. Today, women are being pushed out of jobs in the labor market or in low-paid public institutions. The need to support and raise a child / children is increasingly encouraging women to be more active and entrepreneurial in their search for better-paying jobs or additional earnings.

According to experts, one of the most effective measures to support work with single-parent families today is the development and legislative consolidation of mechanisms for involving an absent parent in the upbringing of a child. Specialists believe that it is necessary to encourage the responsibility of the family, each parent for the upbringing of children. In recent years, legislation has promoted the equal distribution of parental roles (it has become possible to distribute parental leave among all family members), but this problem has not been solved for single-parent families. It is also believed that it is necessary to strengthen measures of targeted social support for single mothers raising children, to develop mechanisms for influencing the labor market, to create opportunities for women to combine work duties with educational ones without the risk of losing their jobs.