I. CATALOGUE DESCRIPTION
Exposes students to the theory and practice of planned change in communities and organizations and helps them incorporate a generalist model into practice at these levels of intervention.

II. COURSE OVERVIEW
This required course is part of the Social Work Practice Methods sequence in the Generalist Practice curriculum. This foundation year MSW course introduces students to entry-level macro social work practice. Students develop foundational skills in engagement, assessment, intervention, and evaluation with programs, organizations, and communities. Additionally, we consider policy construction, implementation, and critical analysis of services and systems. These arenas are viewed as both tools and targets for change efforts. This process is informed by principles of economic and social justice. It requires social workers to become critical thinkers and reflective practitioners engaged in and capable of facilitating an action-oriented model that reflects social work’s core values. Critical thinking, issue analysis, group skills, and active class participation are key elements in the course. Assignments are designed to help students analyze and grapple with the community issues that surround them. Diverse opportunities to consider, discuss, and analyze real-time Madison and Wisconsin community issues within the framework of generalist macro-practice are offered throughout this course. Classes are organized around brief lectures, in-class group activities, and classroom discussion. Students are required to come to class on time and prepared.

III. COURSE COMPETENCY, DESCRIPTION AND DIMENSIONS CHART
Social Work Education is framed by a competency-based approach to curriculum design. At the conclusion of their education, social work students are expected to be competent in 9 core areas. Competency is achieved through mastery of course content as measured through course activities, readings and assignments and behaviors learned in field experiences, and which are derived from social work knowledge, values, skills and cognitive and affective processes. The competencies addressed in this course can be found in Appendix A.
### IV. COURSE CONTENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week/Date</th>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Readings</th>
<th>Assignment Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1 9/12/17 | **WELCOME & INTRODUCTION TO COURSE**  
- Introductions  
- Class Philosophy  
- Course walk through  
- Diversity and inclusiveness  
- Generalist Social Work orientation to macro-practice. | | |
| 2 9/19/17 | **OVERVIEW: MACRO-PRACTICE IN SOCIAL WORK**  
- Check in on student interest, experience, and outlook on Macro Social Work.  
- Orientation to 3 major focus areas of this course: Communities, Organizations, & Social Policy.  
- What is macro-practice? Discussion on breadth & depth of possibilities.  
- Some History and examples of Macro level work in action.  
- Notions of Power/Empowerment as it relates to this work.  
| 3 9/26/17 | **ENGAGING, ASSESSING, AND DEVELOPING A REALITY-BASED UNDERSTANDING OF COMMUNITIES?**  
- What are communities & how are they defined?  
- Discussion on how best to learn about the community around you, especially if you are new to it.  
- Overview/discussion of community assessment and engagement strategies.  
- Notion of you as an outsider.  
- Diversity, personal bias, & equity in you and the community.  
- Relationships, trust, & credibility.  
**PDF is posted on Canvas**  
Otherwise, copy the title and search the Southern Poverty Law Center web page you are directed to from the link.  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week/Date</th>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Readings</th>
<th>Assignment Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
• Local examples, struggles, & insights.  
• Introduction to Community Development & Collective Action.  
• How do we really evaluate what works?  
• Local leadership and what that really means: implications for social work practice in this setting.  
| 5 10/10/17 | COMMUNITY ORGANIZING | • What is Community Organizing?  
• A cautionary tale about professional social work and other human service interventions.  
• Asset Based Community Development (ABCD).  
• Capacity building.  
| 6 10/17/17 | MACRO S.W. PRACTICE & ORGANIZATIONS | • Types and features of organizations  
• Conceptualizing Organizations  
• Theoretical underpinnings | Furman, R., & Gibelman, M. (2013). *Navigating Human Service Organizations* (3rd Ed.), Ch. 1: Getting to know the human service |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week/Date</th>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Readings</th>
<th>Assignment Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|           | • Organizational engagement and assessment  
• Organizations as an ever-present context for S.W. practice.  
• Program evaluation in organizational contexts. | organization (pp. 1-21); Ch. 2: Distinguishing features of organizations (pp. 22-50). |                  |
| 7 10/24/17| **PITFALLS, PERILS, & PERSERVERENCE: THE HUNT FOR ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE**  
• Discussion: why is organizational change so elusive?  
• Assessing potential and viability of organizational change. How and when to intervene.  
• Stories from the front lines locally.  
• Inclusive organizations, equity, and diversity in staffing... Beyond talking points, the urgent need for reform & what that might take.  
• Social workers as change agents in organizations  
| 8 10/31/17| **REALITY BITES: ORGANIZATIONAL OPERATIONS & HOW TO INTERVENE - SKILLS FOR PRACTICE**  
• Task Groups  
• Meeting facilitation  
• Skill Building: Intro to Logic Models.  
• Achieving diversity of representation across, groups, meetings, and other efforts.  
• You the social worker as change agent.  
| 9 11/7/17 | **REAL WORLD SOCIAL WORK: SUPERVISION, COLLABORATION, EVALUATION & ENTREPRENEURIAL PRACTICE ON THE GROUND FLOOR**  
• The practice of supervision and management in social work practice.  
• Implicit bias & confirmation bias.  
• Is there a collaborative skill set necessary & how can we maximize the potential of working together?  
• Grant Writing  
• Entrepreneurial practice, service gaps, and area assets.  
• How do we evaluate programs and | Netting, F.E., Kettner, P. M., McMurtry, S. L., & Thomas, M. L. (2017). *Social Work Macro Practice (6th Ed.)*, Ch. 9: Building support for proposed change (pp. 267-272 **ONLY**).  
Furman, R., & Gibelman, M. (2013). *Navigating Human Service Organizations (3rd Ed.)*, Ch. 11: Coping with change (pp. 206-221); Ch. 12: Lending a helping hand: Making your organization better (pp. 222-237). |                  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week/ Date</th>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Readings</th>
<th>Assignment Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 11/28/17</td>
<td><strong>THE CASE AGAINST CASE MANAGEMENT AND OTHER RADICAL MACRO IDEAS: COMMUNITY &amp; ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE PANEL Q&amp;A</strong></td>
<td>No readings today. Come to class prepared to ask questions, discuss, and engage in an interactive discussion with community practitioners.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 12/5/17</td>
<td><strong>TRIALS AND TRIBULATIONS OF THE STREET LEVEL BEAUCRAT</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Today we will combine insights from previous classes and readings... How do Communities, Organizations, and Social Policies interact through the experience of the consumer.</td>
<td>Lipsky, M. (1980). “Street Level Bureaucracy: Dilemmas of the Individual in Public Services”, New York: Russell Sage Foundation.&lt;br&gt;• Ch. 3: The Problem of Resources&lt;br&gt;• Ch. 4: Goals and Performance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week/Date</td>
<td>Topics</td>
<td>Readings</td>
<td>Assignment Due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|           | • What consumer input vehicles really exist in the realm of program evaluation?  
          • How do the notions of power, implicit bias, and prejudice effect these transactions?  
          • What ethical considerations are especially important for social workers practicing in this arena?  
          Discussion: What can we do now? What opportunities exist to inform & transform Human Services work on the front lines? | **Measures**  
            • Ch. 5 Relations with Clients  
            • Ch. 7 Rationing Services: Limitation of Access and Demand | |
| 14 12/12/17 | **LAST CLASS:**  
              PHOTO VOICE EXHIBITION  
              • Small groups will present their photo voice projects in class  
              • Classroom questions and discussion on each presentation  
              • Peer reviews of each presentation  
              • Students Complete Course Evaluation | **No readings today...**  
            • Prepare your photo voice presentations with your group | -Photo Voice presentations in class today.  
            -Power Points and peer review forms due 11:59 PM. |

