

ABSTRACTS

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Variable family – family support and child protection

Significant changes have been occurred in the life of the families. In recent years, the legislative environment in the social sphere has also been changed.

The purpose of the research is to determine how the systemic structural and functional changes may influence the family support and child welfare services, furthermore whether the child welfare services are capable of adequately response to the changes.

The findings of the research show that the matter of the child welfare services is not only professional issue, but also overall societal task, in addition further researches are required.

Máté Botos

Changing definitions of family

Based on historical analysis of the families the author concludes that in the last two hundred years the changes in societal concept of the family and marriage has contributed to social disintegration, and thus of solidarity, opportunity as well as the transfer of traditional gender roles and values. The individualisation and secularisation cause civilization changes.

Katalin Botos

Causes of family crisis – through the eyes of an economist

The author examines how the age of modernity affected in the eastern and western part of Europe, and which circumstances has resulted in. Then she analyses the role of the economic systems. According to the author the family disintegration benefits to the capitalist economy, to the capital itself. This bad situation can only be changed if the family and the child regain their value in the society.

The child is a public good, and also the common good. The state which supports having children, can influence this attitude. It would also be important to have atypical and flexible employment, and raising a child should be recognised in the pension scheme. Getting there it must be a change of attitude.

Veronika Bóné – Beáta Dávid – Réka Hegedűs

Childbearing and regime change – Sense of security of mums then and now

The authors conducted their research in the context of longitudinal studies of families for 20 years, following the enormous economic and social changes. Central elements of the mothers' sense of security based on research in 1989, the couple's relationship and work. In 2012, safety-related work and future dimension of the close correlation can be observed. The third important pillar remains relationship.

Barbara Kisdi

Increasing interest towards the social sciences issues of labour and birth

Birth is a very complex phenomenon – both in biological and cultural sense. Its process is culturally formed and supervised by each society; they generate a social problem from it. There are many notions, regulations, taboos, customary laws and ideologies attached to this turning point of life, which are also used for convey social values.

We could know from the author's – who is also the editor – review of the book concerning this issue, there is a common intention of several social scientists to move forward the research on social sciences of the labour's and birth's diverse issue, and to inspire an interdisciplinary dialogue and an exchange between paradigms.