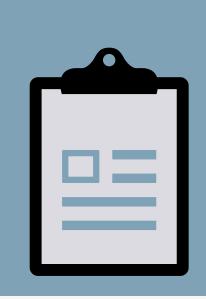
Practice with Assessments

Understanding Interactions with Individuals and Their Environment

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Fall 2025 SOWK 530



Agenda

Discuss the role-play assignment

Areas evaluated in a biopsychosocial assessment

Conceptualizing and assessing social supports

Learning Objectives

- Describe the structure, purpose, biopsychosocial assessments in various practice settings.
- Demonstrate understanding of key domains in assessment and ability to assess a clients needs.
- Use social support mapping tools to conceptualize and assess client support systems.

Interviewing Skills Role-Play Due Monday 10/13/25 at 08:00 AM

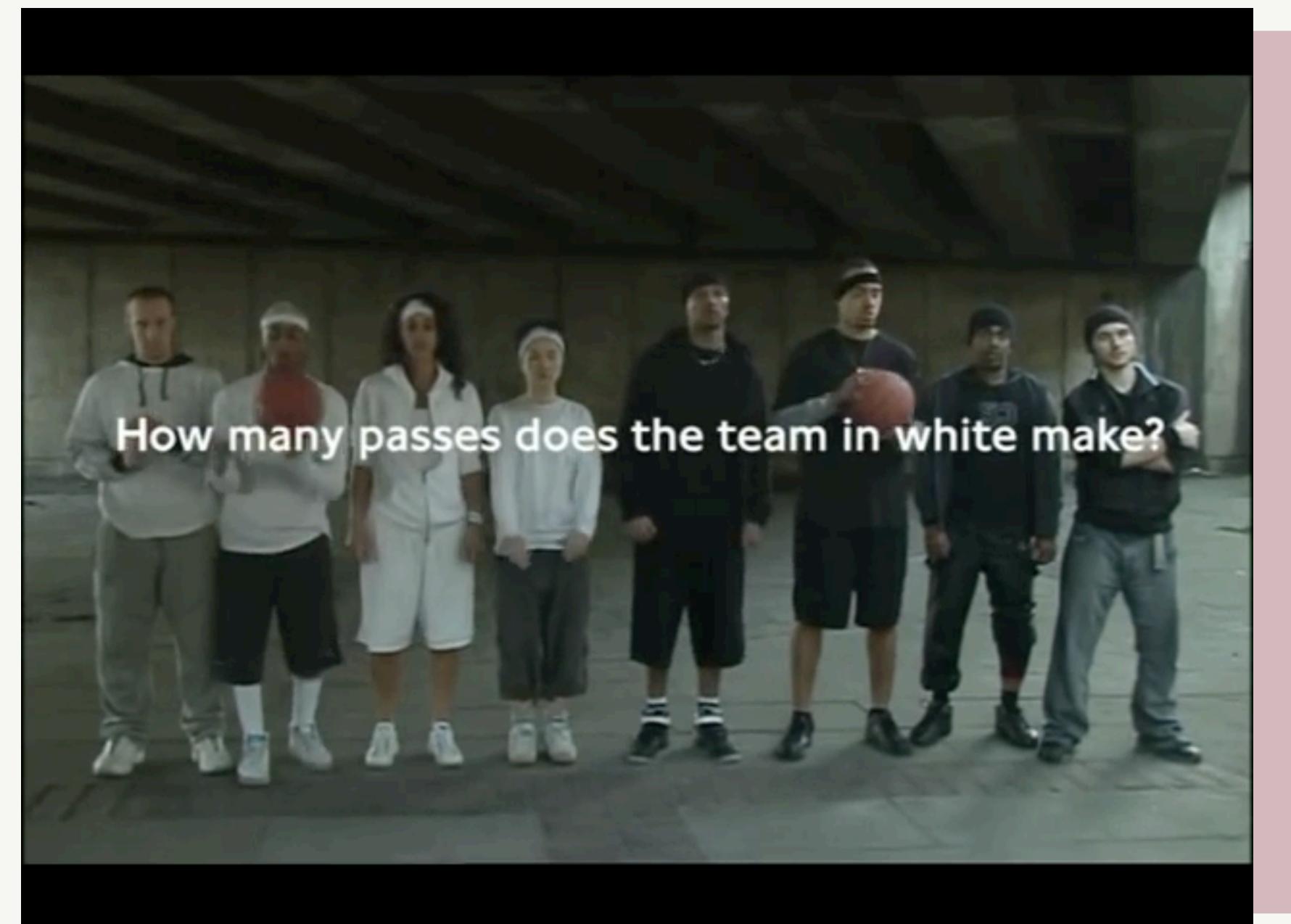
The Interviewing Skills Video Role-Play supports students in confirming the acquisition of interviewing skills through the application of person in the environment, empathetic responding, reflective responding, and other interpersonal skills.

