**Summary of the third period**

1. ***Bilingual training***

The bilingual training was held in Kosice between September 5. and 8. 2013.On the 5th of September, Slovakian and Hungarian managers of the project introduced the applied activities, and the documents. In the afternoon, five Slovakian and five Hungarian social institutes introduced themselves, and the certificates gained through the training were handed over to the participants of the trainings.

On the other day, the 6th of September, we travelled to Gálszécs, where we visited a school and a kindergarten, and later the Dorka Nurseryhome in Kosice.After lunch we were at the Kecer, where the local mayor introduced the village.

On the 7th of September, we visited two Hungarian villages.Both in Kázsmárk and Selyeb, we experienced the theoretical and practical application of compound-programs.The last day provided us the chance of having conversations about our field experiences and exchanging our experiences in general.

1. ***Regional Social Folder***

Creating a Regional Social Folder was one of the aims of the project. The first part of the folder contains the most important statistical data, the demographical indicators of the county.

The second part of the study contains the research we conducted in order to know better those families of the county who are of disadvantaged situation, and struggle with social and other problems.

We conducted the research by using questionnaires. The target group was the families and individuals who are part of the social and childprotective institutional network.We mapped the socio-economical parameters (gender, date of birth, marital status, ethnicity, religion, characteristics of the household) of the population within the sample, and we also included what the living space and neighborhood of the family is like, how satisfied are they with the safety of the neighborhood, what their financial and social status is like, how they judge their own and their families’ health status, and how satisfied are they with the neighborhoods’ social institutions.The study consists of 75 pages.

The Regional Social Folder

1. **Socio-demographical situation**

I. 1. Amount of population, characteristics of changes in population

I. 2. Distribution of the population by age

I. 3. The population by marital status, tendencies of having children

I. 4. The population by level of education

I. 5. The population by ethnical distribution

I. 6. Characteristics of the population by religion

I. 7. Characteristics of the households

1. **Indicators of the health status**

II. 1. Infant mortality in the county

II. 2. Statistics of causes of death

II. 3. Amount and composition of handicapped people

II. 4. Infrastructure of healthcare in the county

II. 5. Characteristics of state of health of the population

1. **Economical status of the county**

III. 1. Profound economical processes, amount of GDP and enterprises

III. 2. Employment and unemployment in the county

III. 3. Livelihood and income of the population

1. **Social and child protective panorama**

IV. 1. Characteristics of the people who use social services and of the social providing system

IV. 2. Characteristics of children in the child protective system and of the child protective system itself

IV. 3. Characteristics of the social and child protective providing system, based on the Social Folder

1. **Empirical research in order to map the disadvantaged situation in the county**

V. 1. Introduction

V. 2. Presentation of the participants of the research based on the main social-demographical data

V. 3. Living conditions, neighborhood

V. 4. Financial and social situation

V. 5. Health status

 ***3.***Webpage and uploading data

As part of the project, a tri-lingual (Slovakian, Hungarian, English) webpage was created, where information about the project can be found and downloaded.Address of the webpage is:[www.regsom.sk](http://www.regsom.sk)

The following topics can be browsed on the webpage:

* News and information
* Contact
* Training for professionals of the social field
* Training for people of disadvantaged situation
* Roma language course
* Uploading of documents
* Law
* Statistical data of the region
* Studies

As part of the project, we created a social map of Borsod-Abauj-Zemplencounty, which can be found on the webpage too.This map can be helpful for civilians, different organizations, and local-governments in finding a given social institution they are looking for.By clicking on the name of the institution, they will be able to read the most important information of it: address, phone number, history of the institute, and its successful projects.It is possible to zoom in to a street level on the map.

1. ***Results of the good practice***
* In connection with the project, and informational day was organized, where the project and the partners introduced themselves.
* Two centers were founded: one in Kosice and one in Miskolc. Their tasks were the building of relationships, cooperation with the local governments, offices, the Hungarian and Slovakian Academy of Sciences, and non-governmental organizations. They also dealt with the sharing of the data collected among the partners, the organizational preparations the conference, the panel discussions and the seminars, they ensured the professional level of the educational module, and regular monitoring of project activities.
* A new, common educational module was developed based on the special needs. Timetable and curriculum were created, and the practical part was also implemented with the target groups.
* On December 10. 2012. a professional conference was organized in Miskolc, where panel discussions took place under the title “The socialproblems of thedistrict of theLocal-government of Kosice and Borsod-Abauj-Zemplencounty”
* We chose 35 individuals from the workers of the social sphere (15 individuals) and from people of disadvantaged situation (20 individuals) for the training, where special seminars and lectures were held.
* We created a tri-lingual website under the following address: [www.regsom.sk](http://www.regsom.sk)
* The educational process was ending with a 5-day-long bilingual training.
* Roma language courses were conducted on both sides of the border.
* As a final analysis, we created the regional social folder.
* During the project, a development of devices was implemented.
1. ***Training for people of disadvantaged situation***

