SOCIAL WORK 401/801 (011): SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE IN COMMUNITY AGENCIES
Spring 2018

Instructor Name: Ron Chance, Field Faculty Associate in Social Work
Location: Dane County Department of Human Services, 1202 Northport Drive, Ground Floor, GR22 and Room 110*
Time & Class Day(s): Fridays, 8:00-10:30 a.m. - Jan. 26; Feb. 2, 9, 16*, 23*; Mar. 2*, 9*, 16*; April 6*, 9 (tbd), 20*, 27; May 4*
Office Hours: by appointment or Friday after field unit meetings; Dane County Department of Human Services, 1202 Northport Drive, Room 400
Instructional Mode: Face-to-face
Canvas Course URL:
Phone Number: 608-358-8798 (cell phone)
E-mail: rchance@wisc.edu

I. Catalogue Description

401 Field Practice and Integrative Seminar II

An approved generalist field seminar and social work community agency placement. Seminar and placement require a minimum of 16 hours/week. The first course (SW400) of the two semester field sequence. The second course (SW401) of the two semester field sequence.

Attributes and Designations: For undergraduates, this course counts as a “field experience” and counts as Liberal Arts and Sciences credit in L&S. This course also counts toward the 50% graduate coursework requirement for graduate students.

Requisites: SW 400 and Senior Standing and declared Bachelor of Social Work program or declared in Master of Social Work program.

How Credit Hour is Met: The credit standard for this course is met by an expectation of a total of 256 hours of student engagement with the courses learning activities (45 hours per credit), which include regularly scheduled instructor: student meeting times (Fridays for 2.5 hours over 13 weeks), reading, writing, field placement and other student work as described in the syllabus.
801 Field Practice and Integrative Seminar III

An approved advanced generalist seminar and placement linked to areas of focus. Seminar and placement require a minimum of 20 hours/week. The first course (SW800) of the two semester advanced field sequence. The second course (SW801) of the two semester field sequence.

Attributes and Designations: This course counts toward the 50% graduate coursework requirement.

Requisites: MSW Student

How Credit Hour is Met: The credit standard for this course is met by an expectation of a total of 320 hours of student engagement with course learning activities (45 hours per credit), which include regularly scheduled instruction (Fridays for 2.5 hours over 13 weeks) and student meetings.

II. Course Overview and Prerequisites/Co-requisites

This is a unit that primarily focuses on social work field placements with community agencies including both direct and indirect services to clients. Most students are involved in direct practice which includes services to both voluntary and involuntary clients. Services include group and individual work, case management, client advocacy and case planning. Indirect services may include program planning, administration and evaluation. Field placements are varied and include social work placements in community centers, family service organizations, government agencies, advocacy organizations, health clinics, and early intervention and prevention programs.

This field unit, which meets for two semesters, is an approved generalist practice unit for undergraduate (BSW) and first-year master level students and advanced generalist specialization year students. BSW and first year MSW students spend 15 hours per week in field placement, including the integrative seminar, for a total of 256 hours per semester. Advanced generalist year students spend 20 hours per week, including the integrative seminar, for a total of 320 hours per semester. For field placement purposes, the semester is considered 15 weeks. The 15 weeks includes exam week; if students prefer not to be in placement this week, or to reduce placement hours this week, they may choose to work with their agency supervisor to spend more hours in earlier weeks. Please note the number of seminars is 13 at 2.5 hours for each seminar for a total of 32.5 hours.

Students are not permitted to end their field placement early, which is the reason a limit is set as to how many hours students may spend in field each week. The key to ensuring students have the most beneficial field experience is the combination of attending the field seminar while being placed in the field, which necessitates that students not finish their placement early. In addition, a commitment is made between the student, the agency supervisor, and the field faculty member to continue the student’s educational experience until May 2018. Field settings require a commitment of two consecutive semesters of placement, due to the nature of client needs and services provided, as well as the time needed for student's professional development. All settings provide opportunity to learn generalist social work roles.
III. Course Competency, Description and Dimensions (Field and Seminar)

Field education is comprised of two interrelated components: 1) The field placement, and 2) the Integrative Seminar. Together, these elements are the means by which students become competent practitioners at the generalist (400-401) or advanced generalist (800-801) level.

The Integrative Seminar provides students with regular opportunities for integration of course content and field experiences. The integrative seminar connects the theoretical and conceptual content of the classroom with generalist (400-401) or advanced generalist (800-801) practice in field settings. In seminar, as we consult with one another and reflect on practice dilemmas, we examine practice problems in the context of social work values and how we professionally think and feel (cognitive and affective processes) incorporating each of the identified social work competencies listed in Appendix A of the syllabus.

In seminar, a generalist perspective is used to analyze and reflect on entry (400-401) and advanced social work (800-801) practice situations students encounter in their placement. The generalist practitioner combines multidisciplinary knowledge bases, problem analysis skills, and multiple practice methods to apply creative solutions to the problems and situational needs of people in their various life roles, or social and economic realities. Central to the generalist perspective are concepts of multi-level person-environment assessment and intervention, multiple targets, and multiple methods. The field practice and integrative seminar blends agency-based practice with practice theory, human behavior, social work policy/services, and social work research. The advanced generalist perspective builds on generalist practice adapting and extending the knowledge, values and skills to address more complex direct practice situations and to be reflexive social work leaders capable of addressing unique, ambiguous, unstable and complex situations.

In placement, students demonstrate mastery of a set of behaviors tied to entry and/or advanced practice social work competencies that are related to the mission and goals of social work. The behaviors associated with the competencies addressed in this field course may be found in Appendix A.

Social Work 441 (Generalist Practice with Individuals, Families and Groups) and 442 (Generalist Practice with Communities and Organizations) are important pre-requisites and conceptual supports for the field experience.

IV. COURSE CONTENT

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. The content for each week includes: assignments due, the seminar agenda, and other assignments (e.g., practice question, readings) for that week.

