INNOVATIVE SOCIAL WORK TECHNOLOGIES DURING MARTIAL LAW

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Abstract*. Innovative technologies in the field of social work play an important role in supporting the population in the conditions of martial law. Their introduction makes it possible to more effectively solve problems related to the humanitarian consequences of war and provide the necessary support to vulnerable population groups. Modern technologies can become a key tool for the work of social services in difficult conditions.*
A period of martial law always leads to complex challenges for society, including social aspects. Children and young people, including those with disabilities, need special attention.
The authors propose to consider modern technologies as a tool for improving social work with children and young people in the conditions of martial law. An important aspect will be the results and recommendations for social sector specialists regarding their implementation.
The purpose of the article is to define and substantiate innovative technologies of social work during martial law with children and youth, including persons with disabilities, and to provide recommendations for social sector specialists regarding the use of the outlined technologies in the social sector of the state and public organizations.
The article is devoted to the use of innovative technologies of social work for the development of conflict-free communication skills, effective communication, leadership and creative potential, as well as the involvement of young people in volunteering and social integration.
Keywords: *effective communication, inclusion, social integration, technologies of social work, volunteering.*

Introduction

Innovative technologies for social work include the use of modern tools, programs, and approaches to improve the processes of providing social services, facilitate more effective communication with clients, collect and analyze data, and provide greater accessibility and convenience for users. Technologies for the field of social work are constantly developing and becoming increasingly important for improving the quality and availability of social services.

Martial law is a difficult period for any country. It is accompanied by numerous social challenges that have a serious impact on the lives of citizens. In such conditions, social work is especially important, as it is aimed at providing assistance and support to vulnerable categories of the population. The solution of these social problems requires a scientific approach and research that allows us to understand the peculiarities of martial law and develop effective strategies for social work. (Mykolyuk, 2023)

The Law of Ukraine On the Legal Regime of Martial Law (Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, 2015) considers martial law as a special legal regime introduced in Ukraine or in some of its localities in the event of armed aggression or threat attack, danger to the state independence of Ukraine, its territorial integrity and provides for the provision of the relevant state authorities, military command, military administrations and local self-government bodies with the powers necessary to avert the threat, repulse armed aggression and ensure national security, eliminate the threat of danger to the state independence of Ukraine, its territorial integrity, as well as a temporary restriction of the constitutional rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen, as well as the rights and legitimate interests of legal entities, with an indication of the period of validity of these restrictions, caused by a threat.

Social work with children and young people during times of war requires a special approach and a set of strategies, as members of these social groups may undergo significant traumatic experiences and need support and protection.

The purpose of the article: to define and substantiate innovative technologies of social work during martial law with children and youth, including persons with disabilities, and to provide recommendations for social sector specialists regarding the use of the outlined technologies in the social sector of state and public organizations.

The problem of research and scientific direction

Many scientists study the technologies of social work, researching theoretical aspects and developing methodologies for their implementation in the context of work with children and youth, their social integration and involvement in volunteering. These studies help to understand how technology can be used to improve the quality and effectiveness of social work with children and young people. In general, research in the field of technologies of social work with children and youth helps to reveal the potential of technologies to promote their social integration and support their development.

Social work during armed conflicts and emergency situations becomes a priority of many public organizations. During the war, the social statuses and position of citizens change radically, and new vulnerable population groups appear. The number of people who need social support and protection is growing

rapidly, so the work of public, charitable and volunteer organizations is now at its peak (Shmorlivska & Strebkova, 2019).

The consequences of war are always catastrophic for all sections of the population, but young people bear them especially hard. Deterioration of mental health is one of the challenges facing girls and boys, so they need special support and attention. According to a national study, 82% of young people experienced losses due to the war - most often these are problems due to power outages - 46%, a decrease in income - 36%, deterioration of mental health - 29%, a break in relationships with friends or family members - 18%, separation from family - 18%, relocation to other settlements - 16%, death of friends or family members - 14%, mobilization in the Armed Forces - 9%, damage to housing - 6%, receiving injuries related to military actions - 6% (Volosevych, Kohut, Zher"obkina & Nazarenko, 2023).

The key aspect of the research is that 72% of the surveyed young people are ready to join the process of rebuilding the state in their community, which means that social work with the specified target audience is very important.

The technologization of social work, like any other activity in the social sphere, is a reflection of the objective requirements put forward by scientific, technical and social progress. It always has an innovative, creative character, because it is connected with the constant search for more perfect and, as a result, more effective ways of using human resources, its physical and intellectual potential (Shakhray, 2006). The introduction of innovative technologies when working with children and youth is an important aspect of the activity of a specialist in the social sphere, especially during martial law.

Social technologies are a set of methods, forms, techniques and influences used to achieve the goal of social development; an ordered set of procedures and operations, with the help of which a certain social project or a specific idea of transformation (reorganization, modernization or improvement) of social reality is implemented (Vainola, 2014).

