KEDUDUKAN HBSE DALAM PENDIDIKAN DAN PRAKTEK PEKERJAAN SOSIAL

Adi Fahrudin, PhD
(Associate Professor)
Sekolah Tinggi Kesejahteraan Sosial
Bandung

What is Social Work?

THE SOCIAL WORK PROFESSION PROMOTES SOCIAL CHANGE, PROBLEM SOLVING IN HUMAN RELATIONSHIP AND THE EMPOWERMENT AND LIBERATION OF PEOPLE TO ENHANCE WELL-BEING. UTILISING THEORIES OF HUMAN BEHAVIOUR AND SOCIAL SYSTEMS, SOCIAL WORK INTERVENES AT THE POINTS WHERE PEOPLE INTERACT WITH THEIR ENVIRONMENTS. PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE ARE FUNDAMENTAL TO SOCIAL WORK (International Federation of Social Workers, 2004)

Rumusan Definisi Pekerjaan Sosial

- Profesi pekerjaan sosial mendorong terjadinya perubahan sosial, pemecahan masalah dalam hubungan antar manusia dan pemberdayaan serta pembebasan orang untuk mencapai kesejahteraan.
- Menggunakan teori tingkah laku manusia dan sistem sosial,
- Intervensi pekerjaan sosial memberi perhatian pada interaksi orang dengan lingkungannya.
- Prinsip hak asasi manusia dan keadilan sosial adalah fundamental dalam pekerjaan sosial

(International Federation of Social Workers, 2004)

TUJUAN PEKERJAAN SOSIAL

- Meningkatkan keberfungsian sosial individu, keluarga, kelompok, organisasi dan masyarakat
- Menghubungkan sistem klien dan sumber-sumber yang ada
- Memperbaiki dan meningkatkan operasi, jejaring, dan penyampaian pelayanan sosial
- Memperjuangkan keadilan sosial melalui pengembangan kebijakan sosial

Purpose of Social Work (Baer & Federico, 1978:68)

- Social workers can help people solve their problems and cope with their situations
- Social workers can work with systems, such as social agencies, organizations, communities and government bureaucracies, so that people can have better access to the resources and services they need.

Contd.

 Social workers can "link people with systems", so that clients themselves have access to resources and opportunities. Much of social work, then, involves social functioning

What is the purpose of social work? (CSWE, 1992)

- The enhancement of human well—being and to the alleviation of poverty and oppression
- The promotion, restoration, maintenance, and enhancement of social functioning of individual, families, group, organizations and communities by helping them to accomplish tasks, prevent and alleviate distress, and use resources

Contd.

- The planning, formulation, and implementation of social policies, services, resources and programs needed to meet basic human needs and support the development of human capacities
- The pursuit of policies, services, resources and programs through organizational or administrative advocacy and social or political action, so as to empower groups at risk and promote social and economic justice

What is the purpose of Social Work Education?

- To prepare competent and effective social work professionals
- □ To socialize students into a value system that gives a special meaning to the knowledge and skills that are learned—a lesson that is operationalized in the way the social worker conducts her/himself in everyday practice
- What is competent?
- What is effective social work professionals?

What so social workers do?

- Direct practice
- Indirect practice
- Social work administration

Category setting for social work practice

- Mental health
- Health care
- Family service
- Child welfare
- School social work
- Aging service
- Private practice
- Substance abuse
- Correction
- Industrial/business social work
- Developmental disabilities
- Social work education
- Other

Practice method by social workers

- Casework
- □ Group work
- Community organization
- Social work administration
- Supervision
- Case management
- Policy analysis
- Teaching
- Other

What Do Social Workers Do?

- Mental health is dominant setting
- Different types of mental health settings
- Direct and indirect practice
- Private practice

What Do All Social Workers Need To Know ?

- All social workers need to aquire the knowledge and skill base that supports the practice of social work
- Most social worker have an eclectic approach to practice

What is the generalist practice of social work?

Generalist practice: A form of professional practice competently conducted in a variety of settings with client systems of varying size at several levels of prevention, using a transferable body of knowledge, values and skills

Premises in Social Work Education

- The purpose of social work education is to prepare competent, effective social work professionals who are committed to practice that includes services to the poor and oppressed, and who work to alleviate poverty, oppression, and discrimination.
- Social work education is based upon a specific body of knowledge, values, and professional skills. It is grounded in the profession's history and philosophy. Education for the profession promotes the development and advancement of knowledge, practice skills, and services that further the well-being of people and promote social and economic justice. Social work education is responsible for the production and application of research and scholarship aimed at advancing social work practice
- Programs of social work education are offered at the baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral levels

Contd.

- Programs of social work education maintain close, reciprocal, and ongoing relationships with social work practitioners and with groups and organizations that promote, provide, or seek to influence social policies and social work services. Responsibility for initiating these relationships rests with social work education programs. Effective programs develop and maintain systematic communication with these individuals and groups
- The effectiveness of any profession depends on the active engagement of its members in continuous learning. Programs of social work education strive to promote continuing professional development of students and faculty. Programs seek to teach students how to become lifelong learners who are motivated to continue developing new knowledge and skills throughout their careers
- Effective social work education programs recognize the interdependence of nations and the need for worldwide professional cooperation.
- Social work education programs assume a leadership role within the profession by offering curricula that are at the forefront of the new and changing knowledge base of social work and its supporting disciplines

Social Work Curriculum content

- Curriculum must include professional foundation. The professional foundation includes content on social work values and ethics, diversity, social and economic justice, populations-atrisk, human behavior and the social environment, social welfare policy and services, social work practice, research, and field practicum.
- The curriculum design of each program must identify a coherent approach for the selection of research and theories offered. Every part of the baccalaureate curriculum must strengthen the student's understanding and appreciation of a scientific, analytic approach to building knowledge for the delivery and evaluation of practice. Content provided in each curricular area must be relevant to the objectives, philosophy, and mission of the individual program and and must facilitate the student's understanding of how the knowledge relates to social work practice.

