

Nešo Stojanović, Mojca Pettauer  
 SUICIDAL BEHAVIOUR OF THE YOUTH  
 WORK WITH A SUICIDAL CLIENT

*Nešo Stojanović and Mojca Pettauer are social workers in the Crisis Centre for the Youth in Ljubljana.*

For better understanding and recognition of suicidal behaviour, we must be familiar with the indications that point to suicidal thoughts, attempts or the act as such. Professional social workers often meet this kind of problems, but they always wonder whether they are qualified enough to offer professional help. Thinking about suicide in adolescence is an even greater problem, as this is the period in which sensitivity and vulnerability are at their height. While meeting a suicidal client, it is important to know that the person wishes to live as well and not only to die; it is a state of conflict in which the person simultaneously wants to live and die. Hence the importance of awareness and good information about the phenomenon, for the appropriate recognition and acting may considerably reduce the risk of suicide.

*Keywords:* suicide, self-aggression, family psycho-dynamics.

Tomo Dadič

SPORT AS A MEANS OF ENRICHMENT AND A WAY OF LIFE OF PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

*Social worker Tomo Dadič works at Centre of skills learning Elvira Vatovec in Strunjan as head of its unit in Izola. He is also a postgraduate student at the University of Ljubljana Faculty of Sports. In 1994 he began to introduce judo into users' sporting activities.*

The contribution describes the sporting activities practised at his institution, and their importance for the lives of users, with emphases on the local surroundings and on the impact of sports on the quality of users' lives, and based on ten years' experiences in the field. Users' activities in sports are divided into three major areas: participation in the Special Olympics movement, inclusion into Youth groups for healthy life and sound interpersonal relations, and judo training for persons with special needs, now in its seventh season. The results of the author's research show that sports positively influences user's lives. Social work thus possesses a tool that is used less than it might be. On the other hand, social work concepts have a legitimate place in the discussions on sports.

*Keywords:* sports, normalisation, destigmatisation, self-exceeding, human multi-dimensionality.

Urban Kordeš, Helena Jeriček

COMMUNICATION AS SPIRAL CONVERGENCE

*Urban Kordeš, M. Sc., is a junior researcher at the »Jozef Stefan« Institute and an assistant lecturer at the University of Ljubljana Faculty of Arts. Helena Jeriček is a junior researcher at the »Jozef Stefan« Institute.*

Initially, the prevailing, so-called 'triad' model of scientific comprehension is presented: cause—(transfer function)—result, which proves to be insufficient in the domain of cognitive research. Established scientific method works for describing trivial systems, but it fails in the cases of nontrivial ones. The core of the paper is dedicated to the study of communication as a nontrivial system. Communication is viewed as a constant process of bringing forth the participants' worlds ('world' = the domain of one's experience). The neurophysiological aspects of communication are examined and compared with findings of cybernetics of the second order. Further on, two prevailing modes of human communication are discussed: one that leads to narrowing and solidifying the

participant's world, and another that enables its expansion. The concluding part of the paper is dedicated to more detailed description of methods by which communication can be turned to a process of expanding one's experiential potential and a process of (self-)discovery. The authors call such endeavour "spiral convergence".

**Keywords:** communication, non-trivial systems, change.

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As work, suicide, self-aggression, family pseudo-dynamics.

Tomáš Dabák

SPORT AS A MEANS OF ENRICHMENT AND A WAY OF LIFE OF PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

Local worker Tomáš Dabák works at Centre of Ability Training (Centre for Special Needs) in Znojmo as head of its unit in Znojmo. He is also a postgraduate student at the University of Jyväskylä Faculty of Sports in 2007 he began to introduce judo into users' sporting activities.

The contribution describes the sporting activities practised at his institution, and their importance for the lives of users, with emphasis on the local surroundings and on the impact of sports on the quality of users' lives, and based on ten years' experience in the field. Users' activities in sports are divided into three major areas: participation in the Special Olympics movement, inclusion into youth groups for healthy life and sound interpersonal relations, and judo training for persons with special needs. Now in its seventh season, the results of the author's research show that sports positively influences users' lives. Social work thus possesses a tool that is used less than it might be. On the other hand, social work concepts have a legitimate place in the discussions on sports.

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Uppan Kordet, Helena Janáček

COMMUNICATION AS SPIRAL CONVERGENCE

Uppan Kordet, M. Sc. is a junior researcher at the Jozef Štefánik Institute and an assistant lecturer at the University of Jyväskylä Faculty of Arts. Helena Janáček is a junior researcher at the Jozef Štefánik Institute.

Initially, the prevailing so-called 'rival' model of scientific comprehension is presented: cause-(transfer function)-result, which proves to be insufficient in the domain of cognitive research. Established scientific method works for describing rival systems, but it fails in the case of non-trivial ones. The core of the paper is dedicated to the study of communication as a non-trivial system. Communication is viewed as a constant process of bringing forth the participants' worlds ('world' = the domain of one's experience). The neurophysiological aspects of communication are examined and compared with findings of cybernetics of the second order. Further on, two prevailing modes of human communication are discussed: one that leads to narrowing and solidifying the