Week 1: January 26 - Welcome and Introduction to the Seminar

- Seminar Overview - key activities and events
- Student Learning Plan Revisions
- Student hour-log and field performance evaluations: ongoing, mid and end-of-semester
- Schedule and Due dates: Assignments and Class Treats
Week 2: February 2

- Check in on the Field Placement experience
- Check in on Learning Plan Revisions
- Preparation for Meeting at State Legislature with Rep. Kolste
- Ron’s Corner – topic: Leadership and Collaboration

Practice Question(s) of the Week: Leaders are people who get things done while building synergy amongst staff and mobilizing stakeholders to achieve organizational objectives. How would you characterize your field agency supervisor’s leadership style? What do they do well? What could they do better?

Week 3: February 9 - Visit to the WI State Legislature

Speakers: Debra Kolste, Democrat Assembly District 44 (Janesville, WI) and others

“So Janesville to FoxConn: the Political Dynamics of Publicly-Funded Corporate Investment and Welfare.”

Student Facilitators: Lauren Biro and Samantha Head

- Read and Discuss NASW Code of Ethics
- Ethical-Decision Making Case Example: Privacy, Confidentiality and Mandated Reporting
- Readings: Goldstein (pages 243-283; 311-316); NASW Code of Ethics

Week 4: February 16

- Check-in on Field Placement experience
- Discuss Change Agent Assignment; revisions due.
- Ron’s Corner – Human Services Delivery
- Preparation for visit to Northside Early Childhood Zone (NECZ)
- Readings Allen (3-25); Review of NECZ materials

Practice Question: Does your host agency have a sexual harassment policy? How is it communicated to staff? Discuss examples with your agency supervisor of when they have had to intervene on staff issues related to ethical violations involving confidentiality, sexual harassment and relationships, conflicts of interest, incompetence and impairment of staff, and dishonesty, fraud, and deception.

Week 5: February 23

Speaker/Facilitator: Ms. Leslie McAllister, Supervisor, Northside Early Childhood Zone, Madison, WI.

“Case Management and Community-based, Integrated Human Services Delivery”

- Learning Plan Revisions Due (electronically as an attached word doc)
- Check-in on Field Placement experience
- Ethical Decision-making Case Scenario: Sexual Harassment and Relationships
• Readings in Allen (pages 26-56)

**Week 6: March 2**

• Check in on Field Placement experience
• Ron’s Corner – Organizational Assessment and Strategic Planning
• Preparation for Panel on multi-cultural, LGBTQ organizations
• Readings in Allen (pages 57-80)

*Practice Question:* Describe how your host agency delivers services to clients? What do they well? What needs to be improved? How do they get feedback and utilize client feedback?

**Week 7: March 9**

**Facilitator**

**What does a Multi-cultural, LGBTQ-friendly Human Services Organization Look Like?**

• Check-in on Field Placement experience
• Ethical Decision-making Scenario: Conflict of Interest
• Prepare for Panel on Outstanding Social Workers
• Readings in Allen (pages 81-101)

**Student Facilitators:** Brittani Benner and MacKenzie Engel

**Week 8: March 16**

**Social Work Panel**

“What makes for an outstanding social worker”

**Student Facilitators:** Janie Felton and Greg Kolaske

• Check-in on Field Placement experience
• Submission of hour logs
• Ron’s Corner: Hiring Processes, Supervision, and Performance Evaluation
• Readings in Allen (pages 102-145)

*Practice Question:* Ask your agency supervisor what the characteristics of an outstanding social worker? Have them identify persons or staff who they consider to be outstanding in their social work and what in their skill set has made them elite?
March 23, 30- NO CLASS SPRING BREAK

Week 9: April 6

- Check-in on Field Placement experience
- Change Agent Project Discussions
- Ethical Decision-making Scenario: Incompetence and Impairment of Colleagues
- Preparation for Panel on Immigration and DACA
- Review Allen reading (pages 149-186)

Practice Questions: Does your agency serve undocumented clients? What is their policy in regard to this? What is the diversity of their staff and board?

Week 10: Monday April 9 (No Class Friday, April 13th)

Panel on Immigration and DACA

“U.S. Immigration Policy: Current Trends and Critical Issues, National and Local Perspectives”

- Check-in on Field Placement experience
- Change Agent Presentations
- Ron’s Corner: Bureaucratic and Organizational Politics
- Discuss Allen (pages 187-223)

Week 11: April 20

- Change Agent proposals due
- Change Agent Project Presentations
- Check-in on Field Placement experience
- Ethical Decision-Making Case Scenario: Dishonesty, Fraud and Deception

Practice Question: What is your self-care plan? Did you follow it? Was it effective? What are your resolutions going forward for taking care of yourself as a social work professional?

Week 12: April 27

- Learning contracts and hour logs due next week
- Change Agent Presentations
- Prepare for end of year learning plan evaluations.
- Check-in on Field Placement experience
- Ron’s Corner: Request For Proposal Processes and Contract Management
Week 13: May 4th – Potluck at Ron Chance’s house (205 Dixon Street, Madison)

- Check in on Field Placement experience
- Book Discussion
- Learning contracts and hour logs due
- Discussion and evaluation of second semester
- Course Evaluations

The schedule represents the agenda of activities the field faculty intends to follow during the term. However, the faculty reserves the right to modify or change this schedule at any time based on the perceptions of the objectives to be realized, topics of current interest, and specific needs of students in the light of these factors.

V. Text and Reading Materials

The required texts for this semester is:


All texts are on reserve in the Social Work Library.

Readings will be assigned, in advance, for specific class topics. For those identified as required readings, students are expected to come prepared for class having thoughtfully read the assigned articles or other materials. Students are also expected to complete, critically think about, and integrate with practice experiences readings and exercise materials handed out in seminar and relevant practice materials available in their agency placement. Students are encouraged to consider questions that the weekly readings might stimulate in relation to one’s field experience or other course content. Students are expected to complete and understand all currently assigned readings in social work and related courses and to review past readings to enhance understanding and integration of theory, methods and practice. Additional relevant readings may be provided by the field faculty member throughout the semester. Students are also expected to read relevant practice material available in their agency placement.

