

Abstract

This rigorous thesis addresses the issue of neglected children and the risk factors leading to their placement in the Children's Center Pilsen. The aim of the thesis is to identify these factors and determine how they influence the return of children to Children's center after their temporary return to their biological families. Based on the identification of these factors, a tool for assessing the risk of repeated returns will be developed.

The thesis is divided into theoretical and empirical parts. The theoretical part provides context for understanding child neglect, describing risk factors and social work in this area. The empirical part introduces the Children's Center Pilsen and includes original research using qualitative and quantitative methods. Qualitative research was conducted using the grounded theory method with semi-structured interviews with the center's multidisciplinary team. The quantitative research supplemented and confirmed the conclusions of the qualitative research through descriptive statistics.

The results reveal key risk factors such as parents' risky behavior, family background, the mother's role, and transgenerational transmissions. Protective factors facilitating the return of children to their families and their retention in the family were also identified. Based on these findings, a risk assessment tool was developed, enabling social workers to systematically evaluate the risk of a child's repeated return to Children's Center. The tool includes key risk factors and provides a structured framework for assessing individual cases. The thesis also includes a SWOT analysis of Children's Center Pilsen, offering an overview of the center's situation based on interviews with its staff.

The research provides valuable insights into the risk factors influencing the placement and return of children to Children's Center Pilsen, which can help improve the practice and interventions of social workers.