APSY201: SOCIAL WORK





Lecture-1

Topic: Introduction

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CLASS RULES

- Be attentive
- Do not leave the room during presentation
- Do not talk
- Do not create disturbance
- Switch off your cell phones
- Questions & answer will be entertained at the end of the presentation

Course Objectives

- ◆ The course is designed to give an introduction to Social Work.
- It will explain the students in detail the principles of social work i.e. case work, group work, community development.
- Students will be able to examine and criticize the different social aspects i.e. schools of social work, child welfare, gender problems and other social services.
- The students will contemplate about social problems faced particularly in the Pakistani context such as abuse, harassment, gender discrimination across different levels.

Learning Objectives

Upon successful completion of this chapter, you will be able to:

- Explain the concept of social work;
- Describe the role of social worker;
- Identify the real life problems;
- Define the term 'social work'.

Are you Ready?

Share if you have general understanding about Social Work

Social Work



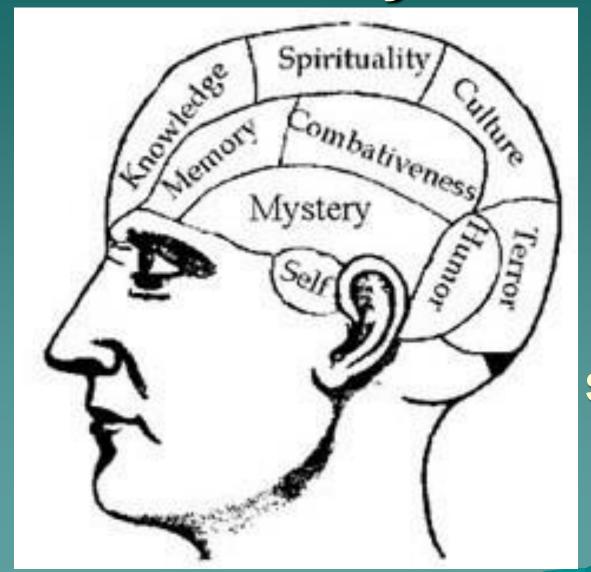
Social Work

Social work is a profession in which a professional social worker tries to help individuals, families, groups and communities to enhance their individual and collective well-being.

OR

 Social worker helps the people in skills and ability to use their own resources and to resolve problems.

Society is Diverse



One cannot change the whole world instead one should change oneself.

Social Work

"If you can't feed a hundred people, then just feed one."

(Mother Teresa)

Social Work

Everything that men do for the good of society.

"An organized concern of all people for all people".



Live for Others

Relationship with Sociology

- Sociology is the study of the people/ society.
- ◆ The practical knowledge of society or deal the society practically is social work.
- When we connect the theories or studies in society practically it works more efficiently.
- There is nothing as practical as a good theory. (Kurt Lewin)

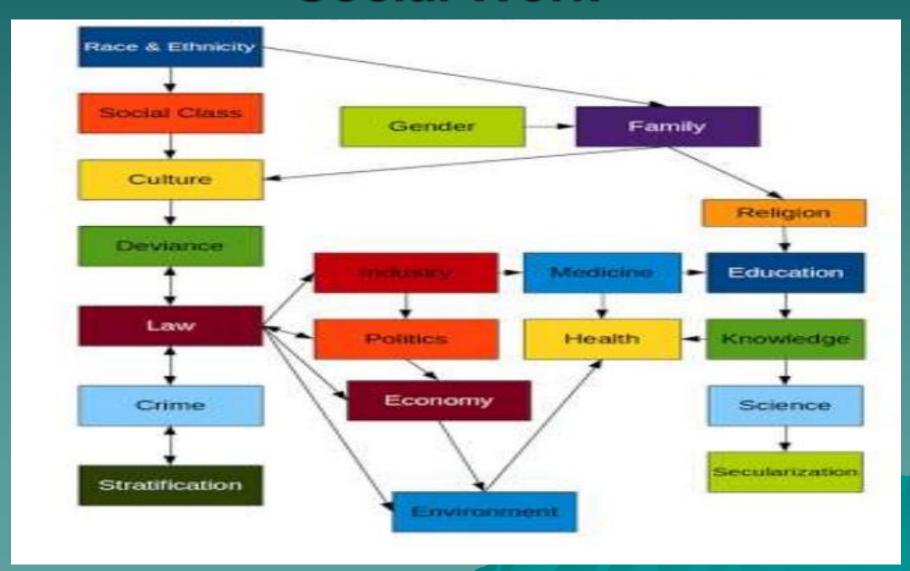
Continue...

- Sociology and social work are two disciplines concerned with social problems, social structure and how individuals respond to and live within cultural and structural limitations.
- Both sociology and social work deal with the relationship between theory and practice. As sociology with the theory and social work with the practice respectively.

Objectives

- Help people to enlarge their competency
- Increase their problem solving and coping abilities.
- People often have little knowledge about various available resource.
- Facilitate interactions between individuals and others in their environment.

Sociology Theories and Application to Social Work



Applications of Social Work

- Family
- ◆ Health
- Religion
- Economy
- Crime
- Law
- → Gender
- Race and ethnicity
- ◆So on and so forth

What do you learn as a Social Worker?

- Values and principles of social work
- Some skills and knowledge needed to practice
- Reflective practice (about yourself as a practitioner)

KNOWLEDGE (examples)

- Child development & Youth studies
- Law Counseling
- Psychology Case
- Sociology studies

Who do Social Workers work for/with? (Major Areas)

Social Workers generally work with people who are;

- Vulnerable in some way (e.g. street children, older people)
- Excluded from all that society generally offers (e.g. isolated, marginalised, minority people)
- Cannot participate fully in aspects of society (e.g. some women, people living in poverty)
- Suffer from Stigma & Discrimination (e.g. HIV/AIDS, sex workers, drug addicts)

Social Workers often work in the complex social political environment/system that placed people in their situations

Direct work can involve working with

- Individuals
- Groups
- Organisations
- Communities
- Families
- NGO's
- Government departments
- SW's often work on capacity building, advocacy, community development, training, counselling...etc.

SKILLS (Examples)

- Communications (all verbal, non-verbal, observation, listening, interaction, presentation etc)
- Facilitation Interpersonal
- Mediation & conflict resolution
- Planning/Organisation/Time management
- Analysis & assessment
- Specific specialist skills e.g. Techniques for working
- with special groups/individuals
- Counseling Social research

Some Values behind Social Work

- Rights based approach
- Empowerment principles
- Equality, respect and dignity
- Participation
- Networking
- Collaboration
- Honesty
- ◆ Trust

What did you Learn?

 To enable students to understand about the Basic Concepts of Social Work

Home Assignment

Highlight any type of social work from your surrounding and give reasons in that particular scenario. AN

Thank you