V. TEXT AND READING MATERIALS FOR THE COURSE

There is no text for this course. Required readings are posted on the class website available through Canvas. Periodically, the instructor may make available additional optional and/or required readings.

**Course Web Site**

Articles, power points, and other materials are located on the class web site through Canvas.

VI. EVALUATION: Assignments, Grading and Methods

**Assignments Due Dates and Points:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assignment</th>
<th>Due Date</th>
<th>Max Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attendance and class participation</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Meeting &amp; Issue Assessment</td>
<td>October 3rd, 2017</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.W.O.T. Agency Analysis</td>
<td>October 24, 2017</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue Intervention Proposal</td>
<td>November 21, 2017</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo Voice Project</td>
<td>December 12, 2017</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Points</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assignment Descriptions, Instructions and Grading Criteria:

Class Participation & attendance: (Ongoing) [15 points]
Your presence and active engagement in this seminar throughout the semester will allow us to collectively establish an intellectually and emotionally safe environment for learning. In addition to class attendance expectations, you are also expected to participate through class discussions, inquiry, and being actively and thoughtfully engaged in class exercises. We will pay particular attention to the preparation and active participation of students in the “Ground Floor Café” portion of classes. Net of attendance, highest participation grades will go to students who achieve an effective balance of speaking/inquiring and actively listening to others.

Rubric:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Points Value (15)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No-unexcused absences</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consistent participation and active engagement in large group discussions and small group activities</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consistent preparation, participation, and critical thinking demonstrated in weekly “Ground Floor Café” discussions.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Community Meeting and Issue Assessment: [Due: 10/3/17] (15 Points)
For this assignment, students will identify a meeting held in the community that relates to a community topic, issue or problem and that affects a particular group or population. Students will attend, observe, and write a short paper about the meeting & the issue(s) discussed at the meeting. The purpose of the assignment is two-fold: 1) to expose students to activities that take place at mezzo levels of practice, 2) and to help students develop assessment skills as part of the generalist approach to practice with communities. Assessment skills, as well as, the documentation & understanding of community issues is an important part of planning for and affecting change in macro practice settings.

1) Select a meeting in the community (at your field placement if appropriate), which focuses in part or in full, on an issue, topic or problem pertinent to the community. The topic should be something that affects the well-being of a group of individuals in a community. Recall that community is defined in ways that go beyond geographic boundaries or place, i.e., a community of people might have shared attributes or common interests. Examples of meetings include: school board meeting, coalition meeting, community organizing meeting, advocacy meeting, and community board or planning. Community meetings are often held in churches, libraries, schools, government buildings, civic organizations, and sometimes local businesses. Topics vary widely but might include: housing, disability rights, food insecurity and policy, homelessness, landlord and tenant issues, environment, school district issues, and public safety.

