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- Knowledge base of social work is a comprehensive topic which encompasses the facts and theories, skills and attitudes, necessary for effective, efficient practice.

Three Areas of Social Work Knowledge

1. SWPPS

- Is concerned with the organization, administration and operation of social welfare programs and services which are established in the society in order to meet human needs and problems, the development of these undertake them, and the nature of needs being served by these programs.

OUTLINE OF THE SPECIFIC KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED FOR THIS AREA FRAMEWORK

- Society responds to a variety of human needs and problems through the institution of social welfare.

CONCEPT OF NEED

- Universality of need

1. Material

2. Non-material

CONCEPT OF PROBLEM

- Problem as manifest need
- Problem as person-centered
- Problem as universal ad yet singular
- Problem as cause and consequences
- Problem as institutional lack or dysfunction in

society's institution for meeting needs

- Problem as challenge and opportunity
- Problem as requiring solution in the form of social welfare services
- Problem as requiring social work help

CONCEPT OF PROVISION

- Individual and group effort
- Major societal institutions and their role and responsibilities for human needs
- Social agency as provision for helping people with their problems; as an integral part of a community institutionalized network of services to the people

MOTIVATION FOR SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

- Social justice
- Social control
- Economic development
- Human values and norms which shape policies and services

SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

- Historical and current forces which contribute to social problems and generate social policies
- Source of policies
 - Policy
 - formulation, implementation and improvement inter-related processes; competencies and skills needed for effective participation.
- Ways and means by which policies are translated into programs and services.
- Setting priority targets for investment of resources
- Assessing and evaluating effectiveness as well as deficiencies or inadequacies of programs and services in meeting needs and problems.

2. HBSE

- Is concerned with the material necessary for understanding the client in his problem situation, the dynamic of individual and group behavior, and of group and community process which affect or influence of the individual, the group and community process.
- It is also concerned with content about normal and deviant behavior.
- Understanding of individual and collective behavior
- Critically assess the state of theory and knowledge about man and his social environment.

3 ASPECT OF INNER STATE

1. Cognitive
2. Emotional
3. Conative/ striving/ tendency to do actively

ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL FORCE/SOCIAL COMPONENTS

1. Societal - social patterns
2. Institutional- organizational arrangement
3. Status – characteristics and position in the society
4. Normative – forms in which social behavior are expressed and the social rules that these forms.
5. Interactive – type of interaction and perception of interaction made of self and others that are basis of behavior.

2 types of physical environment

- a. Natural
- b. Constructed

- The biological, psychological, physical, social and cultural determinants of human behavior can be group into internal/ nature and external/ nurture factors.
- According to Compton and Galaway: interpenetration, interaction and transaction of the self and the outside world

3. Social Work Methods

- Is concerned with the actual process by which the social worker helps the client – an individual, group, or community, the methods and techniques of helping, the resources necessary for helping, as well as the appropriate attitudes that facilitate the helping process.

PHILOSOPHY: human worth and dignity

VALUES: self-realization social responsibility, equal opportunities

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL WORK

PRACTICE: client, problem, worker, process.