Social work technology is a broad term that describes the use of various methods, tools and approaches to improve the processes of social service delivery and client support. The technology of social work is an algorithm of the actions, which results in achievement of a certain social goal and the transformation of the object of influence. This activity is not reduced to a one-time act, but is a process characterized by a change in content, forms, and methods that are repeated cyclically when solving every new task in the social sphere.

Classification of technologies in social work is needed for next reasons:
- it allows for organization of the technologies of social work according to certain criteria, which simplifies the choice of technologies and their practical use;

- shows for which category of the object and for which conditions of practical application social work technologies are available, and which ones are absent or their choice is limited;
- contributes to the creation of a bank of social work technologies taking into account their specific features.

The classifications of social work technologies can be very diverse.

Technologies of social work can be classified, first of all, depending on the understanding of social work in a broad and narrow sense.

If social work is understood broadly - these are technologies of social protection of all strata of the population, creation of such conditions (related to the essence and content of social policy) that would help reduce the share of the population that needs help and support. In the narrow understanding of social work these are technologies aimed at solving specific social problems of population groups or individual clients. These are technologies of a tactical nature, which are currently leading in the practice of social work. (Kaps'ka, 2004)

The classification of social technologies makes it possible to determine the following main types of social technologies:legal support for the functioning of society; political technologies of administrative regulation; economic functioning of society; information support by mass media and computer networks; spiritual and cultural development of society (Vainola, 2008).

Ukrainian scientists are actively researching the technologies of social work, studying their impact on the quality and efficiency of the provision of social services. Innovative technologies in social work can effectively integrate with existing frameworks of social work and social services, ensuring improved efficiency, accessibility and quality of services. When using certain technologies of social work, it is important to consider ethical aspects, as well as to ensure the availability of new solutions for different population groups. Such an integrated approach contributes to the improvement of the quality of social services and meets the challenges of modern society.

In our opinion, the use of innovative technologies of social work for the development of conflict-free communication skills, effective communication, leadership and creative potential, as well as the involvement of young people in volunteer activities and social integration during the war period is extremely important and relevant.Innovative technologies of social work aimed at volunteering and social integration can include a variety of approaches and tools aimed at facilitating interaction and support of vulnerable population groups.

One of the innovative technologies of social work is the technology of recruiting volunteers - it is an algorithm of the recruiting process, which contains a set of methods and tools for attracting young people to volunteering. The algorithm of volunteer recruitment technology is a set of interdependent and consecutive stages of the recruitment process, as well as methods of its implementation (Nahorna, 2022).

Since the first months of the war, volunteer initiatives that began to emerge in society turned into purposeful activities that were aimed at providing almost the entire spectrum of needs of both the security forces and citizens affected by military actions. The patriotic mood of the society, its cohesion and readiness to help, contributed to the increased number of volunteers, and the professionalism of the heads of volunteer organizations contributed to this process and played an important role.

The annual report of the World Giving Index helps to understand the development of volunteering in Ukraine for the period from 2010 to 2023 year, where in 2010 Ukraine took 150th place, and in 2023 it was placed second (Sudyn, 2022).

Also, according to the State Tax Service, the official register of volunteers was created in 2014 with the beginning of hostilities in the East of Ukraine, and by 2022 contained only 320 people. However, with the beginning of a full-scale war, this figure increased rapidly and already in 2023 there were 2,699 volunteers (Sirko, 2023).Therefore, volunteerism began to be perceived not only within the limits of one person and their desire to be useful, but on the scale of the country and the manifestation of will of the entire nation, society, community. Volunteering has become a manifestation of social cohesion and a tool for influencing the current situation in the country, society, and community.

These are just a few examples of scientists who are actively researching social work technologies. These scientists and many other Ukrainian researchers actively contribute to the development and improvement of social work technologies in Ukraine, studying their possibilities and limitations, as well as looking for innovative approaches to solving social problems.

Research methodology

When writing this article, theoretical methods (analysis, systematization, generalization) were used to outline the tasks. The authors carried out a theoretical and methodological analysis of research and scientific works on the activities of a social worker with children and young people in the direction of the development of volunteer activities, conflict-free communication skills and social integration of people with disabilities.

Discussion

The war in Ukraine has exacerbated the needs and vulnerabilities of children and young people, including people with disabilities, and increased their risk of discrimination.

The process of involving young people in volunteering, the development of non-violent non-conflict communication skills has a significant impact on their

social integration and plays an important role in personality development, especially in the conditions of martial law.

One of the indicators and important factors of social integration of children and young people is activity and diverse participation in social life.

Analysis of the latest research and scientific publications made it possible to consider this issue more comprehensively. Thus, the scientist I.V. Shaposhnikova notes that the main criterion of social integration is "the degree of inclusion of a person in the social structure and the degree of identification with this structure by assimilating its values and norms" (Shaposhnikova, 2012).

In our opinion, the criteria for social integration of young people with disabilities are generally summarized by the modern scientist T. Martyniuk. In his work, he lists the following points: the nature of self-attitude and self-perception of young people with disabilities, value orientations and motivation for change of young people with disabilities, the effectiveness of social support networks of young people with disabilities, the subjectivity of young people with disabilities, the manifestation of social activity of young people with disabilities in animation activities (Martyniuk, 2020).

