

SUBJECT SYLLABUS

Degree				Academic year
243.4 SOCIAL WORK				2011/12
Subject code and title				Duration
53409 Theory of Social Work				Semester 2
Type	Language	UD Credits	ECTS Credits	Group/Language
COMPULSORY	SPA	6	6	01 / Spanish
Lecturer				
González Goya, Edurne				

DESCRIPTION

It is always important to know the history of things: knowing where we come from and where we are going. The aim of this subject is for students of social work to know the origins and context of the introduction of social work, as this knowledge will enable them to understand today's social work.

In addition to the history of the profession, the subject addresses the theoretical foundation of social work, providing the starting point for understanding its historical development and the future challenges it faces.

This will enable students of social work to know and understand the basics of Social Work as a discipline and to learn about its history, theories, concept and nature, paving the way for the study in subsequent courses of the methods and models of action.

Accordingly, this subject contributes to the professional profile of social workers insofar as it furnishes students with a broad understanding of social processes and structures so that they can work for the social integration of people, families, groups, organisations and communities; for the establishment of a cohesive society and for the development of quality of life and social wellbeing.

PREREQUISITES

None.

LEARNING OUTCOMES IN TERMS OF GENERIC AND SPECIFIC COMPETENCES

On completing this subject students are expected to be competent in:

GENERIC COMPETENCES:

- Logical Thinking. Mental approach that develops the ways of thinking specific to knowledge in general and to scientific knowledge in particular, paying attention to the structure of the same.

Study results: Applying logic to a reasoned analysis of real situations or cases.

- Ethical sense: Being positively inclined to their own or others' moral wellbeing (i.e. towards everything that is or means good, a meaningful life, personal realisation, sense of justice) and persevering with this moral approach.

Study results: Identifying, acknowledging and applying a moral character and ethical principles.

SPECIFIC COMPETENCE:

Subject Competence: understanding the key aspects of the main paradigms that have informed Social Work.

Study results:

- Knowing the main theories of Social Work, recognising their influence on the models and methods of psychosocial intervention.

Specific Competence: critically understanding the nature of Social Work as a profession and discipline and its relationship with diverse social sciences.

Study results:

- Recognising the similarities and differences with other professions in care, education and welfare, as well as with voluntary work.

- Recognising the key features of the purpose of their expertise/intervention.

- Identifying the phenomena related to the psychosocial discomfort of people, groups and communities, ordering them according to their structural origins and personal experience.

- Identifying the main groups of people requiring care, types of problems and responses and areas in which Social Work is undertaken in a diverse society.

CONTENTS

Unit 1: Social Work as an occupation.

Origin and context. The concept of poverty: Malthus, Booth and Hunter. Factors with an influence on the appearance of Social Work. Social Charity Organisations. Foundations. The historical evolution of Social Work in Spain. Social Work today.

Unit 2: The purpose of Social Work.

Definition of Social Work. Nature. Different standpoints. The purpose of Social Work Concept and evolution. The object-subject relationship.

Unit 3. Theories of Social Work.

Theoretical contribution to social work by certain authors: M. Richmond: H. Perlman; G. Hamilton; C. Robertis; T. Zamanillo and L. Gaitán; N. Kisnerman.

TEACHING-LEARNING STRATEGY

The teaching-learning strategy proposed in this subject combines three methods of organisation: theory classes, practical classes and tutorials. Students will be required to study both individually and in groups.

These strategies are organised into two methods:

- Explanations: Both the lecturer and the students (individually or in groups) will present and analyse the subject's basic conceptual content.
- Case studies. Students will analyse different cases in order to facilitate the understanding and application of the concepts studied.

The tutorials will allow monitoring and supervising the students' learning process by means of mutual interaction.

The 150 hours for this subject (6 ECTS) will be distributed as follows:

¿ In-class: 52 hours

- Explanations of content: 20 h
- Presentation of ideas and debates: 5 h
- Practical activities: 13 h
- Tutorials - group meetings: 8 h
- Presentation of work: 6 h

¿ Outside-class time: 98 hours

- Reading and individual study: 53 h
- Individual assignments: 15 h
- Group work: 30 h

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

This subject's generic and specific competences will be assessed through exercises, assignments and an exam. An essential requirement is to submit the exercises and essays within the allotted timeframe and pass the exam (mark equal to or higher than 5 out of 10) in order to add up the marks obtained in each test.

The re-sit of the exam in July will apply the same marking system. The mark will be weighted as follows:

	Exam	Group Assignment	Exercises
Generic competences	10	10	10
Specific competences	40	15	15
TOTAL	50%	25%	25%

BIBLIOGRAPHY

La bibliografía básica es la siguiente:

- FERNANDEZ, T. (coord.) 2009. Fundamentos del Trabajo Social. Alianza. Madrid.
- HAMILTON, G. 1965. Teoría y práctica del trabajo social de casos. La prensa Médica Mexicana. México D.F.
- ZAMANILLO, T. y GAITAN, L. 1991. Para comprender el Trabajo Social. Ed. Verbo Divino. Estella.
- PERLMAN, H. 1965. El trabajo social individualizado. Rialp. Madrid.
- KISNERMAN, N. 1998. Pensar el Trabajo social. Lumen ¿ Humanitas. Buenos Aires.
- ROBERTIS, C. 2003. Fundamentos del trabajo social. Nau Llibres. Valencia.
- RICHMOND, M. 2005. Diagnóstico social. Siglo XXI. Madrid.

La bibliografía complementaria es la siguiente:

- FERNANDEZ, T.; ALEMAN, C. 2008. (coords) Introducción al trabajo social. Alianza. Madrid.
- MOIX, M. 2006. Teoría del trabajo social. Síntesis. Madrid.
- VELEZ RESTREPO, O. 2003. Reconfigurando el trabajo social. Perspectivas y tendencias contemporáneas. Espacio editorial. Buenos Aires.
- HEALY, K. 2001. Trabajo social: perspectivas contemporáneas. Morata
- MARTINEZ, M^a J. (coord.) 2000. Para el trabajo social. Aportaciones teóricas y prácticas. Ed. Maristán.
- HOWE, D. 1999. Dando sentido a la práctica. Una introducción a la teoría del trabajo social. Maristán. Granada
- PAYNE, M. 1995. Teorías contemporáneas del trabajo social. Ed Paidós.
- RED, de la N. 1993. Aproximaciones al trabajo social. Siglo XXI. Madrid.

- GARCIA, J. MELIAN, J. 1993. Hacia un nuevo enfoque del Trabajo Social. Narcea. Madrid.

Revistas:

- Servicios sociales y política social. Edit. Consejo General de colegios Oficiales de diplomados en Trabajo Social
- Revista de Trabajo Social. Edit. Colegio Oficial de diplomados en Trabajo Social y asistentes sociales de Catalunya.
- Trabajo Social Hoy. Edit. Colegio Oficial de Trabajadores Sociales de Madrid.