It is anticipated that students will be exposed to new substantive areas in the field that they will need to learn more about in order to gain sufficient understanding to address the needs in that area. In many cases, this will be necessary in order to make progress toward accomplishing the related competencies or behaviors in the learning plan. Students are expected to select and read a minimum of three practice articles over the course of the semester relevant to substantive areas of interest in the field setting (e.g., the populations served, social, psychological, spiritual or health issues, evidence informed interventions to address needs, or related policies). *Students should indicate on their learning plan topics that will be pursued over the semester and note progress in their final semester evaluation.*

VI. Evaluation: Assignments, Grading and Methods
Assignments and Expectations: In order to achieve the competencies, timely completion of assignments is expected. Students needing assistance with written assignments are expected to use available resources (e.g., the Writing Lab, 6171 Helen C. White Hall). Carefully review the syllabus, assignments, expectations and evaluation criteria for this semester. Immediately ask the field faculty member and/or agency supervisor, as applicable, about any information, assignments, expectations, or instructions you do not understand. In compliance with University Graduate School rules that graduate students be assessed separately from undergraduate students, there are criteria (outlined in the grading rubrics) specific to graduate students in the expectations and assignments for this course.

Learning Plan

Learning plan revisions are due Friday, February 23rd. Final learning plans must be approved by field supervisors and field faculty and signed by students, agency supervisors and field faculty. The field faculty provides students with a framework for social work practice and assistance in self-assessment in order to formulate a learning plan. In the learning plan, students, in collaboration with agency supervisors and field faculty, must identify the methods by which the behaviors outlined in the syllabus will be observed. For example; relative to competency 2.1.8, “employ diverse strategies to negotiate, mediate and advocate with and on behalf of diverse clients and constituencies in a focus area,” the student and agency supervisor could agree to the following: student will propose a plan for advocating to be approved by the supervisor and provide an outcome report relative to their advocacy work for the supervisor’s review and feedback. This indicates how the student will achieve this behavior (an advocacy plan and outcome report) and how it will be observed (e.g., supervisor’s approval, review and feedback regarding the plan and outcome report). Learning goals must be connected to the CSWE approved nine competencies.

Some behaviors may have multiple strategies and some may not be addressed in the field agency placement but would then need to be addressed in another part of the agency or another placement. The learning plan, sometimes referred to as a “learning contract,” is a critical document that can be revised overtime when indicated. It needs to be specific, observable, individualized and can be changed over time. Students needing assistance in completing it should contact the field faculty member. This learning plan is meant to be an organizational aid to help initiate, plan and update/revise your field experience. It is not intended to be a substitute for regular supervisory contact and educational consultation with faculty and professional staff. The learning plan will be signed and dated by the student and the agency supervisor or school social worker. Signed copy should be sent to the Field Faculty instructor electronically; a paper copy should be brought to class and turned in also.

Integrative Seminar

There is a required weekly seminar with the field faculty member. The seminar is used for integrating theory and practice. The format for the seminar includes consultation about practice problems and issues, faculty instruction and student presentations, guest speakers and learning activities. Students are responsible for reading all assigned material so that they are fully prepared to participate in discussion and class activities.

Each student is expected to share field and other related experiences in order to enhance the integration and application of social work concepts with practice through active consultation, problem solving and
support. Given the diversity of students and their life experiences and the various agency placement settings, populations-at-risk, and the human rights issues, active participation is critical to learning about various perspectives and social work in public and private child welfare agencies. There will be time set aside for you to talk about your field experience and issues that you are encountering, both to seek consultation around challenges you are experiencing and to enhance each other’s learning. Coming prepared to share, discuss and learn, is extremely important! Students are expected to conduct themselves in a professional manner, similar to what would be observed in the student’s field placement.

**Participation and professionalism** in all field unit seminars is required. Quality participation includes the ability to look at oneself and critically analyze strengths and areas for growth. Quality participation also includes providing support and feedback to peers as appropriate, as well as seeking feedback and consultation from peers. Those whose participation clearly demonstrates having completed readings and other assignments, the ability to integrate social work concepts with field and other experiences, AND the ability to fully engage in problem solving and other exercises (presenting social work issues or other perspectives for discussion as well as responding to other students who present issues) will earn high marks in this area. Participation can be challenging for some students.

Professionalism includes being prepared and present in every class. It includes arriving on time. You are expected to demonstrate an ability to listen to and ask questions of your peers in a respectful, thoughtful manner consistent with the values of social work. It also involves the ability to discuss challenges in one’s field placement in a respectful manner. This includes not only the manner in which we discuss clients, but also the manner in which you might discuss challenges with your agency supervisor or other staff. Discussing challenges in field placement in a way that is akin to “gossiping” will not be tolerated. Students should demonstrate curiosity, an ability to examine assumptions, values and practice challenges, and the ability to contribute to a shared space in which it is safe to do so. Please see the field faculty member early in the semester if you need any assistance in this or any other areas.

**Practice Question of the Week**

This is one of several efforts to integrate theory and practice and to challenge students to think critically, analyze, question, and problem solve issues in social work practice. Each student is expected to critically think about the agency and practice (e.g., using observations, interviews, readings) in order to answer the ‘practice question’ and come prepared for discussion in seminar. Students are, of course, encouraged to propose questions of their own for discussion, including those which extend beyond the local agency level to community, national, global policies and programs and implications for practice. Students are also encouraged to bring the practice questions to supervision with their agency supervisors for further processing and reflection.

**Supervision, Consultation, and Evaluation**

Students have three sources of supervisory guidance, consultation and evaluation: the agency supervisor, the field faculty member, and the seminar group. The required weekly field seminar is used for integrating theory and practice. The format for the seminar includes consultation about practice problems and issues, faculty instruction and student presentations, guest speakers and learning activities. Each student will complete a field learning plan reflective both of the competencies and their particular
learning needs. Students are responsible for defining and achieving the competencies and behaviors suggesting, organizing, and documenting activities; and fully participating in the field instruction process. Students are required to receive weekly supervision from their agency supervisor. Consultation is available each week during the seminar meetings and students can seek additional consultation from their agency supervisor or field faculty member, as needed.