2) Attend the meeting, observe, and take notes as for the assignment. Information you should document, consider, and analyze for your paper includes:
   a. Meeting information: date, location, type, purpose, main topics discussed, agenda distributed
   b. Attendance:
      ▪ Who was present and what roles did they have?
      ▪ Who facilitated the meeting?
      ▪ Who were the participants?
      ▪ Who was active (e.g., spoke, presented) and who observed?
   c. Content:
      ▪ What topic, issue or problem was discussed?
      ▪ What community is connected with the issue?
• Is there a population or group that this issue affects in particular?
• How is the topic related to social change or community action?
• Is this an issue that appears to be ongoing and challenging to resolve or is it something that was resolved or nearly resolved by decisions made at the meeting?

d. Diversity and Inclusion:
• How do issues of diversity, inclusion, oppression, and/or privilege and power pertain to the topic?
• To what extent were these perspectives discussed or addressed in the meeting? How could they have been addressed differently or more effectively?
• How might dimensions of diversity intersect in this context, e.g., a school board meeting where the issue of food quality at breakfast and lunch that is served to mostly racial/ethnic minority children of low socioeconomic status is discussed; or an agency meeting that focuses on delivery of mental health services to immigrant Hmong elders who live with severe health problems related to past war and refugee experiences?

e. Meeting Reflection:
• What led you to select this meeting?
• Would you attend again or select another?
• Was there anything you observed or experienced that was unanticipated?
• How do you think your presence and engagement in the meeting affected the group process?

3) Write a 3-5 page essay about the issue you selected, the meeting itself, and overall experience. Your paper should be divided into 5 clearly identified sections. Here are some suggestions (for each section) to consider in preparing your paper:

   Introduction
   • Introduce the meeting you attended. Discuss why and how you came to select the issue(s). What was particularly important to you about the topic you selected. What were your thoughts and preconceptions about how this meeting would play out? How congruent were your perceptions compared to the reality of what took place?

   Meeting Summary
   • Describe what happened at the meeting. Who attended and how many people were there? Who facilitated the discussion & what format did they utilize? What was the impetus for deciding to meet? Is this a stand-alone event or part of a series of meetings? What discussion took place and how did things go? Describe from your point of view what the most salient and important themes of the meeting were. Discuss what was resolved (if anything). Discuss in detail your understanding of what was agreed upon and what will occur moving forward. Please include your own thoughts as to how likely (or not) these steps will take place?.

   Meeting Reflection
   • What questions do you have after reflecting on the meeting? Were there any missed opportunities, and if so, what were they? Assess how the facilitator(s) did. What might you have done differently? What was particularly effective? What would you want to learn more about before moving ahead with a plan? What lessons can you take away from this experience that would assist you in planning & facilitating a successful meeting? Discuss your thoughts on what community assets and leverage points for change are possibilities with the issue you selected.

   Diversity and Inclusion
   • How do issues of diversity, inclusion, oppression, privilege and power pertain to the topic? To what extent were these perspectives discussed or addressed in the meeting? How could they have been addressed differently or more effectively?

   Analysis and Conclusion
   • Conclude with your thoughts on the meeting. Did your presence in the room effect how things went? How did it feel to be in the room and did you take place in any of the conversation? If so how did it go? Was there anything that happened you did not anticipate? Overall, how successful was this meeting? Why do you think things went well? OR Why did things go poorly? What did you learn from this experience and how will you use that knowledge moving forward?
Length, Format, and Structure: The paper should contain: 1) a title page (with a paper title, your full name, the course, and submission date); 2) the body of the text which should be 3 – 5 pages double spaced. Please use 1-inch margins and follow APA guidelines for in-text citations and references listed in the reference list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Points Value (15)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Introduction:</strong> Clear and detailed orientation to the issue and community you selected and why.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meeting Summary:</strong> Clear and thorough presentation of what happened at the meeting. Important themes are understood and communicated, as well as, why they are important. Writing denotes a clear and informed sense of why the meeting was called, what took place, what the challenges were, and what the plan moving forward is?</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meeting Reflection:</strong> Critical thought is evident in reflecting upon what happened at the meeting. Thorough discussion is offered on how the issue you selected is inter-related with a community. Contextual information is presented around community assets and leverage points for change? Provide your individual assessment as to how viable the prospect of change is related to the topic you selected and the direction the meeting took. Offer analysis into any suggestion(s) you may have to bolster the efforts discussed.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diversity and Inclusion:</strong> Depth of thought demonstrated on how issues of diversity and inclusion impacted this meeting overtly and covertly. Provide your assessment into how any dynamics of power and privilege played out in the meeting? Discuss intersectional considerations related to equity, diversity, and the community and issue you selected.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conclusion:</strong> Depth of response and analysis offered in concluding this assignment.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall:</strong> Clarity, organization, grammar, and presentation of information throughout.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SWOT Analysis: (Due: 10/24/17) (20 points)**

A SWOT analysis is a tool used for evaluation and planning by organizations and companies of all sizes and types. This planning tool helps organizations identify areas that need change and program improvement by considering their strengths and weaknesses, as well as opportunities and threats, a.k.a., SWOTs. This assignment requires you to do a SWOT analysis of your field placement agency. The purpose of the assignment is to help students critically assess agency settings, communicate what is learned, and make recommendations for change based on potential leverage points where adjustments and transformation can be instituted.

