

2004 risk referral must be done of

Life, Relationships



2004 children act which is aimed at converting children services and making sure that every child has the support needed to develop and be safeguarded, it provided a critical account of the changes bothering social work with children and families because of the neo-liberal reasonably, Nevertheless, while neo-liberalism is the main joint ideology which contains. Stanley et al, (2016) states that in 2010 in England the social work professionals was established as an independent social work organisations contracted by local authorities to provide social work services in out of home care and care leavers. In England, around £200, 000 per annum for the 3 years for each local authority that commissioned a social worker professional. Thain, (2004) examined the changes in law and policies of protecting children, that everyone is responsible for protecting children and making sure they are safe. Safeguarding children undertake specific training and to reflect on their abilities to act where necessary, while child protection training and specific clinical supervision of all practitioners to take action where they have knowledge that a child is at risk a requirement of section 47 of the children act 1989.

Once a child is at risk referral must be done of children in need or at risk of harm, however, professionals working with children should maintain confidential information of the child. Jack and Gill, (2009) discussed that children well-being guides that include measures the poverty, education, behaviour and relationships explains that children and young people in the UK doing poorly compared to Germany. The main basics of this scheme include legislative and service delivery for the identification and following organisation of unsafe adult's protective involvements in families when children are decided to be at

risk of important harm. Community designed to safe safeguarding children in the involvement of a social worker taking responsibility for the children from the estate who were either in care or under supervision orders on the child protection register. Jack and Gill, (2009) furthermore explain the community development approaches which are aimed to reduce the pressure on local parents and children by enhancing the range of activities and informal social support these help and support activities and parent and child participation had resulted in good outcome. The concerns of child abuse and parents who were good enough in different communities can lead to misunderstanding and mistrust about the actions social workers police and other child welfare professional in communities with different cultural expectations.

Nevertheless, Jack and Gill, (2009) children services agencies intending to develop community oriented safeguarding practice should be aware who many of the family's neighbourhoods are the focus of their safeguarding concerns are already living under considerable pressure thus they may be lack the resources of time and energy to become involved in community level activities designed to safeguarding and promote the well-being of children and young people. According, to the department for education (2017) social worker in England require a minimum of 2.

1 level 6 degree qualifications, a minimum of 2. 2 hours' degree plus a higher degree level 7 or above which can include a master degree or a postgraduate certificate in education. Also, social workers must have C or above in GCSEs in English and mathematics, an applicant must also have experience of voluntary or paid work with children, young people or families.

Littlechild, (2012) argues that social workers need to have a good understanding of how their practice and delivery of services are affected by personal and structural issues surrounding cultural and ethics differences. The social justice of social workers has a