Provided special seminars and lectures for disadvantaged taking part in the educational process. The training was held on 5\*2 days, on 3-4 June, 7-8 June, 13-14 June, 21-22 June, 28-29 June. For participants of the training, catering and housing was provided.

Education consisted of the following topics:

1. Social problems and their management

The notes provide learning material for a 12-hour-long course.

The general purpose of the course is to provide insight into the basic social processes, the most urgent social problems and their possible management and resolvement.

We were trying to make the course practice-orientated by breaking down the self-governmental and other decrees trying to solve the problem to the students, after the discussion of the theoretical questions of the subject. During the practical exercises, the students learn the means of recognizing, managing, and resolving their every-day problems more efficiently.

The course spans over the following six topics: the structure, stratification, of the society, and questions of social mobility; social inequality and possibilities of their moderation; forms of deviant behavior and their actual trends; changes in the social function of the family, review of the basic demographical and family-structural data, trends, and statistics; unemployment and its management; the basics of social working.

During the discussion of each topics, we use the following general principle: after the introduction of the conceptual and theoretical frame of the topic, we give a review of the international and national trends – by introducing the actuality of the social problem. We discuss the efforts and programs of the state and others trying to solve the given problem, and finally questions and exercises close the course.

As a seventh topic, characteristics of the Slovakian society were introduced, which occurred by the following themes: alcohol and alcohol-consumption, domestic violence, poverty, introduction of the Slovakian society in statistics, divorces, crime, and the informatization of the society.

2. Psychology

The notes provide learning material for a 16-hour-long course.

The general purpose of the course is to provide a knowledge for the students participating on personality-theories, self-picturing and self-assessment, possibilities of the improvement of self-assessment, and theoretical and practical knowledge in connection with assertivity.

The course ends with a training-block, the purpose of which is the implemental practice of the previously obtained theoretical knowledge, focusing on the self-realizing communication. It is characteristic of the whole course that the theoretical parts are complemented with practical parts during the courses: in the form of autonomous and group work.

3. Labor law

The notes provide learning material for a 8-hour-long course.

The general purpose of the course is to provide theoretical and practical knowledge for the participants on questions about labor law experienced every day.

The basics of the theoretical knowledge is constituted by the main sections of the 1st Law about the Labor Code 2012, while the practical knowledge is provided by the autonomous and group interpretation of court cases.

By the end of the course, the social workers will be able to separate labor relation from other legal relations, such as the assigmental and entrepreneurial legal relation, which in turn helps to decide in which cases to use the Labor Code. They will be capable of discovering faults of a labor-contract, they will be aware of their rights during the modification of a labor-contract, the basic rules of working time, resting time, and remuneration; and during their resignation, the rules of the resignational protection, the severance and the release time, and legal consequences of severe misconduct. The students will become familiar with the characteristics of the atypical labor-relations, the long-distance working, and the supply service of personnel.

4. Regional development, project-writing

The notes provide learning material for a 30-hour-long course.

The general purpose of the course is to reconnect the unemployed participants into the world of labor. So as a first step, we support them in their active job-seeking and their building of the necessary connections to find a job. As the non-profit organizations are a neglected, but very significant employing layer, the training wishes to direct the unemployed participants towards this direction, and with the knowledge acquired, they can make steps towards the self-governments during their job-seeking.

First of all, the training provides the participants a foundation for getting information and acquiring knowledge. It introduces them the new specialty in a practical and common way, which provides them the opportunity to solve their problems.

The participants can capitalize from the knowledge gained here and the skills improved on the labor market, within their own communities, and at any non-governmental organization they wish to join. This can mean the first step for a long term change of life-strategy, during which they can move from their current passive, waiting state into an active one, and can look for new solutions to solve their own and their communities’ problems.