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SPRAWOZDANIE Z KONFERENCJI MIĘDZYNARODOWEJ
„SOCIALIA 2013.

XVI INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE
A HUMAN FACING BIG CHANGES CHALLENGES
FOR SUB BRANCHES OF MODERN PEDAGOGIC”

USTRŃ-ZAWODZIE, 21-22 OCTOBER 2013

The upbringing influence is a duty for older generation towards the younger one. Practice of that is continuously supported by theory developed thanks to scientific and research analyses in many scientific disciplines. Pedagogy, psychology, sociology, medicine, law, theology and ethics bring specific knowledge useful in directing human development and evaluating risk factors for failure. Comprehensive analysis of the development opportunities of children and youth, the effectiveness of educational methods and preventive endeavours are aimed at both formation of proper attitudes, as well as protection against hazards which may lead to distortion of development and many other harmful consequences. Efforts of scientists result in obtaining empirical evidence which, compared with the previously recognized standards may form the basis of subsequent indications of prevention and upbringing.

Initially, the idea of conference meetings and scientists sharing their scientific and research findings was carried out in the Czech Republic and Slovakia. 21-22 October 2013 XVI International Conference on “Man in the Face of Great Changes” challenges for sub-disciplines of modern pedagogy for the first time took place in Poland. The organisers of the conference were the following colleges and universities: College of Business in Dąbrowa Górnicza, University of Silesia in Katowice, University of Hradec Králové, Matej Bel University in Banská Bystrica.

Among the 176 speakers were representatives of 22 universities from Poland and 14 from other countries. The purpose of the meetings was to exchange experience between persons dealing with various problems within the field of pedagogical sciences research. During particular sessions, scholars of other specialties who deal with effects of changes taking place in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe in the last two decades as part of their research, could comment on those issues. Through this conference there was created an opportunity for a wide exchange of scientific

achievements, in both the theoretical as well as their practical applications. The result of this was to draw attention to the social utility of science promoting formation of the young generation.

The discussion covered the following topic fields:

1. Social sciences in the face of crisis and new challenges (theory and practice).
2. Social pedagogic in the face of spontaneous processes and risk behaviour.

Models of efficient social prevention.

3. Young generation in the context of social-economic changes and civilizational impact – theoretic and practical considerations (studies, surveys, practice).

4. Contemporary family in the context of transformational changes – phenomenon, its aetiology and analysis of perspective threats.

5. The third age – its dilemmas and problems (social and educational support)⁵.

In the program of Socialia 2013 there were two plenary sessions, covering 13 presentations and 18 panel-discussions based on 7-10 reports. The problem panels among others concerned the following issues: Education in the face of contemporary challenges; Risk and elemental processes; Family on a “big bend” – where does the road lead; Huge challenges of continual education and social support; Pedagogical studies and practice; New risks – how to oppose them?; Social pedagogy and education in the face of contemporary challenges; Social pedagogy in the face of civilization challenges. In such broad range of topics during the conference many issues were included. Evidence of this is the fact that to cover all the discussed contents we have received a need to edit as far as six volumes, a several hundred pages each. In the scientific studies a variety of social problems, threats and social dilemmas were indicated. Also pedagogy of social work and professional competence of workers, as well as expectations of employers and life attitudes of young people were analysed. The phenomenon of poverty and its influence on upbringing children and youth was noticed. A problem of economical emigration was taken up. There was also mentioned the problem of addictions and suicides among children in Poland, what is now counted as several thousand premature deaths yearly. The social-demographic model of aggressor and conditions of aggressive behaviour were presented. The issue of infertility was raised, and so called “unpunctual motherhood”, which is connected on one side with the phenomenon of teenager parents, and on the other side with death of children during prenatal or perinatal time. The problems of single mothers were pointed, also the feeling of loneliness of teenagers from divorced marriages. The problems of morality in postmodern times, educational implications of gender ideology and axiological evaluation of homosexuality were also not forgotten. A need of prevention among seniors towards cardiological problems, essentiality of creating therapeutic groups and value of social activism by so called Universities of Third Age, were recognised.

The above mentioned problems showed social sensibility of conference participants and readiness to come with help to those in need. As it is known, the first step of help is proper diagnosis, in which psychological, sociological and pedagogical studies are

⁵ Retrieved from: <http://www.wsb.edu.pl/obszary-tematyczne,m,soci,1665> (accessed 24.10.2013).

especially needed. Being educative authority obliges to genuine engagement in formation of young generation. In this task we should appreciate the attitude of those, who are ready to serve others with all their competence. We should also acknowledge readiness to broaden their knowledge and improve their skills, so that prophylactic, educational and upbringing work undertaken for others would bring the best fruit. Besides the substantive value, an important thing in the Socialia 2013 Conference was a gift of encounter with other persons engaged in similar scientific-exploration work and practical activity among youth, couples, families. Not only has it created an opportunity to make contacts and exchange experience between participants, but also increased hope for future inter-universities and international cooperation.

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SPRAWOZDANIE Z WIZYTY STUDYJNEJ
W RAMACH PROGRAMU „UCZENIE SIĘ PRZEZ CAŁE ŻYCIE”:
„L’ÉDUCATION À LA SANTÉ:
UN ENJEU COLLECTIF POUR LA RÉUSSITE
ET LE VIVRE-ENSEMBLE”
LYON, 18-22 LISTOPADA 2013 ROKU

W ramach Programu Międzysektorowego będącego komponentem Programu „Uczenie się przez całe życie” Komisja Europejska realizuje od 2008 działanie pierwsze, jakim jest dofinansowanie organizacji i udziału w wizytach studyjnych dla specjalistów edukacji ogólnej i zawodowej. Beneficjentami wizyt studyjnych mogą być osoby związane z szeroko pojętym nauczaniem, specjaliści w konkretnej dziedzinie, którzy wyrażają gotowość podzielenia się własnymi doświadczeniami i wiedzą, poznanie doświadczeń uczestników z innych krajów Europy oraz podjęcia wspólnych działań w przyszłości¹.

W roku 2013 wnioski o przyznanie dofinansowania wizyty przyjmowane były dwukrotnie, w zależności od terminu wizyty (przełom 2013/2014 lub pierwsze półrocze 2014 roku). Do złożenia aplikacji uprawnione były m.in. osoby następujących specjalności: odpowiedzialne za szkolenia w przedsiębiorstwach, doradcy pedago-

¹ Więcej informacji o programie można znaleźć na stronie: <http://studyvisits.cedefop.europa.eu>