Students will work with a partner to record a 10 to 15-minute interview. The interview should be a role-play of an initial meeting between a social worker and a fictional client. Students have the freedom to develop their settings for the interview.

- Each student's role-play will have three parts (1) introduce the role-play setting, (2) complete the client interview using listening and attending skills discussed and practiced in class, and (3) debrief the roleplay with your partner.
- The intention is to demonstrate your ability to use attentive listening, open-ended questions, empathetic
 responding, and other skills. The focus is not on solving the person's problem or difficulties.
- Students can do each of the three parts with the camera rolling. During the debrief with your partner, discuss (a) the things that you said/did that helped the other person feel comfortable and open up, (b) the things that you could have improved, and (c) any suggestions or feedback from your partner.
- After completing the first interview, switch roles and do another 10 to 15-minute role play following the same format.
- Each student should upload their final video as the interviewer to the Anthology Portfolio for the instructor's assessment.

Interviewing Skills Role-Play

| Criteria | Highly Developed | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Engages with client and applies knowledge of human behavior (HB) and person-in-environment (PIE), as well as interprofessional conceptual frameworks, to engage with clients and constituencies | Utilizes strategies, to include choice of language, level of assertiveness, etc., that are appropriate for the client based on HB, PIE and interprofessional conceptual frameworks. | | | |
| Use empathy to engage | Demonstrates empathy and understanding throughout the entire client interaction. Refrains from statements that might be perceived as judgmental. | | | |
| Use reflection to engage | Utilizes well-planned, open-ended questions that allow client to expand on thoughts and feelings. Reflects on the main ideas the client shares and gently directs the interview toward those themes. | | | |
| Use interpersonal skills to engage | Communicates basic helping skills to the client from the greeting and throughout verbally and nonverbally. Demonstrates a combination of attending skills. Has the ability to keep momentum in the conversation, and also uses silence appropriately. | | | |



How Observant Are You?

Do The Test. (2008). Test your

Awareness: Do the test [Video].

