

## Abstract

In my thesis, I study the topic of social work with an endangered child. I was trying to bring up the subject of those children who find themselves in a dangerous situation for them and also how situations can be handled. I describe what constitutes an endangered child and what groups they divide into. I also deal with the issue of abused children and also with the CAN syndrome, which is very important for me. I also mention here the disruption of the attachment, which is not so often taken into account by us and it is important for me to talk about it and know about it. A big chapter in my thesis is the subject of the Child at Risk System, which contains facilities for children requiring immediate assistance, child welfare facilities, specialist counselling facilities, social educational activities, facilities for children in need of immediate assistance, as well as education camps for children. I list the services that are provided to children and families at risk. At the end of the theoretical section, I focus more closely on the topic of family surrogacy and institutional care, which I have chosen to process the practical part. Given how extensive the subject of children at risk is, I focused on one group so that the practical part would yield some results.

In the practical part, I chose a group of foster care and children growing up outside biological family. I have carried out qualitative research interviews with social workers and asked them questions about working with children at risk. The interview also included questions on foster care, but also on institutional care, and how this care affects them.

At the end of the practical section I bring up the main and secondary research question. On the main research question, I ask whether the social workers in this sector think it is sufficient. Social workers rate it positively and judged it to be sufficient. But the question remains whether sufficient is enough and what can be improved. A major project that helps this work is the MPSV project on the systemic development and promotion of social-legal protection instruments, with a focus on the promotion and development of family surrogacy. A further positive is the higher education of foster carers, who thus have the opportunity to prepare better for the child's admission to care. In a secondary research question, I tried to find out what the biggest problem is in working with children at risk. The social workers agreed on the problems with infant institutions and the disadvantages in their development and provision of basic needs

in this institutional care. Alas, there are not enough foster parents to provide foster care for all children.