**Student Lead Field Seminar Activity**

In order to practice your group facilitation skills, as well as to enhance all of our learning in field, each student will have the opportunity to either plan and lead a group activity or facilitate a speaker presentation as a portion of seminar. You are encouraged to be creative. You might choose to lead a team building exercise, icebreaker or activity focused on building team cohesion lasting 5-10 minutes. It is entirely up to you. The Seminar is what you make it. Preparation and facilitation skills will be taken into considering when assessing professionalism and preparation for the seminar portion of your grade.

**Individual Meetings and Out-of-Class Contact**

I am available to meet after class but would prefer advance notice, if possible. We can also arrange a time to meet or talk by phone on non-class days. I am most accessible by email. I will try to respond to emails within 24 hours during the business week (Monday thru Friday).

**Meetings Together with your Agency Supervisor**

Open and frequent communication among all parties over the course of the semester will help keep all of us on track. At the end of the semester, you and I will meet with your agency supervisor at the agency for evaluation of your work at the field placement. There are evaluation forms for this end-of-semester meeting that your supervisor and you will each fill out, and then share with each other, before our end-of-semester meeting.

Use of supervision includes being prepared for discussions or meetings with your supervisor as well as other professionals in the agency. Preparation would include critically thinking about and being ready to discuss and process the following:

- issues, situations, challenges, opportunities, and/or successes experienced in practice;
- what you have done or would do (e.g., options, interventions) in addressing issues or concerns and any specific questions you have regarding the matter;
- the learning plan (e.g., reviewing progress on a couple methods of achievement and its respective competency each time);
- seminar discussions and assignments, including the practice questions of the week; and
- other topics for discussion identified by the field faculty member, agency supervisor, or student.

You will also be meeting with your supervisor for a mid-term evaluation and with your supervisor and field faculty for the end-of-the semester evaluation. See the section on evaluation and grading for more information. For more information on supervision, consultation and evaluation and educational roles, including those of students, please see below and the *Field Education Handbook*, section I.
The Agency Supervisor has the following responsibilities:

1. Participate in student selection/placement process.
2. Work with student and faculty in development of learning plans and supervisory arrangements.
3. Orient student to agency, work unit, and practice area.
4. Provide ongoing practice supervision.
5. Possible teamwork with student.
6. Provide good professional role model.
7. Consult with student on professional growth and development.
8. Provide student with ongoing constructive criticism and final evaluation.

The Field Faculty has the following responsibilities:

1. Responsible for student selection and community placement.
2. Develop and approve learning plan and supervisory arrangements with student and practicum supervisor.
3. Teach field unit seminar to provide relevant theoretical, policy, and problem content.
4. Share in ongoing practice supervision/consultation and help student integrate seminar content with placement experience.
5. Provide good professional role model.
6. Maintain regular contact (at least monthly) with practicum supervisor to monitor student performance, ensure learning opportunities, deal with performance problems, etc.
7. Consult with student on professional growth and development
8. Help student integrate constructive criticism and responsible for evaluation and grading.

For more detail, see “Summary of Educational Roles in Working with Field Students” in the Field Education Handbook.

Evaluation and Grading

Grading. Evaluation is on-going between the student, agency supervisor(s) and the field faculty member. The field faculty member receives feedback on your performance from you and your agency supervisor(s) and determines the grade earned. Your education is a shared responsibility, so always feel free to seek and give feedback, ask questions, make appointments, and do what you need to do to keep yourself actively learning, excited, and happy in your field setting.
Forty percent (40%) of the final grade will be based on the thoughtfulness and preparedness of your participation in seminar and the quality of your written assignments, which are all a part of professional behavior. Written assignments must be turned in by the specified due dates unless specific arrangements have been made in advance. Students are expected to attend all seminars, with reasonable accommodations being made as specified in University policy or for other situations such as illness, emergencies and, especially for those commuting from outside of Madison when travel is discouraged due to inclement weather. Students are responsible for informing me of absences from class in advance if possible, and for following up with me as soon as possible regarding that day’s seminar content. Frequent absences from field unit meetings and/or failure to follow up may result in a grade reduction for this course. Completion of required readings and active participation in seminars, including arriving on time and demonstrating an ability to listen to and ask questions of your peers, will also figure importantly into this portion of your overall grade.

More specifically:

Regarding professionalism, field faculty will be looking for evidence of thoughtful reading of assigned materials, curiosity, ability to examine assumptions, values and practice challenges, and the ability to contribute to a shared space in which it is safe to do so.

For the written assignments this semester, field faculty will be looking for thoroughness in all of the elements noted earlier in this syllabus.

If you have not completed the required hours for field practicum by the end of the semester, you will receive a grade of Incomplete for the semester (assuming that you are otherwise passing the course and have obtained advance approval from field faculty of your plan to complete the hours).

Sixty percent (60%) of the grade is based on actual fieldwork taking into account the degree to which the competencies are met through observable behaviors, including the student’s performance in the classroom and in the field. The student’s demonstration of professionalism, both in seminar and in the field, and as outlined in this syllabus, will be included in the student’s final grade. Students are expected to achieve the competencies of the field course through the observable behaviors; complete the required hours per semester, cooperate fully with agency staff and the field faculty member; seek clarification of feedback when needed; apply feedback across practice; and strive for their best performance in all field assignments. This is especially important because field practice differs from most other university courses in that the placement entails not only educational outcomes for the student, but also professional responsibilities to clients, agencies, and the community. As such, when students engage clients and assume service obligations, there are ongoing professional and ethical matters to be considered as well as the learning needs of the student. Also, considerable time and effort is spent on the part of the agency supervisors and faculty to plan and deliver a good learning opportunity. Evaluation and grading, therefore, reflect the overall quality of the performance, not merely completion of the activities. The field evaluation instrument with the competencies and respective behaviors; the student’s performance in seminar, the student’s learning plan; and the progress summary will serve as guides in the evaluation process.