YouTube. https://youtu.be/

Ahg6qcgoay4

Biopsychosocial Assessment

What Goes on The Form

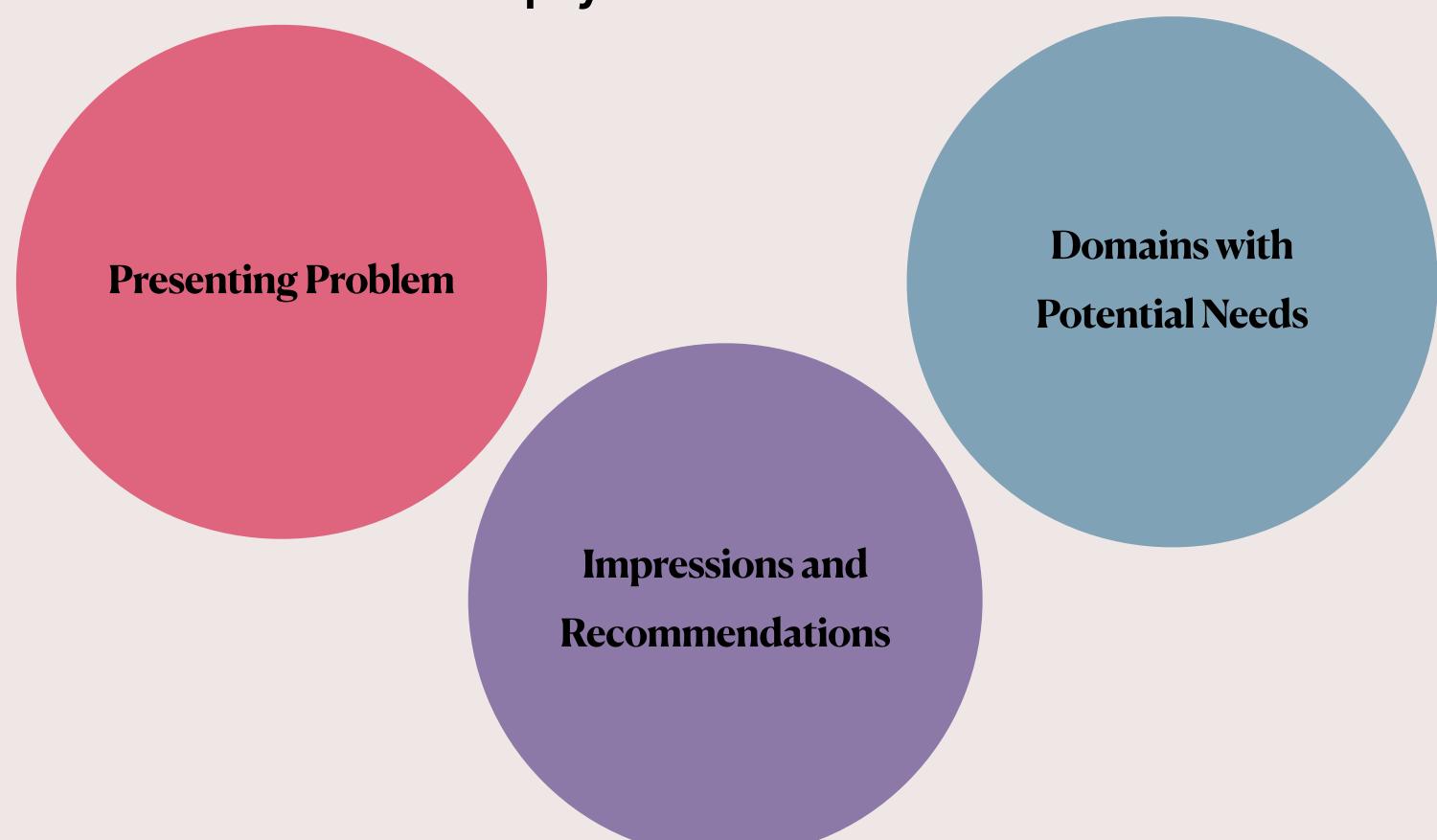
- Identifying information (e.g., name, age, referral source)
- Presenting Problem (i.e., the presenting problem, symptoms, history of problem)
- The past psychiatric and medical history of the client and the client's family (e.g., injuries, operations, medical conditions, medication, ongoing medical treatment)
- The client's social history (e.g., overview of client's childhood, family structure, living situation, employment and employment history, educational history,

- hobbies, daily routine, religious or spiritual preferences, friends, past trauma, substance use)
- A mental status exam and DSM-5 diagnosis
- A formulation (e.g., a statement that summarizes and synthesizes the most important aspects of the case to create a story of the client and their past and presenting problems)

(Hepworth et al., 2023)



Biopsychosocial Evaluation



Biopsychosocial Evaluation

Presenting Problem

Domains with Potential Needs

Impressions and Recommendations

- How have you been coping with your presenting problem?
- What resources or supports have you been using?
- What qualities do you have that have enabled you to keep going in the face of such difficulty and stress?