Your planning for this assignment should begin early in the semester and include discussion with your field supervisor in order to get permission to proceed. You should also discuss with your supervisor the various roles of individuals affiliated with the agency that might be accessible and willing to be interviewed as part of your assessment, e.g., frontline staff, managers or supervisors, administrators, board members. You should also discuss whether or not it would be appropriate to include clients in the process. This is suitable and feasible in some settings, but not in others. You and your supervisor should decide together. In some cases, students have access to many people to interview, in other cases, this is more difficult. For purposes of the assignment, I am more interested in critical analysis of your field agency and your ability to communicate what you learned, and especially, your recommendations for proposed changes. **If, for any reason, you are not permitted to do the SWOT analysis in your agency, notify the instructor as early as possible in the semester.**

**Instructions:**
1. In Appendix B, you will find a tool which explains the four components of a SWOT analysis, and a template sheet where you can document answers. First, answer the questions about your field placement, recording your own responses for later analysis and integration.
2. Next, identify people in the agency (e.g., workers, supervisors, clients, and/or others) that “know” your field placement setting. It may be helpful to interview individuals who play different roles in the organization. Set up interview appointments allowing for approximately 30-45 minutes of meeting time. Explain the purpose of the meeting and the assignment goals. Provide a copy of the SWOT tool to each participant to help them better understand the questions you are asking. Ask for their opinion about each of the four SWOT dimensions. Record your findings on the template for each interview.

3. Once you have completed the interviews, review and summarize the SWOT responses for each of the four dimensions across interviews. Include your own responses in the analysis and summary. Indicate how many interviews you conducted, the approximate time it took to complete each interview, and the roles (not the names) of the people you consulted with. The four components of the summary should include:
   a. **Strengths** that are known to the agency/department/program
   b. **Weaknesses** of the agency/department/program
   c. **Opportunities** that the agency/department/program can utilize or take advantage of
   d. **Threats** that pose challenges to the agency/department/program.

4. Finally, for each SWOT dimension, write recommended actions that you believe could be taken to make program improvements, to bolster agency operations, and/or to more effectively provide services to clients. In drafting your SWOT recommendations, consider the agency’s goals and mission and how these could inform change strategies. Where appropriate, include details about changes that could occur internal to the agency and external to the agency. The SWOT analysis should illustrate where the agency is today and where it could go. You might consider the following questions as you write your recommended actions. Expand as appropriate:
   a. **Strengths**: How can the organization build on them? How can they offset weaknesses? How can they be used to take advantage of existing or future opportunities?
   b. **Weaknesses**: How can they be overcome? What can be easily adjusted in the short-run to reduce the weaknesses? What might take longer-term planning and thinking?
   c. **Opportunities**: How can they offset threats? How can they inform future goals?
   d. **Threats**: How can they be guarded against? What strategies can be implemented to reduce or eliminate such threats?

Length, Format, Structure, and Submission:
The paper should contain: 1) a title page (with a paper title, your full name, the course, and submission date); the title page does not count toward the page limit; 2) the body of the text which should be 2 – 5 pages double spaced. Please use 1-inch margins and submit papers electronically to the course Canvas site by October 26, 2017.

Grading Criteria:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elements</th>
<th>Points Value (20)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Overall quality, organization of information, and clarity of written work.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Analysis and summary of interview responses is clear, comprehensive, informative, and demonstrates understanding of your field agency. Information about each SWOT dimension is included without significant differences in weight across the four areas, i.e., there is an even distribution of information summarized about each SWOT area.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Recommendations for each SWOT dimension are included. They contain adequate detail, make reference to fit with agency mission, and are reasonable and achievable.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Issue Intervention Proposal (Due: 11/21/17) (25 Points)**

For this assignment, students will work in groups of 4-5. Any changes in the number of people in a group must be pre-approved by instructor. Please note that students will remain in this group for the Photo-Voice Project as
well. Drawing from one of the group member’s earlier assignments (or a combination of them) completed for the Community Meeting and Issue Assessment or the SWOT Agency Analysis, students will identify an intervention that addresses the community issue or the agency’s weaknesses and threats for the purpose of instituting change in that arena (community or agency). The plan will articulate the intervention’s objectives and describe its underlying theory of change. It will also include a logic model depicting how the intervention would be implemented and what results would be anticipated. Drawing from the generalist practice framework, the purpose of the assignment is to help students make a link between engagement, assessment, planning, implementation, and evaluation.

**Instructions:**
1. Once your group has been identified, meet and discuss your previous assignments pertaining to the Community Meeting and Issue Assessment and SWOT Agency Analysis. Select one of those projects as the springboard topic from which you will complete the assignment. As a group, think about each member’s assets and the resources they bring, access to information and people they might have, level of interest and experience with the topic, and overall importance and relevance of the issue to social work practice, as well as social change and social justice. Remember that the intervention plan will be directly linked to the Photo-Voice Project as well so you may want to review that assignment before making your final selection of topics.