The following components will be assessed based on the student’s performance:
End of semester evaluation instrument:

- Utilization of supervision (listens to and accepts critical feedback; ability for self-reflection and open discussion of challenges; appropriately seeks consultation with asking questions, sharing concerns and ideas; preparedness for supervision meetings)

- Participation in field placement activities (taking initiative to seek learning opportunities; shows motivation; appropriate interactions with other staff; ability to work within an interdisciplinary team)

- Cultural and ethical components of field practice (displays cultural competence with staff and clients; awareness of biases and ability to discuss these in supervision; consideration of culture and the social environment in case conceptualization; ability to identify ethical dilemmas and discuss these in supervision; adheres to NASW Code of Ethics)

- Clinical documentation (ability to work with the technology; content of notes; clinical language; thoroughness, timeliness)

- Professionalism (reliability; thoroughness; organization; adhering to boundaries; time management; ability to work responsibly and independently; completes tasks as assigned; participation and preparedness; attire; uses professional judgment)

- Attendance and timeliness (in seminar and in field)

Practice Skills:

- Engagement skills (relates well to clients and staff, ability to build rapport; ability to convey warmth, empathy and genuineness; ability to demonstrate active listening)

- Assessment and skills (ability to gather relevant information; ability to articulate a comprehensive formulation; conceptualization skills)

- Planning and goal setting (ability to develop a clear plan with specific goals and observable, measurable objectives)

- Intervention (ability to implement interventions in line with goals and objectives; ability to understand and incorporate best practice interventions)

- Evaluation (ability to evaluate interventions and progress toward goals; ability for self-reflection on performance)

Final responsibility for grading the student’s performance in the placement rests with the field faculty member. However, considerable weight in grading will be given to the student’s agency supervisor’s assessment of the progress the student has made in fulfilling the stated competencies and the quality of the student’s work in the field placement. Field faculty will periodically review your progress both with you and with the agency supervisor and joint meetings will be held with you if indicated or desired by you or your agency supervisor. A mid-semester meeting can be scheduled if the student, agency
supervisor, or field faculty member request a meeting.

In April, the student, agency supervisor and field faculty member will meet together to discuss your progress in accomplishing your learning objectives for the semester and to evaluate the overall quality of your field performance. This discussion will be informed in part by a self-evaluation form you will be asked to complete prior to our meeting, and a parallel version of the form that your agency supervisor will complete. While your self-evaluation will be given considerable weight in arriving at your final grade for fieldwork, greatest weight will be given to your agency supervisor's overall assessment of your work. Be sure that you and your agency supervisor each have a copy of each other's evaluation form and have shared this information with each other prior to the final evaluation meeting.

The grade equivalency for these percentages is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>94-100</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88-93</td>
<td>AB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82-87</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76-81</td>
<td>BC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-75</td>
<td>C (see “Field Education Handbook” regarding this grade)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64-69</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following are grading standards for the course:

A grade of “A” will include:

* Outstanding; frequently surpasses expectations in all areas (competencies and practice behaviors) on the “Student Field Evaluation Instrument” and in seminar.

* Superior/excellent ability to utilize supervision, receive feedback from supervisor and/or instructor with minimal defensiveness, respond positively to suggestions and implement them.

* Excellent integration with the placement, ability to relate to staff, supervisor, other clinicians and students, including the ability to participate as a member of a team regarding service for clients with particularly complex service needs.

* Consistent attendance, thoughtful preparation and collaborative participation in the field seminar, with consistent evidence of having read assigned material (e.g., ability to interject major concepts from readings into discussion without prompting).

* With participation, clearly demonstrates ability to provide other perspectives, solutions, options to discussion (e.g., problem solving) AND integrate social work concepts with field and other experiences.

* Excellent, thorough and timely completion of all written and/or oral assignments for the field seminar.

* Enthusiasm and responsiveness to learning opportunities, awareness of learning opportunities and takes initiative to develop learning opportunities and take appropriate risks to further your learning.
*Consistent and excellent responsiveness to cultural and ethical components of your practice as
evidenced by supervisor feedback and seminar participation.

A grade of “AB” represents very good to superior/excellent performance in all areas. It may mean that a
student has met the “A” criteria in all but one or two of the above areas.

A grade of “B” represents good performance. A student earning a "B" will exhibit good performance in
most areas. A student may be meeting only minimum standards in an area but is working actively to
make improvements.

A grade of “BC” indicates that the student has met the minimum criteria needed to pass the course.

The “C” grade represents below minimum performance standards/expectations in several areas, or major
deficits in two areas and may not be meeting client obligations adequately. As cited in the Field
Education Handbook (p. 38): “A grade of “C” in the first, second or third semester of the field course will
not allow a student to continue in the professional degree program. A grade of “C” in the final semester
will not permit a student to graduate. Both situations may be remediated if the field faculty (upon
consultation with the Director of Field Education) agrees to permit additional field study and practice, and
the student succeeds in raising the grade upon satisfactory completion of additional work. Permission to
continue in the entire social work professional degree program (field and other courses) following the
receipt of a grade of “C” may be granted by the Field Course Committee upon the student’s written
request and committee review of the student’s educational needs, performance problems, and the
likelihood of improved performance.”

A grade of “D” or “F” may be assigned in this class and would represent extremely serious performance
issues. Conditions under which these grades might be assigned include, but are not limited to, serious
ethical misconduct, commission of a crime while engaged in a field activity, or using alcohol or drugs
(except as prescribed by a medical provider) while engaged in a field activity.

D= failing, below expectations in many areas and may not continue in field and program
F= failing grade, below expectations in all areas and may not continue

**Note about grading:** Your goal for this and other courses should be to make the most of your learning
experience, and not to simply “get an A.” Your expectations about the grades you receive on assignments
should be wholly based on (1) the extent to which you respond to assignment objectives, (2) the quality of
your writing (to include grammar and spelling, organization, and clarity), (3) your ability to demonstrate
critical thinking, and (4) your level of effort and engagement with the course and assigned material. If
there is something about an assignment that is unclear to you, it is your responsibility to bring this to my
attention. Grade expectations should NOT be based on what you have received in other courses—this is
never a legitimate argument for appealing a grade. If you have an issue with a grade that you receive in
this course, please document the reasons for your appeal in writing with specific attention to the four
points raised above and I will give your appeal my careful attention.
Spring Semester

Weekly Seminar (40% of Final Grade):

Class Panels on Outstanding Social Workers and Multi-cultural, LGBT-friendly Human Services Organizations and Outstanding Social Workers

Organizations and Outstanding Social Workers 10 points

Professionalism & Participation 10 points

Change Agent Project and Report 20 points

Total Maximum Points: 40 points

End-of-semester evaluations (60% of final grade)

Total Maximum Points: 60 points

Successful completion of the course requires completion of all assignments. Your final course grade will be based on your work at your field placement and your field seminar in the following proportions:

1. WEEKLY FIELD SEMINAR

Seminar topics and required readings are noted in Section IV. There will be time set aside for you to talk about your field experience and issues that you are encountering, both to obtain consultation around challenges you are experiencing and to enhance each other’s learning. We will also be discussing aspects of the readings assigned for that week. Coming prepared to share, discuss and learn, is extremely important! Students are expected to conduct themselves in a professional manner, similar to what would be observed in the student’s field placement.