Strengths in Managing Presenting Problem



(Hepworth et al., 2023)



Biopsychosocial Evaluation

Presenting Problem

Domains with Potential Needs

Impressions and Recommendations

- How severe is the problem?
- What meaning does the client ascribe to the problem?
- Where does the problem occur?
- When does the problem occur?
- How often does the problem occur?
- How long has the problem existed?



Central Questions
to Assess the
Presenting Problem



(Hepworth et al., 2023)



Presenting Problem

Areas of Assessment

Biopsychosocial Evaluation

1. Pick scenario

- Academic stress: Struggling with exams, procrastination.
- Family conflict: Arguments with parents or siblings.
- Relationship issue: Breakup or ongoing conflict.
- Work stress: Boss conflict, burnout, or job insecurity.
- **Health concern**: Sleep problems, unexplained somatic complaints.
- Adjustment issue: Moving to a new city or starting grad school.
- Substance use: A friend is worried, but client is ambivalent.
- Mood/Anxiety: Persistent sadness, panic, or irritability.

2. Plan out potential direction for client needs

3. Role-play scenario to draw out details of the presenting problem



Biopsychosocial Evaluation

Presenting Problem

Domains with Potential Needs

Impressions and Recommendations

- Psychiatric history
- Medical History
- Substance abuse
- Trauma, safety, and risk
- Family

- Social supports
- Developmental history
- Education and employment history
- Strengths and resources
- Cultural and spiritual



Biopsychosocial Evaluation

Potential Settings

- Healthcare Settings
- Mental Health Settings
- Family & Child Welfare
- School Social Work Setting

- Community & Social Service Settings
- Gerontology & End-of-Life
- Specialized & Other Contexts

Discussion Questions

- How does the purpose of the setting shape the assessment?
- What general information is prioritized?
- What are some of the specific things you would be assessing for?
- Other considerations or constraints we might consider (time, privacy, safety)?

