Abstract

The study aimed to identify the Child's Family and Staff's Role and the Impact of Their Social Backgrounds on Modifying the Behavior of the Children Institutionalized in Rehabilitation Boarding Institution, in east Jerusalem, with a focus on educational and economic level and degree of religiosity and family type, as well as the quality of the institution and services provided by, and to achieve this, the qualitative methodology has been used through the use of observation by participation and interviewing some of the workers and the families of children living in children's institutions currently active in East Jerusalem: Ajyal center for boys, Rwwad Al-Gad, Albayt Al-badeel, the Monastery of Saint Vincent. Systems theory and the theory of behavioral models or known as the theory of social learning were accepted, whereas Ohoenfe biological theory, psychodynamic theory, humanistic theory, and the theory of labelling were ruled out. The main results of the study emphasized that domestic institutions focused on to do the corrected experience with the presence of a positive model can be trusted by children, which is the presence of a male mentor role of the father or older brother, and a female mentor are the role of the mother or older sister. The domestic institutions give a big role for parents in helping to modify the behavior of their children through their involvement in therapeutic groups, and the presence of celebrations, events and various activities, and give them some of the tasks and responsibilities towards their children. Parental involvement and interaction with their children has positive influence on the behavior of the child and makes him feel secure calm and is still loved by them. The level of education of parents and their economic situation have a significant impact in modifying the behavior of children while the level of religious people have an impact on the behavior of their children before they enter the institutions, but after entering, the impact of religious background of the employees could be more effective because they live a long with these children. Staff stressed the importance of the role of the extended family in influencing children's behavior modification in view of the importance of having a partner of the extended family in the absence of members of the nuclear family.