2. Write an intervention plan that includes the following:
   a. **Issue or Problem Description:**
      Describe the population, community or aspect of the agency targeted for change. This will differ depending on whether you are proposing an intervention plan for change within a particular community or change within an agency setting. This description should draw from the previous assignment where the issue assessment or SWOT analysis results were described. Take the opportunity to add information that might have been previously missing. Briefly explain why the issue is both important and feasible to address. Think about the leverage points or recommendations made in the earlier assignment to help narrow down the proposed intervention plan, e.g., things that can be changed to reduce or eliminate the problem. You should use at least 3 scholarly sources when documenting the issue or problem description.

   b. **Hypothesis of Etiology (Cause-and-Effect Relationships):**
      Having assessed the community issue or problem, or the agency’s weaknesses and threats, describe what are the most significant contributing factors leading to the need for change? The working hypothesis can be expressed in the form of a statement or series of statements such as: “Because of the following factors (drawn from the community assessment or SWOT analysis): A, B, and C…..the following problems or consequences have resulted: X, Y, and Z. (Review Ch. 9 in Netting, et al. for details).

   c. **Intervention Plan:**
      Given the preceding cause-and-effect set of relationships, identify or propose an intervention that if implemented, would lead to a set of anticipated (or hoped for) results. The intervention plan should clearly link intervention components and expected results in the form of a statement or series of statements such as: “If the following intervention components are implemented in the community (or with this population or in this agency), then the following results can be expected...” Articulate the outcomes you anticipate for the target population, community or agency. For example: increased earnings, improved access to child care, reduced violence, improved agency outreach to underserved clients, or expanded funding and strategic planning resources to enhance agency capacity. (Review Ch. 9 in Netting, et al. for details). The outcomes should be **specific** (either in behavior, skill, knowledge, attitude or circumstance), **measurable** (in order to know if the outcome was in fact achieved), **action-oriented** (represent issues that can be addressed through intervention), as well as **realistic** and **reasonable**, i.e., achievable.
When selecting the intervention plan, consider various options and which ones might be best suited to address the stated issue or problem. For example, are you: 1) selecting a new direct service program, 2) making changes to an existing program, 3) proposing organizational development strategies to build agency capacity to improve client services, 4) proposing a community organizing campaign to help people advocate for themselves to make community improvements, or 5) instituting community development practices to improve the physical, social and/or human capital and living conditions of a neighborhood. This is not an exhaustive list but illustrates ways to conceptualize the type of intervention plan you are selecting. You should use at least 4 scholarly sources that offer evidence to support your proposed intervention plan. Refer to the Community Tool Box’s list of evidence-based practice sites to help you identify best, promising, and evidence-based programs and interventions http://ctb.ku.edu/en/databases-best-practices.

**d. Logic Model and Description:**
Include a graphic depiction of the intervention in the form of a logic model. It should include the intervention’s inputs, activities, outputs and outcomes. Describe the logic model including the resources needed for implementation of the intervention (inputs), intervention activities, and the anticipated outputs and outcomes. The logic model can be used to describe change efforts at either the community or agency level. The description should include a clear statement about how the proposed activities will lead to the anticipated outcome. Provide as much detail as is needed to make it clear to the reader what will happen to make the outcomes possible and to affect change in a meaningful way for the community or agency.

**Length, Format, Structure, and Submission:**
The paper should contain: 1) a title page (with a paper title, all the student’s names, the course, and submission date); the title page does not count toward the page limit; 2) the body of the text which should be 4 – 6 pages double spaced; 3) a logic model 1-2 pages, and 4) a references page listing scholarly sources cited in the paper; the reference page does not count toward the page limit. Please use 1-inch margins and follow APA guidelines for in-text citations and reference list. Please submit papers electronically to the course Canvas site by 11/16/17.

All students must complete and turn in the Group/Self Scoring Sheet the day of the presentation. In most cases, all group members will receive the same score for group assignments. However, that may not always be the case and each student and group will be evaluated on a case by case basis. After each group assignment, all students will complete this scoring sheet. If a student does not hand in the sheet, he/she will not receive a grade until it is submitted to the instructor.

**Grading Criteria:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elements</th>
<th>Points Value (20)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Clearly articulated issue or problem description.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Hypothesis of etiology follows recommended format and is clearly articulated.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Intervention plan is clearly articulated; how intervention activities will result in desired outcomes is well-reasoned and unambiguous; outcomes meet the recommended criteria; and the proposed intervention is based on the best available evidence for this practice area.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Logic model accurately and clearly describes the intervention’s inputs, activities, outputs and outcomes. It depicts the theory of change as described in the text.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 3 or more scholarly sources are used to describe the issue, topic or problem; 2 or more scholarly sources are used to support proposed intervention plan.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. APA style of citations and references is adhered to.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Photo-Voice Project: (Due: 12/12/17) (25 Points)**
Photo-voice is a method of documentation and communication using photography to promote community development and social change. Exhibitors use photos to explain their point of view and/or shed light on social problems. The exhibits are meant to stimulate stakeholders and decision makers and to prompt them to take action. At the center of any Photo-Voice Project, are the actual pictures captured and used in the presentation. Students should pay particular attention to how their pictures, individually and collectively, convey a message. The purpose of the assignment is to help students consider alternative methods of gathering and presenting documented needs as part of the engagement, assessment and intervention generalist practice approach with communities and organizations.

This project will be completed by groups of 4-5 students each. Students should remain in the same group formed for the Intervention Plan assignment. All students must complete a “Group/Self Scoring Sheet” (see Appendix C). Grades for this assignment will not be assigned until all group members have submitted this form to Canvas.

