FOUNDATIONS PRACTICE 720 (MICRO)

Generalist social work - ecological systems, problem solving, strengths perspective
- Be able to analyze individuals & families using the above perspectives
- Understand environmental & personal factors that affect individuals & families

Basic components of interviewing
- Relationship
- Therapeutic distance
- Normalizing ambivalence
- Empathy
- Skills in interviewing-reflection of feeling, paraphrasing, confrontation, summarization, interpretation
- Verbal & nonverbal behavior

Social Work and self
- Self-awareness
- Boundaries
- Self-disclosure
- Difference between professional and personal values and ethics

Values & ethics
- Know basic social work values
- Ethics – values in action
- Be able to identify and resolve ethical dilemmas

Assessment
- Problem exploration & analysis
- Components of written assessment
  - Information section
  - Analysis section
  - Problem definition
  - Treatment plan
- Different issues & factors to assess – personality, family, environment, etc.
• Symptoms
• Goals and objectives
  o Measurable
  o Treatment plan

Treatment
• Engagement
• Resistance
• Termination

Case Management including advocacy
• Core functions – assessment, planning and linking, monitoring (relationships with providers, education)
• Services provided
• Resource development
• System-driven and consumer-driven
• Medical and social models
• Assertive community treatment
• Vocational models

Crisis
• Nature of crisis
• Stress assessment
• Stages of crisis

Family Systems
• Homeostasis
• Types of systems
  o Open
  o Closed
  o Random
• Internal boundaries between subsystems
  o Rigid
  o Flexible
  o Diffuse
  o Weak
• Family Roles & problem roles
  o Parentification of child
  o Scapegoating
  o Triangles
Groups
- Group composition, Size 7-10
- Clarity of purpose, relevance
- Process/content
- Types of groups
- Therapeutic factors
- Cohesiveness
- Stages

Diversity, culture & social injustice
- Demonstrate sensitivity & understanding of cultural & group differences when working with clients
- Understand effects of oppression

FOUNDATIONS PRACTICE 730 (MACRO)

Macro sociological theories (especially social systems theory and the ecological perspective), such as the following:
- Structural functionalism
- Social conflict theory
- Ecosystems theory
  - Social systems theory
  - Ecological perspective
- Role theory
- Social exchange theory

Macro system social work roles

Intervention systems
- Client system
- Target system
- Action system

Group theories
- Group structure
- Group process/dynamics
- Group developmental theories
- Conflict and conflict resolution
Organizational theories
• Bureaucratic/classical theory
• Human relations theory
• Political economy theory
• Institutional theory
• Other alternative theories

Human service organizations (HSO)
• Types of organizations
  o Non-profits
  o For-profit
  o Public sector
• Hasenfeld: Nature of HSO, how different from other organizations
• Organizational culture/climate
• Management trends
• Management strategies
• Change/intervention strategies
• Leadership models

Neighborhood and community level
• Social capital theory
• Neighborhood and community building
• Types of communities (e.g., Fellin, others)
• Community functions (Warren & Pantoja and Perry)
• Theories used to understand communities (systems, population ecology, human behavior, etc.)
• Community practice models (social planning, etc.)
• Needs assessment (social indicators & methods)

Advocacy, policy practice, coalition-building
• Types of advocacy (e.g., legislative, analytic, etc.)
• Barriers (e.g., Hatch Act)

Values and ethics in macro practice

Additional terminology
• Planned versus unplanned change issues
• Force field analysis
• Social action
• Legislative advocacy
• Advocacy and advocacy roles
• Fundraising and grant-writing
• Social and policy networks
• Coalition building