Domains with Potential Needs

Presenting Problem

Impressions and Recommendations

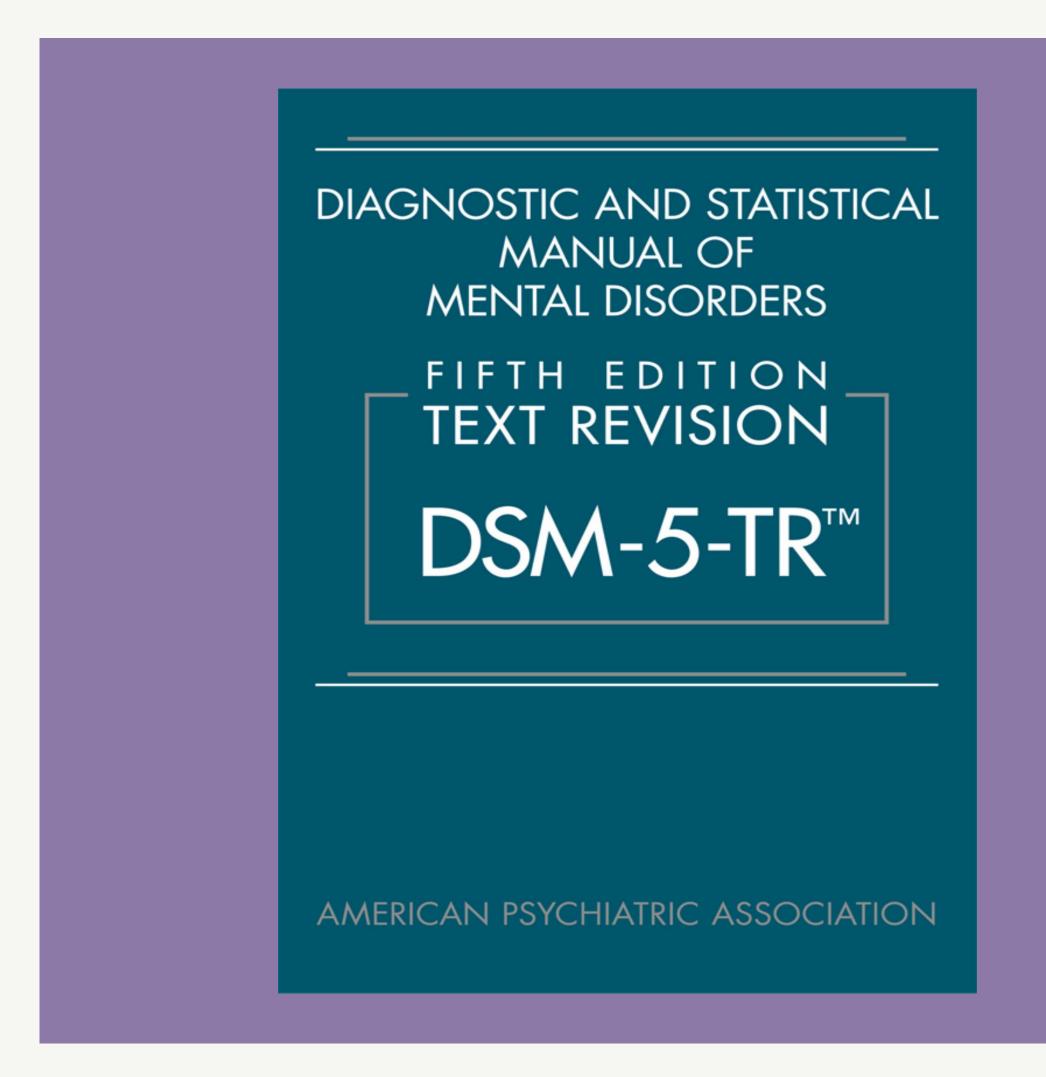
Biopsychosocial Evaluation

Presenting Problem

Domains with Potential Needs

Impressions and Recommendations

- A mental status exam and DSM-5 diagnosis
- Summary and formulation
- Recommendations



Using the DSM

The Major Reasons

- Common language
- Billing
- Research

Problems With the DSM

(Graybeal, 2001; Shackle, 1985)

- Not strengths based
- Possible loss of personal freedom
- Lifelong labeling
- Variance of diagnoses among professionals

DSM Sections

Each Diagnosis Includes

- Diagnostic Criteria
- Diagnostic Features
- Associated Features
- Prevalence
- Development and Course
- Risk and Prognostic Factors
- Culture-Related Diagnostic Issues

- Sex and Gender-Related Diagnostic Issues
- Association with Suicidal thoughts or Behaviors
- Functional Consequences of the Disorder
- Differential Diagnosis
- Comorbidity

(American Psychiatric Association, 2022)



Conceptualizing and Assessing Social Networks and Social Support

What is an ecomap?

Why might we use one?

What about a social support map/grid?