O.P. Hlova and M.O. Myroshnichenko in their works also emphasize the outlined criteria of social integration, but they focus on the level of self-esteem of young people with disabilities, which, in our opinion, does not allow us to adequately assess the process of social integration of young people with disabilities and demobilized servicemen (Hloba, 2011; Myroshnichenko, 2008).

Based on the statements above and the analysis of scientific research, we consider it appropriate to propose the following criteria for determining the level of social integration of young people with disabilities:

- emotional and motivational criteria - describe personal qualities and focus on the presence and degree of a person's desire for self-realization, the desire for approval and the ability to self-control;
- behavioral criteria - outline behavioral competencies. This includes the degree of readiness for work, adaptability and readiness to adapt to new situations;
- communicative criteria - communicative skills of the individual, for example, the ability to communicate without conflict, interact with others, and present oneself;
- personal criteria - a group of criteria characterizing the presence of certain personal traits, such as independence, confidence, determination (activity) and responsibility;

The criteria outlined above allow for the maximum realization of both personal potential and the level of social integration. This is due to the fact that the level of social integration of an individual depends not only on external factors, but also on his personal characteristics.

Volunteering plays an important role in promoting social integration. It can be an effective tool for improving the quality of life and bringing together different population groups. To support social integration, promoting mutual understanding, cooperation and mutual assistance between different population groups, it will be appropriate to use volunteering, as one of the powerful tools of working with children and youth, community and society.

Volunteering is a form of voluntary activity where people voluntarily give their time, knowledge and skills to help and support other people or the community without financial reward. Volunteers work for free and give their efforts to improve the situation in society, develop the community, provide assistance to the needy and implement various projects. Volunteer activity is a voluntary, socially oriented, non-profit activity carried out by volunteers through the provision of volunteer assistance (Sirko, 2023).

Volunteer activity is a way of supporting, caring for, and providing assistance to members of the community; interaction between people to jointly develop new ways of solving problems that arise (Lyakh & Spirina, 2021).

Volunteering is one of the manifestations of leadership qualities, an active civic position and public dialogue, which is the response to the challenges of the social protection system. During the war, Ukraine needs as many volunteers, public organizations, and volunteer initiatives as possible, who direct all their resources to solving local or global social problems, through volunteering, as a technology of social work.

Involving children and young people in volunteering can be beneficial both for the children themselves and for the community as a whole. There are several ways that can be effective for attracting children and young people to volunteer activities and their social integration into society, for example, creating interesting initiatives: organizing volunteer projects that meet the interests and needs of children and young people, promoting the development of support for volunteer activities at the local communities, providing appropriate training and support, create special programs for younger volunteers, develop volunteering programs that take into account the characteristics of age groups and provide opportunities for children to contribute to the community.

Involvement of children and young people in volunteering can not only help promote social integration and education of civic consciousness, but also develop their social, communication, leadership skills, promote understanding of the importance of mutual aid and give them the opportunity to make a positive impact on the world around them.The development of communication skills and leadership potential in children and youth is an important aspect for their involvement in volunteering and social integration.

A holistic approach to social assistance during martial law includes a set of measures and programs aimed at ensuring the basic needs of the population, preserving social stability and restoring the normal functioning of society. One of

the important points is that a holistic approach involves the interaction of different sectors - the government, the non-profit sector, the public and international partners - to achieve the common goals of social assistance in the conditions of martial law and the integration of innovative technologies of social work into society.

Conclusions and suggestions

The analysis of theoretical and methodological literature and publications demonstrates the importance of working with children and youth during the war, using innovative technologies of the social sphere.

This article can be useful for specialists in the social sphere, teachers, as well as any person who is interested in the development of communication skills and leadership potential in children and youth in order to involve them in volunteering and social integration.

The authors of the article formulated recommendations for specialists in the social sphere regarding the use of the outlined technologies in the social sector of state and public organizations when working with children and youth. Therefore, attracting children and young people who will be motivated and interested in volunteering for social integration can be a difficult task. There are some effective strategies and guidelines that can help social workers:

- Creating engaging programs: Develop volunteer programs and activities that are engaging for children and youth, taking into account their interests and needs. For example: sleepaway camps for adolescents - a program that can be aimed at creating the safest possible environment to support adolescents in overcoming traumatic events related to war, as well as to prevent long-term psychological consequences.
- Providing support and training: Provide children and young people with the necessary support and training for participation in volunteering projects, including coaching, training and mentoring.
- Encourage participation through incentives: Use various forms of incentives, such as certificates, awards or recognition of achievements, to encourage participation in volunteer activities.
- Family and community involvement: Involve society and the community in the development and implementation of volunteer projects, creating opportunities for joint participation, support and development. For example: the organization of volunteer activities in communities affected by war for the restoration of housing, communal enterprises, community infrastructure, integration of internally displaced persons into the host community, etc.

-     Use of innovative technologies: Use interactive and gaming technologies, as well as social media, to engage children and youth in volunteering and communication.

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