

REVIEW

Full Text of The Paper

doi:10.30934/kusbed.559700

Extended English Abstract

<https://doi.org/10.30934/kusbed.559700>

THE ROLE OF NURSES IN THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN'S HEALTH WORKING ON THE STREET

  Çiğdem Müge Haylı^{1,2*},  Aylin Akça Sümengen¹,  Ayşe Ferda Ocakçı³

¹Koc University, Institute of Health Sciences, Department of Nursing, Child Health and Diseases Nursing, Istanbul, Turkey

²Cyprus Sciences University, Faculty of Health Sciences, Department of Nursing, Kyrenia, Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

³Koc University, Institute of Health Sciences, Istanbul, Turkey

ORCID iD: Çiğdem Müge Haylı: 0000-0001-7630-9619; Aylin Akça Sümengen: 0000-0002-8616-4326; Ayşe Ferda Ocakçı: 0000-0002-4501-1913

Article Info

Article History

Received: 01.05.2019

Accepted: 05.07.2019

Available Online (Published): 06.09.2019

*Correspondence

Çiğdem Müge Haylı

¹Koc University, Institute of Health Sciences, Department of Nursing, Child Health and Diseases Nursing, Istanbul, Turkey

²Cyprus Sciences University, Faculty of Health Sciences, Department of Nursing, Kyrenia, Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

e-mail

chayli17@ku.edu.tr

Abstract

It is a well-known fact that child labor continues to exist in different forms all over the world, regardless of the level of development. Poverty, neediness, unemployment, asylum seeker migration, inter-regional migration, urbanization process directly or indirectly affect all population groups of the world. One of these effects is the activities that enable the child to perform income generating activities on the street. The child is exposed to many risks when performing income-generating activities on the street. Working on the streets, children spend most of their daily life in streets, streets, parks, mosque courtyards, shopping center exits, restaurant exits. This situation adversely affects the health levels of the child biologically, physically and spiritually causes the risk of community-acquired diseases. The aim of this review is to determine the health problems encountered in children working in the streets, attitudes of nurses towards these children and the roles they play in the provision of health services.

Keywords: *Street working children, illness, nursing*

Introduction

It is a well-known fact that child labor continues to exist in different forms all over the world, regardless of the level of development.¹ In particular, it affects the health levels of children working on the streets negatively in biological, physical and mental terms and causes the risks of community-acquired diseases.² It is known that there are many factors affecting the health problems of children working on the streets.² These factors are; exposure to adverse weather conditions, crime, unusual sleeping places, poor hygiene, nutritional status, alcoholism and drug use.³ Skin problems caused by upper respiratory tract infections, dirt, pollution and extreme weather conditions, the risk of children working in the vicinity of alcoholic beverages turning to alcohol and drug use, the risk of exposure to paint and varnish substances in shoe-dyeing children, and the inclination to garbage collection and sorting health problems were higher.⁴ In particular, the fact that children working on the streets are frequently in adverse health conditions increases the risk of developing infectious diseases.⁵ Nutritional deficiencies, feeding in unhealthy environments, garbage, and the food they provide from restaurant entrances invite diseases.⁶ Whether the environment is hygienic, lack of adequate and clean water, wastes and similar reasons are the factors that threaten child health. Contact of children working in the

street with street animals, before and after the toilet, when it comes to the house from outside, touching an object from the street and neglecting the cleaning conditions after bringing it home increases the risk of disease.⁵

Objectives

The aim of this study is to determine the role of nurses on child labor and children working on the streets in the provision of health services for nurses in the context of health problems, infectious diseases, access to health services.

Subject of Study

This study covers the role of the nurse to determine and maintain the health level of children working on the streets. With this study, it will contribute to increase the health level of children working on the streets, which are the most frequent and victims in the society, and to ensure that the utilization rate of children's right is at the highest level.

Discussion

In Suleymaniye, Istanbul, it was found that children who earn money by working on the streets are at risk. it was determined that the rate of disease incidence in terms of health risks was 60% -70% and they could not benefit from health services sufficiently.⁷ According to the results of the interviews and surveys conducted with 510 children working on the streets of Mersin, the parents of the children working in the streets have low educational levels and have limited access to educational services. In Mersin, 30 children working in the streets were identified in September and November 2019. It is seen that the number of children working in the streets decreases by years and it can be said that the Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services and the Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundation are effective in providing this situation. Thanks to the mobile teams established in the provinces for the children working in the streets, the Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services is conducting audits and controls to reduce the number of children working in the streets.⁷

In the survey conducted in Adana, Diyarbakır and İstanbul, 188 children and 65 families interviewed face-to-face to determine the working and living conditions of the children working in the streets and their socio-demographic characteristics. It was concluded that they sell products such as handkerchiefs, gum and chewing gum and collect garbage on the streets in general. The average age of children working in the streets is 12, 13% do not go to school, 25% drop out of school, few of them continue their lives in difficult conditions, they experience health problems due to long and irregular working hours on the street, socio-economic level. it is concluded that they come from poor families.⁸

Nurses play an active role in assessing families and individuals in the community and helping them improve their health.⁹ Studies conducted in Turkey emphasized the importance of implementing interventions to keep the location of the nursing and children off the streets.¹⁰ Nurses should make service planning for children working on the streets by getting to know their families, going to the places they live and seeing their environments and evaluating them together with the living environment.¹¹

Conclusion

Children working in streets of the neighborhood where lived intensely in the field of nurses be directed to your health care provider about families detected during scans, the provision of periodic health checks will support the functioning of protective and preventive services.

References

1. International Labour Organization. The twin challenges of child labour and youth employment in the arab states an overview. <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=27702/>. Published March 2017. Updated March 30 2019.
2. Barış İ. Sokakta yaşayan çocuklar ve aileleri (İstanbul örneği). *Sosyoloji Konferansları Dergisi*. 2011;39:87-114. <https://dergipark.org.tr/download/article-file/100900>. Accessed May 18, 2019.
3. Beyene Y. Health and social problems of street children in nazareth town. *Addis Ababa University Magazine*. 2015;3(2):15-28.
4. Okumuş E. Sokak çocukları'nın sosyolojisi: Diyarbakır örneği. *Dinbilimleri Akademik Araştırma Dergisi*. 2009;9(1):9-37.
5. Singh A, Purohit B. Street Children as a public health fiasco, *Peace review magazine*. 2011;23(1):102-109.
6. Panter-Brick Catherine. Street children, human rights, and public health: A critique and future directions. *Annual Review of Anthropology Journal*. 2002;31(1):47-171.

7. Gngr M. Eđitim hakkı ve sokakta yařayan/alıřan ocuklar: Mersin ili rneđi. *Mersin niversitesi Eđitim Fakltesi Dergisi*. 2009;5(1):28-42.
8. Akřit B, Karancı N, Hořgr AG. Turkey Working Street Children in Three Metropolitan Cities: A Rapid Assessment: 2 th. Geneva: International Labour Organization, International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC); 2001.
9. Mert K, Kadiođlu H. Nursing interventions to help prevent children from working on the streets. *International Nursing Review*. 2016;63:429-436.
10. Subařı Baybuđa M, Kubilay G. Sokakta yařayan/alıřan ocukların aile ve yařadıkları konutun zellikleri. *Hemřirelikte Arařtırma Geliřtirme Dergisi*. 2003;2:34-46.
11. Yıldız , Adař EB. Gaziantep'te sokak ocukları zerine bir arařtırma. *Sosyoloji Dergisi*. 2007;18:249-268.