Instructions:
Focusing on the same (or related topic area) used for the Issue Intervention proposal, your task is to use photos that portray a particular problem, need, and even solution (intervention plan) that you seek to address. The photos should speak for themselves. The viewer should quickly have a sense of the issue and the intended purpose of the Photo-Voice project. Have fun and be creative with this assignment: The most effective projects often use photographs, but also overlay some text, internet content, data, graphics, videos, and/or music to convey the extent of the problem, relevance, and potential solution. There should be a clear persuasive agenda your group identifies for this project.

While your photos will be the focal point, you should create a PowerPoint presentation to convey the story your group is telling. Each group will have 12 minutes to present. Please be mindful of time as you will not be allowed to go beyond this limit in order to allow equal opportunity for all students to present. The presentation must include the following:

1. A title slide that includes the title, authors, and date.
2. A clear statement about the goals of this exhibit. Remember this assignment is meant to be persuasive and for individuals or groups to take a side related to a current issue of their choosing. (1-2 slides)
3. Incorporate at least 5 photos that you have taken that critically illustrate the issue that you or your group have selected. Be sure to denote which photos you have taken. You may also use images you find on the internet. This could include pictures, news reports, videos, data, graphs, and other illustrations of your issue. Be creative but professional; utilize editing, graphics, and other techniques to make this project come alive. (approximately 8-10 slides)
4. A brief review of the highlights of the professional literature that informed your project (2 slides).
5. What needs does the project express? What resources are there to address the problem/issue? How limited or sufficient are these resources locally? (1-4 slides)
6. Include a reference list that details the sources of literature, pictures (that you have not taken), and other materials that were used for this presentation (1-2 slides)

Length, Format, Structure, and Submission: Groups will present the Photo-Voice Projects on the last day of class. Other students will be expected to ask questions related to the presentation extemporaneously and as time allows. Each group will be allowed to present for 10 minutes. You can decide the presentation format, i.e., one person presents, all members of the group present. You can also prepare a voiceover ahead of time to accompany the slide show. Please bring the PPT on a jump drive the day of class AND as a back-up, email it to one member of the group who can access email attachments from the classroom.

All students must complete and turn in the Group/Self Scoring Sheet the day of the presentation. In most cases, all group members will receive the same score for group assignments. However, that may not always be the case and each student and group will be evaluated on a case by case basis. After each group assignment, all students will complete this scoring sheet. If a student does not hand in the sheet, he/she will not receive a grade until it is submitted to the instructor.
Rubric for Photo Voice Project:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elements</th>
<th>Points Value (25)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Overall quality, organization of information, and clarity of written work completed. Slides are legible and easy to read. Sources of information and photos are properly cited.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Use of pictures, media, and scholarly information included in the project. Extent to which pictures taken by students connect to the identified goals of the photo-voice project. How did they add to this project?</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Persuasiveness of the method as a whole. Extent to which the oral presentation and PowerPoint slides effectively influenced or made the audience think about the issue selected and goals to be achieved?</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Overall quality, clarity, and effectiveness of the in-class portion of the presentation.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grading Scale & Standards:

Students final grade will be based on the following scale:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>What the point totals &amp; subsequent grade generally indicate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>94-100</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Outstanding, surpasses expectations in all areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88-93</td>
<td>AB</td>
<td>Surpasses expectations in many areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82-87</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Meets expectations in all areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76-81</td>
<td>BC</td>
<td>Meets expectations in some areas; below in others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-75</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Below expectations in most areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64-69</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Below expectations in all areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;64</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Fails to meet minimal expectations in all areas, not acceptable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VII. COURSE POLICIES

Attendance Policy
To ensure a quality educational experience, students are expected to attend all scheduled classes and to arrive on time.

- Attendance will be taken at each class and students’ level of participation noted.
- Excused and Unexcused Absences:
  - One unexcused absence will result in loss of one point from student’s attendance & participation grade.
  - Two unexcused absences will result in a student’s grade being dropped one full letter grade.
  - Three unexcused absences will place the student at risk for failing the course.
  - On a case by case basis, it is left to the instructor’s discretion as to what is defined as an excused absence. You will not have the opportunity to complete make-up work to compensate for unexcused absences.
  - Additional make-up work appropriate for the content missed during an excused absence may be assigned. Completion of this work will result in no point deductions from the student’s grade. This make-up work may consist of an analysis of the required reading, as well as a summary of any power point lecture material and how one might integrate this material into one’s practice.
• Students are responsible for completing any class requirements for the day missed, and for obtaining from a fellow classmate any assignments, materials, and communications missed due to absence, late arrival or early departure.
• Always contact the instructor ahead of time in the event you need to miss class. This can be in advance through email or phone. The instructor will then clarify the expected work for the day.
• Students who must be absent due to inclement weather or other emergencies must contact the instructor prior to the start of the class to be considered for an excused absence.
• Inclement Weather Policy
  o If there is inclement weather, students will be expected to check their email prior to leaving for class to confirm whether classes are cancelled.
  o If classes are cancelled due to inclement weather, students are expected to check their email to determine how they will be expected to engage in the class material for that day.
  o If classes are not cancelled, but an individual student concludes that s/he cannot safely travel to reach her/his class site, the student must contact her/his instructor(s) regarding her/his plan to not travel. This absence will be considered excused and make up work may be assigned.