HBSE LECTURE 1

Social Work Core Curriculum Content

1. Social Work Values and Ethics

Programs of social work education must provide specific knowledge about social work values and their ethical implications and must provide opportunities for students to demonstrate their application in professional practice. Students must be assisted to develop an awareness of their personal values and to clarify conflicting values and ethical dilemmas.

2. Diversity

- Professional social work education is committed to preparing students to understand and appreciate human diversity. Programs must provide curriculum content about differences and similarities in the experiences, needs, and beliefs of people. The curriculum must include content about differential assessment and intervention skills that will enable practitioners to serve diverse populations.
- Each program is required to include content about population groups that are particularly relevant to the program's mission. These include, but are not limited to, groups distinguished by race, ethnicity, culture, class, gender, sexual orientation, religion, physical or mental disability, age, and national origin.

3. Promotion of Social and Economic Justice

- Programs of social work education must provide an understanding of the dynamics and consequences of social and economic injustice, including all forms of human oppression and discrimination.
- They must provide students with the skills to promote social change and to implement a wide range of interventions that advance the achievement of individual and collective social and economic justice.
- Theoretical and practice content must be provided about strategies of intervention for achieving social and economic justice and for combating the causes and effects of institutionalized forms of oppression.

4. Populations-at-Risk

- Programs of social work education must present theoretical and practice content about patterns, dynamics, and consequences of discrimination, economic deprivation, and oppression. The curriculum must provide content about people of color, women, and gay and lesbian persons. Such content must emphasize the impact of discrimination, economic deprivation, and oppression upon these groups.
- Each program must include content about populations-atrisk that are particularly relevant to its mission. In addition to those mandated above, such groups include, but are not limited to, those distinguished by age, ethnicity, culture, class, religion, and physical or mental disability.

5. Human Behavior and the Social Environment

- Programs of social work education must provide content about theories and knowledge of human bio-psychosocial development, including theories and knowledge about the range of social systems in which individuals live (families, groups, organizations, institutions, and communities).
- The human behavior and the social environment curriculum must provide an understanding of the interactions between and among human biological, social, psychological, and cultural systems as they affect and are affected by human behavior. The impact of social and economic forces on individuals and social systems must be presented.

Contd.

- Content must be provided about the ways in which systems promote or deter people in maintaining or achieving optimal health and wellbeing.
- Content about values and ethical issues related to bio-psycho-social theories must be included.
 Students must be taught to evaluate theory and apply theory to client situations.

6. Social Welfare Policy and Services

- Social welfare policy and services content must include the history, mission, and philosophy of the social work profession.
- Content must be presented about the history and current patterns of provision of social welfare services, the role of social policy in helping or deterring people in maintaining or achieving optimal health and well-being, and the effect of policy on social work practice.
- Students must be taught to analyze current social policy within the context of historical and contemporary factors that shape policy.
- Content must be presented about the political and organizational processes used to influence policy, the process of policy formulation, and the frameworks for analyzing social policies in light of the principles of social and economic justice.

8. Social Work Practice

- Professional social work education prepares students for generalist practice with systems of all sizes. Practice content emphasizes professional relationships that are characterized by mutuality, collaboration, and respect for the client. Content on practice assessment focuses on the examination of client strengths and problems in the interactions among individuals and between people and their environments.
- Social work practice content must include knowledge, values, and skills to enhance the well-being of people and to help ameliorate the environmental conditions that affect people adversely. Practice content must include the following skills: defining issues; collecting and assessing data; planning and contracting; identifying alternative interventions; selecting and implementing appropriate courses of action; using appropriate research to monitor and evaluate outcomes; applying appropriate research-based knowledge and technological advances; and termination. Practice content also includes approaches to and skills for practice with clients from differing social, cultural, racial, religious, spiritual, and class backgrounds, and with systems of all sizes.

9. Research

- The research curriculum must provide an understanding and appreciation of a scientific, analytic approach to building knowledge for practice and to evaluating service delivery in all areas of practice. Ethical standards of scientific inquiry must be included in the research content.
- The research content must include quantitative and qualitative research methodologies; analysis of data, including statistical procedures; systematic evaluation of practice; analysis and evaluation of theoretical bases, research questions, methodologies, statistical procedures, and conclusions of research reports; and relevant technological advances.
- Each program must identify how the research curriculum contributes to the student's use of scientific knowledge for practice.

10. Field Practicum

- The field practicum is an integral component of the curriculum in social work education. It engages the student in supervised social work practice and provides opportunities to apply classroom learning in the field setting.
- Field education at the baccalaureate level requires a minimum of 400 hours in field practicum, 600 up to 1000 for master.
- Each educational program must establish standards for field practicum settings that define their social work services and practices, field instructor assignments and activities, and student learning expectations and responsibilities. Individual programs may organize their practice in different ways but must ensure educationally directed, coordinated, and monitored practicum experiences for all students.

Remark

- HBSE >>>>sangat perlu terutama dalam konteks praktek pekerjaan sosial yaitu asesmen
- HBSE memberi pemahaman tentang konteks perilaku manusia (biopsikososial), dan hubungannya dengan sistem sosial di lingkungannya