

Summary

People, who experience the violence in their families are exposed to negative results that are carried by it. The violence influences the human self – esteem by reducing its level, and his dignity is lowered. People, who experience violence have also other problems in the family such as alcohol, lack of salary, lack of job or helplessness. But there are also families, which have no problems and their members are healthy, without financial troubles, but the relations are deranged.

The doctoral thesis is titled „ Interdisciplinary measures in the extent of violence in family”. To examine and describe the phenomenon of violence I used the theory of social support by E. Marynowicz – Hetka. I also used the form of support by Stanisław Kawula and the relations which occur in the fourth basic structures of human life as well as the spiral of kindness. The basic pedagogical assumption, as far as the support is concerned, is that if it was effective, it would have to be complementary or interdisciplinary where different entities co-work. I also conducted the analysis of family typology in the system view of David Field. The theoretical aim of the doctoral thesis was the recognition of the appearance of violence occurred in the family, its extent, forms and reasons.

In the first chapter, in the first subchapter the definition of violence and its notions (aggression and conflict) are defined. There are also information about forms of violence and its causes and effects. What is more, the Polish nationwide works on family violence are depicted. In the second subchapter the characteristics of family violence in the context of international law is described. It includes the report of International Children Law Commission of United Nations about the violence towards children, and the European means of defence against injuring. Next, in the third subchapter the law acts of family defence in Poland are included.

In the second chapter the concept of support is introduced. There are also types of families according to David Field. Moreover, the activity and functioning of Interdisciplinary Group and working groups, as well as the problems of their working members are described. The third chapter includes methodological assumptions. The two groups were examined: the victims of violence and social workers. The quantitative methods of diagnostic survey and the David Field’s family analysis were used. There were also qualitative individual cases conducted and documents were analysed.

The fourth chapter is an analysis and interpretation of examination findings which concern interdisciplinary activities in the aspect of preventing violence in families.

I developed the inventory of social help units which achieve five categories of support towards the family hitting by violence in Jasło district. I also invented the proprietary program for moderating of local system of family protection from violence. Both of them were included in the appendix.

The doctoral thesis is finished with the summary and conclusions, bibliography, appendixes, the list of tables, figures and schemas.

The conducted surveys showed that there are forms of family violence in Jasło and the most common is the mental violence of men towards women. The tests helped to verify the posted hypothesis and answer the posed research problems. What is more, despite the series of handicaps with the procedure of 'blue cards' the victims of family violence are covered with help and support by different institutions.

The theme described in my doctoral thesis and the surveys conducted among the victims of family violence is the extension of the practical and theoretical knowledge of this problem.