KINSHIP CARE IN GERMANY

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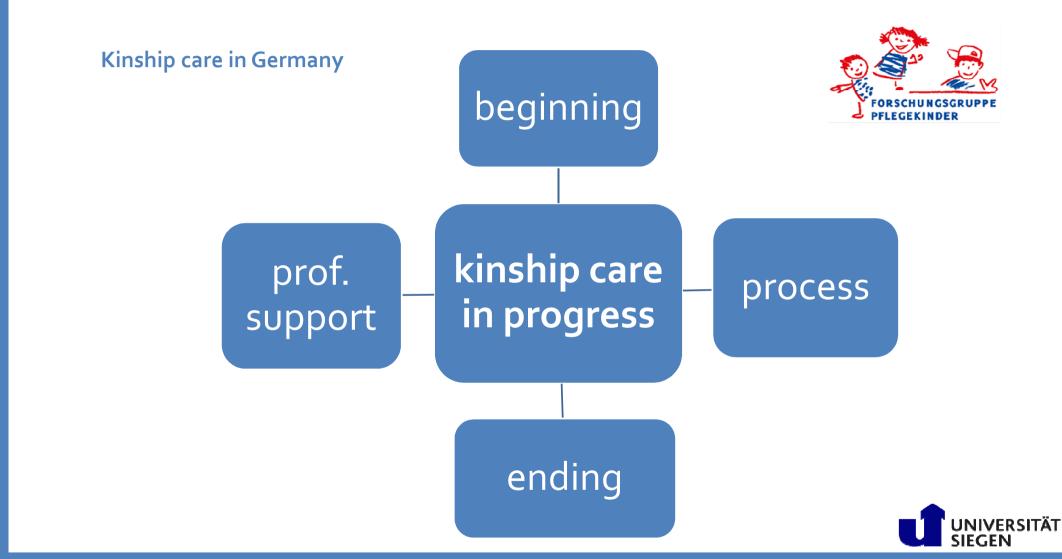
- Kinship care is carried out by relatives. Up to the third degree of kinship without any official permission
- Network care is carried out by a person within the closer social environment
- Nearly 20% of foster care is conducted by relatives or the closer social network
- Additionally partly formalized kinship care and informal kinship care
- Kinship care is a too important issue of the child protection and youth services to leave it disregarded





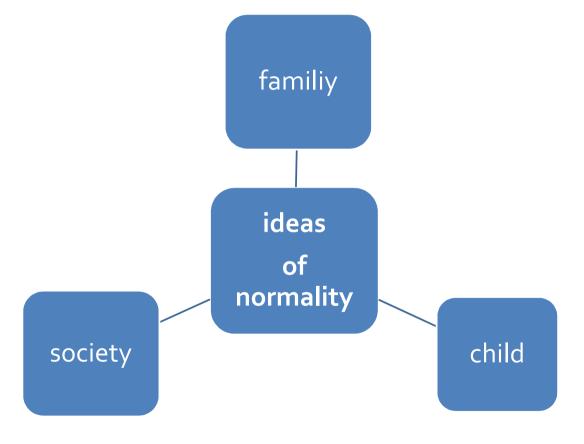
- First approach based on literature and interviews from previous projects
- Screen potential specifics
- Cluster these phenomena
- Develop first theses on potential risks and chances
- First ideas no results



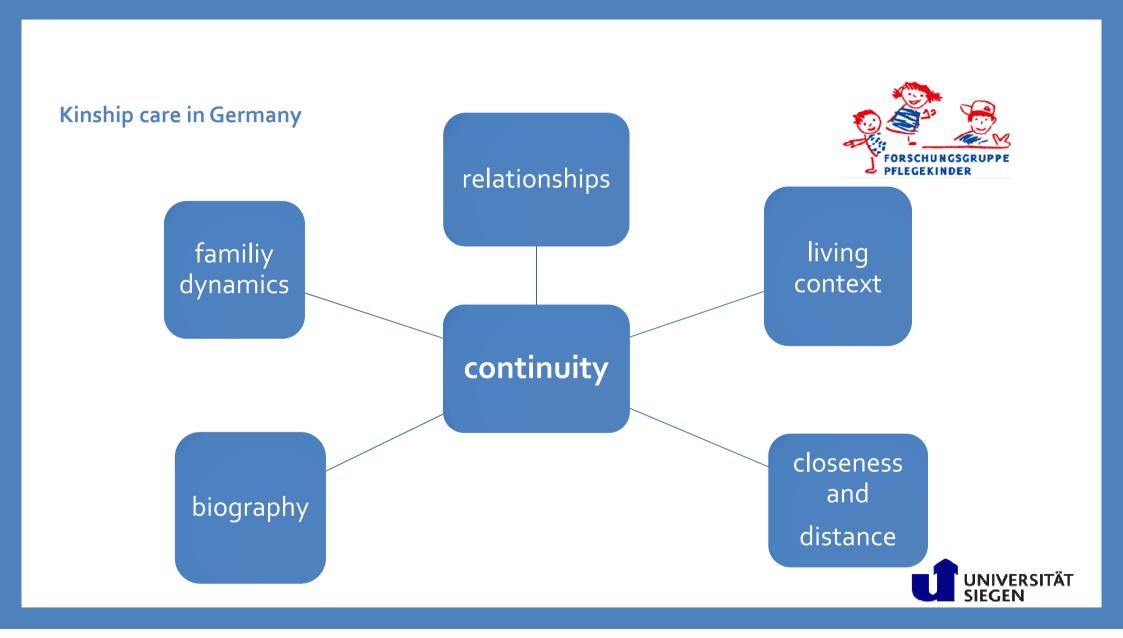


Kinship care in Germany one specific child foster carers no typical motivation flexibility foster parents

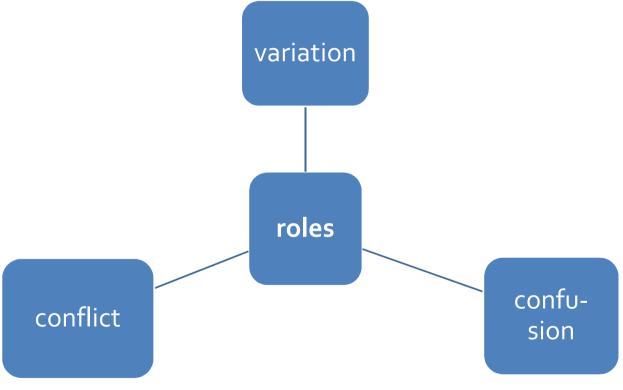
















- How do people involved experience and value the described phenomena?
- How are different specifics interrelated?
- What makes a phenomenon a potential risk or a potential chance?
- What can social services learn to support kinship care adequatly?



Contact



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