

SOCIAL SCIENCE

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Martynova E.V. Main theoretical approaches to orphanage problem research

The article is devoted to the theme of contemporary Russian society – the problem of orphanhood. It is systematized the main theoretical approaches to the problem of child abandonment. In the article the author regards such theories as the theory of anomie, victimization, atypical, separation, subcultures and social learning. The purpose of this article: to consider the theoretical and methodological foundations of a sociological study of the underlying causes and consequences of child abandonment in modern Russia. In this paper the author proved the correlation relationship between the level of orphanhood and the degree of integration of individuals in the family and society, through the integration of the concepts of "stigma" and "stereotyping" substantiated the theory of separation of theory and atypical in the context of orphanhood. The main causes of orphanhood problem in today's society are: anomie of social relations and processes of succession deviant status, marginal identity of many social groups. The main consequences of abandonment are: social isolation, social deprivation, anomie at the level of society and the individual, victimization, social distancing, consumer behavior model of the former inmates of orphanages, marginal identity, the low social status.

Key words: orphans, children left without parental care, stigma, exclusion, social distancing, non-typical, marginal identity, victimization, stereotyping, deprivation, abandonment reproduction, destruction of parent-child relations, deviant status.

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