2. ASSIGNMENTS

A. Class Panels on Outstanding Social Workers and Multi-cultural, LGBTQ-friendly Human Services Organizations

Students will participate in the development and facilitation of two panels focused on 1) What does a multi-cultural, LGBTQ-friendly human services organization look like? and 2) What makes for an outstanding social worker?

Organizations that are multi-cultural and LGBTQ-friendly - With regard to item 1, students will develop a checklist to assess their host field placement organizations on criteria to determine if they are sufficiently multi-cultural and LGBTQ-friendly. They will discuss their assessments in class and develop a two page reflection that discusses their assessment results and makes recommendations for improvement.
Outstanding Social Work - With regard to item 2, students, collectively, will articulate the professional characteristics that an outstanding social worker exhibits. They will then identify and nominate social workers who reflect these characteristics in their work. The class will choose 3 of these workers, invite them to class, and then facilitate a discussion about their work and how they developed their skill set.

B. Change Agent Assignment (final project due in spring semester)

Revisions of your Change Agent project are due Friday, February 13th. The Change Agent Report is due Friday, April 20th. Utilizing the planned change process, the project would seek to mitigate or resolve an issue, problem or situation at the meso/mezzo or macro level. Students note that it is helpful to begin the assessment process during the fall semester to allow for sufficient time to complete and evaluate interventions or strategies before the end of the school year. The purpose of the assignment is to learn more about human rights, social, economic, cultural and other issues experienced by women, children, persons of various ethnic and racial groups, and LGBTQ groups. If interested in other populations, contact the field faculty member. Graduate level students are expected to identify a more comprehensive evaluation method including drafting and attaching, to the outline, an evaluation tool that could be used.

This project focuses on:
- applicable social worker roles and interventions
- developing or enhancing knowledge, skills and values regarding a meso/mezzo or macro change effort
- utilizing the planned change process
- learning social work roles and intervention involved in change efforts
- complete and evaluate, to the extent possible, a change effort that is effective, efficient and sustainable
- develop or enhance knowledge, skills and values regarding working in teams (with other seminar students and/or with others in your field placement and the community)

Students would be using social work theory, methods, principles, and concepts learned in SW 441, 606, 711, 640, other courses, and assigned readings to complete this assignment. During the fall semester, students will begin to assess for possible issues and targets and discuss these in seminar. This will include evaluating their agency for “user friendliness” in a number of areas: program, services, communications, organization policies and procedures, mission, training, and evaluation. For example, if students choose policies and/or procedure, they would attend to the impact of agency policies and practices, and larger-system social policies and practices, on the diverse clients receiving services at their placement. They could gather information in a number of ways including: listening carefully to clients’ experiences, and being alert to ways in which social problems, oppression, limited resources, and/or agency and social policies impact them; asking questions; reading agency and other reports or related literature; and visiting with their agency supervisor and other staff to discuss experiences, concerns, and thoughts about the effects of various policies and social problems. Students are also encouraged to consider and attend to the impact of agency policies and practices, and larger-system social policies and practices, on the diverse clients receiving services at your field placement.

This project begins in the fall to allow sufficient time to complete and evaluate interventions or strategies before the end of the spring semester. For the fall semester, students will complete a brief, written proposal outline of their plan for the change agent project. This proposal will provide a starting point for a SW401 & SW801 assignment, in which students will be asked to formulate and carry out a change project with clients, colleagues, peers, or other constituencies. A written outline and final outcome report will be completed in the spring semester. The agency supervisor must be familiar with and support the
proposal and the feedback from the agency supervisor must be provided in the outline/proposal. The proposal must also include the following: a brief description of what the student plans to do and how they will do it, why they have selected this project, what their intended impact will be (the outcome expected), who the key players in the project will be, and how they will evaluate it. **Graduate level students are expected to identify a more comprehensive evaluation method including drafting and attaching, to the outline, an evaluation tool that could be used.** While not required for the outline proposal, it is strongly recommended that students begin to determine whether there is research/literature that informs and supports their project, as a literature review will be a required component of the final spring assignment. On the day that the proposal is due in class, students will briefly (5 minutes) share what they will do and how they will do it. Graduate and undergraduate students have different grading sheets (see CANVAS).

**Change Agent Report and Presentation (Undergraduate Students) 10 points**

- Proposal included a brief yet detailed description of the student’s plan for the change agent project. (1 points)
- Proposal included justification/reasoning for selecting their change agent project (i.e. how/why did you select this project?). (1 points)
- Student describes who the key players in the project will be (including feedback from the agency supervisor). (1 points)
- Student project is reflective of the goals of the change agent assignment, including making a lasting positive impact on vulnerable or at risk populations and addressing issues such as oppression, social justice, agency user-friendliness, and barriers to services. (4 points)
- Identify a comprehensive evaluation method including drafting and attaching, to the outline, an evaluation tool that could be used (providing rationale for using this specific evaluation tool). (2 points)
- Paper is professionally written, using proper grammar, spelling, and punctuation. (1 points)

**Change Agent Report and Discussion (Graduate Students) 10 points**

- Proposal included a brief yet detailed description of the student’s plan for the change agent project. (1 points)
- Proposal included justification/reasoning for selecting their change agent project (i.e. how/why did you select this project?) (2 points)
- Student describes who the key players in the project will be (including feedback from the agency supervisor). (1 points)
- Student project is reflective of the goals of the change agent assignment, including making a lasting positive impact on vulnerable or at risk populations and addressing issues such as oppression, social justice, agency user-friendliness, and barriers to services. (3 points)
- Identify a comprehensive evaluation method including drafting and attaching, to the outline, an evaluation tool that could be used (providing rationale for using this specific evaluation tool). (2 points)
- Paper is professionally written, using proper grammar, spelling, and punctuation. (1 point)

C. **Learning Plan**
A sample format for the learning plan is provided for the student to follow when developing their learning plan. The Learning Plan will require input and approval of your agency supervisor, and should include the following:

*Agency Overview: Agency name and services provided, population served by the agency, and the agency’s organizational/power structure (please attach an organizational chart).