Support for students needing ADA accommodation
The instructor supports students’ needs to request academic accommodations due to disabilities. Please advise me if you have such a need early in the term (by the 2nd week of class) so the class can work as well as possible for you. If you have a McBurney Visa, please provide it to me as additional guidance for arranging the accommodations you may need for this class.

Student behavior policy
It is expected that students conduct themselves ethically and professionally in all aspects of this seminar. This includes confidentiality, proper respect for all members of the class and their clients and agencies, and support and contributions to the learning environment.

In order to learn, we must be open to the views of people different from ourselves. Each and every voice in the classroom is important and brings with it a wealth of experiences, values and beliefs. In this time we share together over the semester, please honor the uniqueness of your classmates, and demonstrate appreciation for the opportunity we have to learn from one another. Please respect your fellow students’ opinions and viewpoints even if you disagree with them, and refrain from personal attacks or demeaning comments. Finally, remember to keep confidential all issues of a personal or professional nature discussed in class.

Code of Ethics, Professional Conduct & Plagiarism:
Incoming BSW and MSW students read and signed electronic forms of the NASW Code of Ethics, the School of Social Work Plagiarism Policy and the School’s Principles of Professional Conduct. In doing so, they agreed that while in the BSW or MSW Program they would honor the Code of Ethics and Principles of Professional Conduct, as well as adhere to the Plagiarism Policy and that should they not do so, sanctions would be imposed. BSW and MSW students are expected to adhere to these policies in the classroom and in the preparation of course assignments.

Plagiarism
The School, University and I take plagiarism very seriously. At any time when you use the words of another person verbatim or even paraphrase them, you must give that person credit. Students found to have plagiarized, intentionally or not, will be disciplined according to University and School policies.

Technology in class
A minimal level of external distraction is essential to a productive learning environment. Mobile devices are not to be used in class and must be either silenced or turned off completely. Laptop and tablet computers may be used only for unobtrusive note-taking (and only if there are no complaints from other students). If you choose to use a computer in class for this purpose, you may not have a web browser open at any time.

Late Assignments

15
All assignments are due on the date required by the instructor. Assignments turned in late may be docked 1 point for each day past due. This instructor retains the right to extend timelines on a case-by-case basis as necessary.

**Incompletes**
An incomplete may be given only when the student has been in full attendance and has done satisfactory work to within 2 weeks of the end of the semester. Evidence must be furnished that the work cannot be completed because of illness or other circumstances beyond the student’s control.

---

### Appendix A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Competencies and Description</th>
<th>Course Content relevant to Dimensions that Comprise the Competency*</th>
<th>Location in Syllabus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **2.1.2: Engage diversity and difference in practice** | Community Meeting and Issue Assessment Discussion and lecture content related to:  
- Notion of you as an outsider.  
- Diversity, personal bias, & equity in you and the community. (K,V, C&A)  
Discussion and lecture content related to community organizing:  
- A cautionary tale about professional social work and other human service interventions. “Who’s change is it” (K,V,S, C&A)  
Class discussion and analysis on the reality of organizational change:  
- Inclusive organizations, equity, and diversity in staffing... Beyond talking points, the urgent need for reform & what that might take. (K,V, C&A)  
In class video and discussion on implicit bias (K, S, C&A)  
Discussion and lecture content related to:  
- A closer look at the officer involved shooting bill.  
- Dontre Hamilton video & associated discussion. (K,V, C&A)  
Discussion and lecture content related to the programs, politics, & policies of poverty:  
- How does the current landscape of equity and racial bias effect this work? (K, S, C&A) | Due Week 4  
Week 5  
Week 7  
Week 9  
Week 10  
Week 11 |
| **2.1.6. Engage with Organizations, and Communities** | Community Meeting Assignment (K, S, C&A)  
Lecture, class activities, large and discussion in the following classes:  
- Engaging, Assessing, and | Due Week 4  
Week 3 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Competencies and Description</th>
<th>Course Content relevant to Dimensions that Comprise the Competency*</th>
<th>Location in Syllabus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>human relationships.</td>
<td>Developing a reality-based understanding of communities. (K,S,)</td>
<td>Week 5 Week 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| To facilitate engagement with clients and constituencies, including individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities | • Community Organizing (K,V,S, C&A)  
• Macro social work practice and organizations. (K,V,S,C&A) |                      |
| Social workers value principles of relationship-building and inter-professional collaboration to facilitate engagement with clients, constituencies, and other professionals as appropriate | S.W.O.T. Agency Analysis assignment (K,S, C&A) | Due Week 7 |
| 2.1.7. Assess Organizations and Communities | Lecture, class activities, large and small group discussion in the following classes:  
• Action, intervention, and evaluation of community change efforts. (K,V,S)  
• Community Organizing (K,V,S,C&A)  
• Pitfalls, Perils, & Perseverance: The Hunt for Organizational Change – Assessing potential and viability of organizational change (K,V,S, C&A) | Week 4 Week 5 Week 7 |
|  | Skill building: Class discussion and associated reading:  
• Unlocking Your Community’s Hidden Strengths: A Guidebook to Community Asset-Mapping – Southern Poverty Law Center (K,S) | Week 3 |
| 2.1.8. Intervene with Organizations and Communities | Assignment: Issue Intervention Proposal (K,S, C&A) | Due Week 10 |
| Social workers understand that intervention is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers are knowledgeable about evidence-informed interventions to achieve the goals of clients and constituencies, including individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. | Photo Voice small group assignment and classroom presentation (K,S,V, C&A) | Due Week 13 |
| To effectively intervene with clients and constituencies. Social workers understand methods of identifying, | Lecture, class activities, large and small group discussion in the following classes:  
• Community Organizing (K,S,V, C&A)  
• Pitfalls, Perils, & Perseverance: the hunt for organizational change – Social workers as change agents in organizations (K,V,C&A) | Week 5 Week 7 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Competencies and Description</th>
<th>Course Content relevant to Dimensions that Comprise the Competency*</th>
<th>Location in Syllabus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| analyzing and implementing evidence-informed interventions to achieve client and constituency goals. Social workers value the importance of inter-professional teamwork and communication in interventions, recognizing that beneficial outcomes may require interdisciplinary, inter-professional, and inter-organizational collaboration | • Reality Bites: Organizational Operations & How to Intervene – Skills for Practice (K,V,S)  
• Real World Social Work: supervision, collaboration, evaluation, & entrepreneurial practice on the ground floor (K,V,C&A) | Week 8   
Week 9   |

