

## **STUDYING VICTIM BEHAVIOUR AMONG FORCED MIGRANT YOUNGER TEENAGERS**

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At the modern stage of social development the experts have to deal with a new category of forced migrant teenagers. Migrants and their children belong to diverse nationalities and countries with different cultural backgrounds and social characteristics, which may entail a lot of social-pedagogical and psychological challenges. The experience gained by teachers and educational psychologists allows identifying certain problems in this field. The dominant one is socio-psychological adaptation of migrant teenagers to new conditions of living and learning. We shall consider a particular aspect of this problem and study victim behavior among forced migrant adolescents.

When considering victim behavior of forced migrant teenagers we have faced an acute problem, as the focus of the study is shifted towards general and developmental psychology and one needs to take into account general age characteristics of victimization and victim behavior among adolescents presenting the most vulnerable group. Understanding that a personality strain of victimization among teenagers, including forced migrant adolescents, is a wide spread phenomenon, we got interested in studying victimization in the context of preventing maladaptive behavior. We have discovered that there is little research on such issues as the genesis of victim behavior, the system of factors determining its occurrence, special features of victimization patterns among those teenagers who are actually not criminal victims. We have not found any satisfactory diagnostic reference material, allowing experts to identify potential victimization of teenagers. Moreover, there is no elaborated system of measures aimed at preventing the victim-building potential in the form of rigid patterns of victim behavior.

Based on the analysis of reference sources, we have developed an experimental victimization study program for two categories of younger teenagers, including those permanently residing in the same territory and forced migrant adolescents. We plan to group the psychological victimization characteristics and describe the profiles of victim behavior of younger teenagers in these two categories in order to provide support for effective prevention of victim behavior, as well as for successful integration of forced migrant younger teenagers into the host community.

In the long view, we plan to include this study in our master's thesis on the issue of "Viability as a condition for preventing victim behavior among forced migrant younger teenagers."