*Establish at least one specific goal to be met at the agency that is aimed at furthering your development of skills in each of the nine competency areas, keeping in mind the required behaviors for the concentration year. Remember that the seminar assignments and the field placement will contribute to your skills and abilities, so your goals can reflect “making progress” towards the requirements and focus on the skills you will be working to develop at the agency.

Each goal should be clearly written and followed by:
   a) A description of experiences and methods you will use to reach your goal
   b) A description of what your agency supervisor will do in support of your goal
   c) A statement that describes how you, your agency supervisory, and I will know that each goal has been met.

*A description of your field placement activities. This section should include direct practice assignments, case management responsibilities, readings required or recommended by your agency supervisor that are known at the outset, meetings/staffings you will attend, agency or community trainings you will attend that are identified now, and involvement in program development or procedures policy review.
   *Self-care plan.
   *Field placement schedule.
   *Field placement supervision plan and schedule.

Your Learning Plan needs to be signed by you and your supervisor prior to turning it in on the due date and your supervisor should keep a copy. I will review the plan and sign it. If any revisions are required, you will need to provide your agency supervisor with an updated copy. This is an ungraded assignment but a requirement to complete the course.

D. Record of Field Hours
Students are required to use the form provided in class to record weekly how many hours you were present at your field placement. Keep in mind that missed hours must be made up. Time spent traveling to your placement does NOT count towards field hours; however, time spent traveling from a field placement to in-home sessions or community meetings or to sites of other placement activities in the course of your fieldwork does apply. Your attendance at field seminars, orientation sessions, and the end-of-semester field meeting counts towards your field practice hours. Students are encouraged to consult with their agency supervisor at the beginning of the semester to inquire how frequently they want to review the hourly log.

This is an all or nothing assignment. If hours are not completed and arrangements for continuing the placement over the semester break have not been made in advance with the field faculty member and the agency supervisor, or the record is not submitted on time; passing students will be given a grade of “Incomplete” for the semester until the Record of Field Hours is submitted with signatures, and students are unable to begin a new semester with an “Incomplete.”
E. Book Discussion (Required of BSW students to meet course credit requirements).

BSW candidates will be required to engage in a facilitated class discussion on the book *CUZ – The Life and Times of Michael A.* by Danielle Allen. This discussion should respond to the following questions –

1) What is the focus of the book?
2) What was the impact of family, social and economic, community, and system factors on the life trajectory of Michael A.?
3) As a social worker, how would you have addressed Michael’s presenting issues?
4) What system reforms could have changed Michael’s life outcomes and prevented his demise?
5) What is your overall impression of this work?

This will not be a graded assignment.

VII. Course Policies

Your final course grade will be based on your work both in your work at your field placement and your field seminar.

Code of Ethics, Student Rights and Responsibilities & Plagiarism

BSW and incoming MSW students read and signed electronic forms of the NASW Code of Ethics, the School of Social Work Plagiarism Policy and the Student Rights and Responsibilities. In doing so, they agreed that while in the BSW or MSW Program they would honor the NASW Code of Ethics and Student’s Rights and Responsibilities, 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, in the field and in the preparation of course assignments.

Reading Assignments:

Students are expected to have read all assigned material prior to the class date under which the readings are listed above. Reading and critically evaluating what you have read is necessary so that you can learn, actively participate in class discussions, and successfully complete written assignments.

Confidentiality:

Confidentiality is of utmost importance. In both written assignments and oral discussions and presentations, the rules of confidentiality, as expressed in the NASW Code of Ethics, are to be strictly observed. It is imperative to protect client identity at all times. The same rules apply to dialogue concerning co-workers or professionals and staff at the field placement site and/or agency of employment. Do not share information that would violate the confidentiality of clients or embarrass coworkers.

Written Assignment Policy:

All written assignments are to be either typed or computer-generated using Microsoft Word. Please format these assignments using one-inch margins, double-spacing, and a Times New Roman 12-point
font. Always include a cover sheet (not counted as one of the required pages) with the title of the paper, your name, the date turned into the field faculty member, course number, and course title (do not put this information on the first page of your paper). You must use correct APA format for citations; consult the UW writing center’s guide for APA formatting (http://writing.wisc.edu/Handbook/DocAPA.html). When required to use references, you must use peer-reviewed journals. Websites may only be used with prior approval from the field faculty member. Failure to comply with these expectations will result in a loss of points. All assignments should be checked thoroughly for correct spelling and grammar.

Late Assignment Policy:

The assignments listed above are due at the beginning of the class period on the date specified. Students who believe they have a legitimate reason for turning in a late assignment should contact the field faculty member prior to the due date. Unapproved late assignments will be marked down three points for each day they are late.

Accommodation Due to a Disability:

If you require accommodations to obtain equal access to this class or to any assignments that I may give, please contact me as soon as possible. I want all students to have an excellent learning experience. Students who are requesting an accommodation due to a disability are expected to inform the field faculty member and provide verification (e.g., from the McBurney Disability Resource Center) at the beginning of the semester or as soon as the need for an accommodation is determined.

