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Alcoholism and its impact on the functionality and quality of family

Introduction

Alcoholism is tolerance legal drugs, the number one in Slovakia and is now commonly understood as a regular and excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages. Regularity and the excess drinking is a significant risk of developing addictive behaviors and social pathology, not only for the individual who drinks, but also for other members of his family. Serious social, health, employment, social and economic problems. Alcoholism is a disease of the whole family and it affects each member.

Alcohol primarily interact negatively affects the family, blocks the fighting and solving problems that will inevitably bring different stages of life. Gradually, the family system removes alcohol control negative personality traits of family members. Family members, powerless, helpless, gradually entangled in the consequences of disease and themselves become emotionally disturbed. The bulk of public interest has focused on alcoholism and alcoholics. Their families, however, pays less attention.

Family is the basic social group, where the child is getting into social relations, and within which it becomes a social being. The family has several functions, under which the individual meets the needs of its members and

their personal development. Family must be flexible in responding to internal and external changes. It can also be functional or dysfunctional systems. The family environment is difficult, dysfunction, the better the quality of life of its individual members below. Individual in the family has its psyche and its positive and negative symptoms only for themselves but also for their relatives. There are families whose dysfunction caused by alcoholism of one of its members. Alcohol abuse and alcohol dependence is one of the most serious social and societal problems. Family may be involved directly or indirectly to alcohol abuse its members. Under the influence of this fact, there are often negative socialization of its members.

Nevertheless, examination of family life is needed and necessary, in particular with regard to the prevention of malfunction and to provide effective assistance. If the collapse of family functioning, due to alcohol dependence, one of its members may not immediately lead to family breakdown.

Early diagnosis of alcoholism early intervention and family, her ability to motivate high-quality treatment, abstinence often prevent very serious disturbances and consequences of such dependence and placed back into the family, work and society. This family is able to sanitize the system and restore its functionality and quality.

Quality of life is the result of the interplay between social, economic and health conditions related to human personality. On the one hand, the objective conditions on the other hand, subjective experiencing of the good life. Subjective survival to the good life have been affected by such factors such as: substantive enough individual, health, privacy, social recognition, or emotional gratification. Such subjective survival of the good life can disrupt the entry of alcohol into our lives.

Alcoholism is a disease of the whole family and it affects each member. This pathological phenomenon operates differently. Alcoholism affects most relationships in marriage and family life, destroys the mutual trust and family harmony, marital disruptions and causing a major cause of the crisis of family life and a high divorce rate. Affects children's education

area, in respect of a parent - child. The child suffers from the site mental, physical, emotional, educational and social.

Alcohol dependence fundamentally undermines the place of man in the family and in society, relegating him to the edge. Alcoholism destroys marriage and family relationships, destroys trust and is the cause of family crisis and the high divorce rate. Disruption of interpersonal relationships and overall atmosphere as the effects of alcoholism is manifested first in his immediate vicinity, in an alcoholic family. Supporting characters are infidelity, frequent quarrels between its members, including violent behavior. Alcoholism is a disease of the whole family, which covers all of its members, passes from generation to generation and has devastating effects. The family is affected when relatives and friends can no longer tolerate the behavior of an alcoholic and will start him and avoid the whole family. Often times, however, especially for families affected by the actual behavior of an alcoholic. In this case family members are helpless and need professional help.

Alcohol and child

It is not possible to quantify the damage caused by alcoholism mental balance disruption to their children by creating for them unsuitable environment, show bad examples, neglecting their education. How important is to give support to children from families of alcoholics do not need to convince anyone. Their childhood is more marked than in other dysfunctional families, psychological trauma and are more exposed to aggression and physical violence. Process of developing their personality as well as socialization is often disturbed. For young people is particularly difficult to understand that his father or mother is a person dependent on alcohol.

Conclusion

Alcohol addiction is a social problem, it means that concern us all, not people dependent, or circle of their families. Our company creates an environment for the existence of alcoholism as a problem in any case we can

not relinquish responsibility for its solution, or it under the guise of free choice mechanically transferred to individuals. Alcoholism is one of the facts of life of families that exist objectively and come into our lives. These can be ourselves and our families as inherently affect any other disease. This disease – addiction to alcohol does not choose its victims by age, gender, education, and social inclusion. However, the disease is one of the many can be treated. Victim may be potentially all of us. Journey from occasional drinkers to addiction is often imperceptible and therefore the risk of dependence on a high.

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