Social Support Network Map

Household

Other family

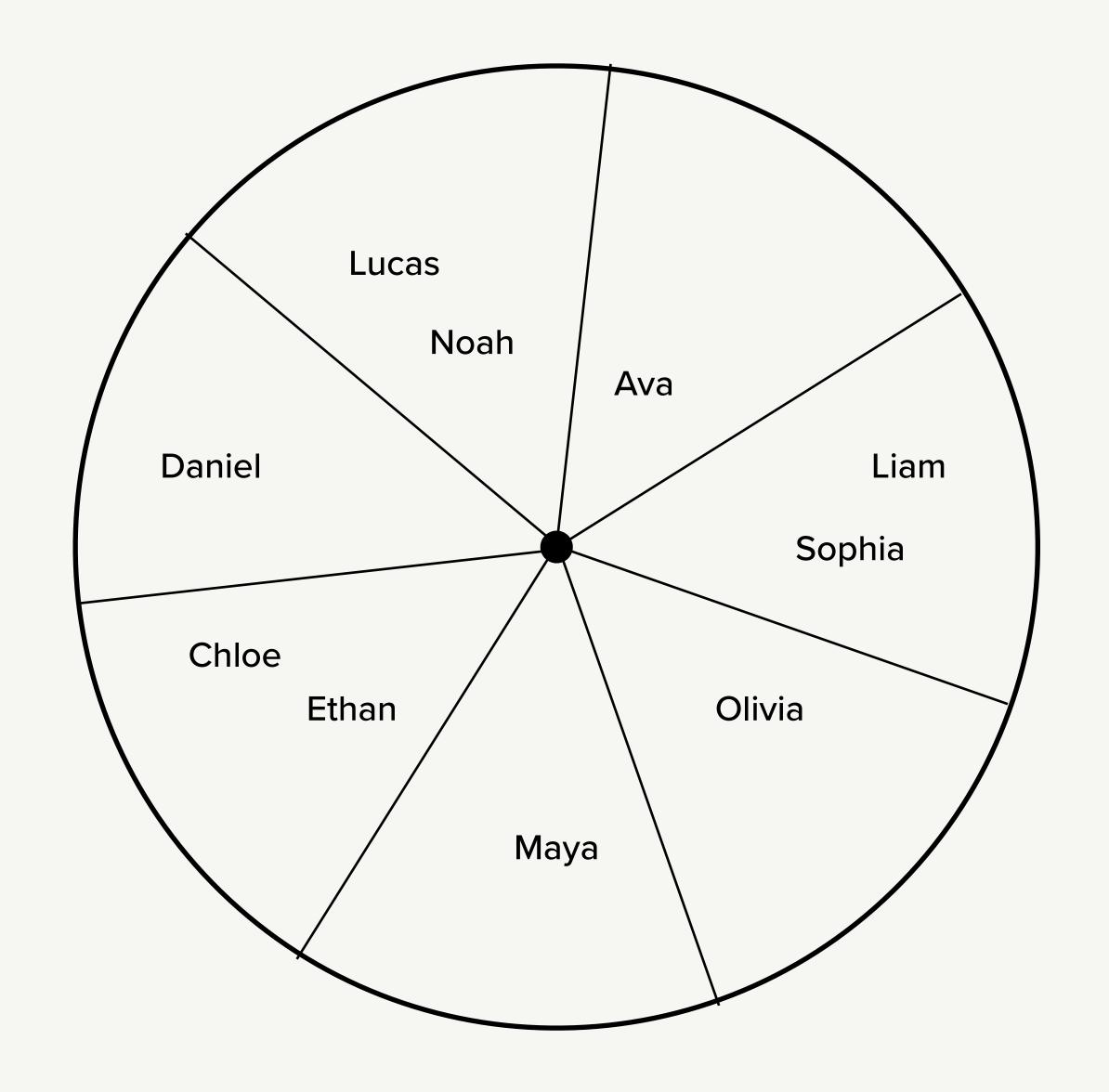
Work/school

Clubs/organizations/church

Friends

Neighbors

Formal services



Social Network Grid

| Nan | ne Area of | Life Concrete Support | Emotional Support | Information /Advice | Critical | Direction of Help | Closeness | How Often Seen | How Long Known |
|-----|---|-----------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| | 1. Household 2. Other fam 3. Work/School 4. Organizat 5. Other fried 6. Neighbors 7. Profession 8. Other | ions ions always | 1. Hardly ever 2. Sometimes 3. Almost always | 1. Hardly ever 2. Sometimes 3. Almost always | 1. Hardly ever 2. Sometimes 3. Almost always | 1. Goes both ways 2. You to them 3. They to you | 1. Not very close 2. Sort of close 3. Very close | 1. Does not see 2. Few times /yr 3. Monthly 4. Weekly 5. Daily | 1. Less than 1 yr 2. 1-5 yrs 3. More than 5 yrs |