2.1.9 Evaluate Practice with Organizations and Communities
Advanced Generalist social workers recognize the importance of ongoing evaluation in the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.

They are knowledgeable about various methods of evaluating outcomes and practice effectiveness in a focus area and incorporate their knowledge of theories of human behavior and the social environment when evaluating outcomes.

Advanced Generalist social workers employ qualitative and quantitative methods as appropriate for evaluating outcomes and practice effectiveness in a focus area.

|                                                                 | S.W.O.T. Agency Analysis assignment (K,S,C&A)  
Photo Voice small group assignment and classroom presentation (K,S,V,C&A)  
Lecture, class activities, large and small group discussion in the following classes:  
• Macro SW Practice & Organizations (K,S,V,C&A)  
• Real World Social Work: Supervision, Collaboration, Evaluation & Entrepreneurial Practice on the Ground Floor (K,S,V,C&A)  
• The Programs, Politics, and Policies of Poverty (K,S,C&A)  
• Trials and Tribulations of the Street Level Bureaucrat (K,V,C&A)  
Dr. Peter Miller and the BEETZ model – Distilling 5 characteristics of highly successful Schools working in high-poverty environments (K,V,S,C&A) | Due Week 7  
Due Week 13  
Week 6  
Week 9  
Week 11  
Week 12  
Week 7 |

*K=Knowledge; V=Values; S=Skills; C & AP=Cognitive and Affective Processes
Appendix B

TOOL: PERFORMING A SWOT ANALYSIS

Here are some general questions in each SWOT category to prompt analysis of your organization, community, or effort.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positives</th>
<th>Negatives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Internal</strong></td>
<td><strong>Strengths</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Human resources</td>
<td>What are your own advantages, in terms of people, physical resources, finances?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Physical resources</td>
<td>What do you do well? What activities or processes have met with success?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Financial resources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Activities and processes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Past experiences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>External</strong></td>
<td><strong>Opportunities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Future trends – in your field or the culture</td>
<td>What possibilities exist to support or help your effort – in the environment, the people you serve, or the people who conduct your work?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The economy</td>
<td>What local, national, or international trends draw interest to your program?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Funding sources (foundations, donors, legislatures)</td>
<td>Is a social change or demographic pattern favorable to your goal?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Demographics</td>
<td>Is a new funding source available?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The physical environment</td>
<td>Have changes in policies made something easier?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Legislation</td>
<td>Do changes in technology hold new promise?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Local, national, or international events</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analysis/Recommendations: Some Things to Consider From the Data You Receive
**Strengths:** How do you build on them? How can they offset weaknesses? How can they be used to take advantage of opportunities?

**Weaknesses:** How can they be “shorn up” (overcome)?

**Opportunities:** How can they offset Threats? How can they inform future goals?

**Threats:** How can you guard against them? Can they be reduced?
Appendix C

SW 442
Social Work with Communities and Organizations

SWOT Analysis

Student Name_________________________________________

Agency______________________________________________

List Roles (not name) and number of people consulted

What are the **Strengths** of the agency/department/program?

What are **Weaknesses**?

What **Opportunities** exist for the agency/department/program to utilize/take advantage of?

What **Threats** exist for the agency/department/program?
Recommendations FOR EACH COMPONENT:

A) STRENGTHS:

B) WEAKNESSES:

C) OPPORTUNITIES:

D) THREATS:
Appendix D

GROUP/SELF SCORING SHEET

NAME:

Please score yourself and each group member as to their participation level in your group project. Make any additional comments you wish on the bottom of the page.

Scoring Choices:

1. Was a full participant, did as much or more work than any group member.

2. Participated in most meetings, did less work than the others in the group

3. Did not actively participate with the group, did not do fair share at all.

Score: _______________________

Add any comments below about your participation or another group member's participation in this group.

The following were my tasks/activities with the group: e.g. contacted agencies, conducted literature search, etc.