Academic Misconduct:

Please note the following definition of academic honesty. “Academic honesty requires that the course work (drafts, reports, examinations, papers) a student presents to an instructor honestly and accurately reflects the student’s own academic efforts. UWS14.03 cites that (among other things) Academic Misconduct Subject to Disciplinary Action includes an “act in which a student seeks to claim credit for the work or efforts of another without authorization or citation”. Examples include, but are not limited to: “cutting and pasting text from the web without quotation marks or proper citation; paraphrasing from the web without crediting the source, using another person’s ideas, words or research and presenting it as one’s own by not properly crediting the originator, etc.

Incomplete Policy:

According to University policy, an Incomplete may only be given when students, who have otherwise made good progress in the course, are prohibited from completing the course as a result of an emergency or crisis event in their lives. A grade of Incomplete or “I” will not be given unless the student meets the university policy criteria, and also contacts the field faculty member prior to the end of the semester to explain the situation and make arrangements for making up the required work.
Attendance & Class Participation Policy:

Class attendance is required of all students. *Attendance is defined as arriving on time, staying through the entire class, and leaving only for scheduled breaks.* In order for you and your classmates to benefit from this course, attendance and active participation are expected. Attendance will be taken at the beginning and end of each class and I will note your level of participation. If you are unable to attend class, please email me prior to class so that you can receive an excused absence; you may receive one per semester. Three points will be deducted from your grade for each unexcused absence incurred.

Technology in Class:

A minimal level of external distractions is essential to a productive learning environment. Cellphones, iPods, iPads, and any other electronic devices are not to be used in seminar. Students are required to turn cell phones off or on vibrate before entering the classroom. Taking calls during class time interrupts teaching and learning. Please review the school’s policy on professional conduct which can be found in the *Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook* pp. 10-12 Professional Conduct in All the Social Work Degree Programs.

Student Behavior Policy:

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 fellow classmates, and appreciate the opportunity we have to learn from each other. Please respect your fellow students’ opinions and refrain from personal attacks or demeaning comments of any kind. Finally, remember to keep confidential all issues of a personal or professional nature discussed in class. The following is a list of expectations of student’s display of personal integrity and professionalism, and successful adherence to these expectations will be measured and incorporated into both the field seminar grade and the field placement grade.

- Use of cell phones is limited to scheduled breaks, both in the classroom and in the field.
- Laptops are not to be utilized during field seminar.
- Respect is displayed for viewpoints with which you may disagree.
- Respect is displayed for each student and colleague’s right to be heard.
- A capacity to respect and appreciate diversity is displayed.
- Appropriate materials are brought to class and field placement.
- Student has read materials and prepared for class.
- Student displays qualities of an active learner, including taking notes when appropriate.
- Student actively and constructively participates in classroom and field site discussion.
- Careful, respectful language is utilized in all verbal and written communication with classmates, field faculty member, and agency supervisor.
- Student solicits and incorporates feedback when there are questions about performance
- Both in the classroom and the field, student proactively seeks clarification (prior to assignment due dates) if guidance or assistance is needed.

Students are expected to maintain a level of professional behavior in and out of the classroom. Disrespectful and unprofessional behavior in the classroom and field will not be tolerated and will be
reflected in the final course grade. Disrespectful behavior will be determined at the discretion of the field faculty member. Some examples of this behavior are, but not limited to, talking while others are speaking, sleeping in class and not being respectful to peers, field faculty or to guest speakers. Field seminar is an extension of the field placement. Your grade in field seminar is based on successful completion of the competencies and behaviors, both in seminar and in the field. It is important to review the section, Professional Conduct in All the Social Work Degree Programs, which can be found in the Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook. If you have any concerns with this policy, or a concern that needs to be brought to the class’s attention, please speak with this field faculty member. It is the student’s responsibility to contact the field faculty member for any clarification on disrespectful and unprofessional behavior.

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 is a form of academic misconduct, which is not tolerated by the University or the School of Social Work. Plagiarism seeks to claim credit for the work or effort of another without citation or authorization.

The School of Social Work defines plagiarism as:

1. The appropriation of passages or complete works of another person and submitting them as one’s own work – in either written materials or speeches.
2. The presentation of ideas of others as one’s own without giving credit.

There are two major forms of plagiarism:

1. Using direct quotes from others’ written or spoken work and presenting them as one’s own words without using proper quotation marks or offsetting and/or with failure to identify the source of the ideas.
2. Paraphrasing the ideas or research findings of another person(s), with failure to identify the source of the ideas.

Note that slight changes to the author’s original text, even with a citation, is plagiarism. Please see http://writing.wisc.edu/Handbook/QPA_paraphrase.html Process:

- If an instructor suspects a student has plagiarized, the instructor will contact the student to discuss their concern.
- If the instructor determines that the student has plagiarized, the instructor will decide on a sanction in accordance with the misconduct rules in UWS 14.

Sanction:
- Based on the seriousness of the sanction, the instructor may inform the Dean of Student’s Office. The only sanctions that can be imposed without notifying the Dean of Students Office are: 1) oral reprimand; 2) written reprimand presented only to the student; and 3) an assignment to repeat the work on its merits.
- More serious sanctions may include a zero on the assignment or exam, a lower grade in the course or failure in the course. The School of Social Work will inform the Dean of Student’s Office when imposing any of these sanctions. This action is taken so the Dean of Student’s Office can decide whether to seek additional sanctions.
- Repeated acts of academic misconduct may result in more serious actions such as removal from the course in progress, disciplinary probation or suspension, or expulsion (http://www.students.wisc.edu/doso/acadintegrity.html).
- Note: Students can appeal any sanctions.

For more information:

Academic misconduct rules procedures can be found in UWS 14:


For guidelines on quoting and paraphrasing: UW-Madison Writing Center http://writing.wisc.edu/Handbook/QuotingSources.html
### SW 401 (801) Spring 2017 Appendix A: CSWE Competencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Generalist Practice Year</th>
<th>Course Content</th>
<th>Location in the syllabus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSWE Competency Addressed in Course</td>
<td>2.2.1 Demonstrate Ethical and Professional Behavior. Social workers understand the value base of the profession and its ethical standards, as well as relevant laws and regulations that may impact practice at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels. Social workers understand frameworks of ethical decision-making and how to apply principles of critical thinking to those frameworks in practice, research, and policy arenas. Social workers recognize personal values and the distinction between personal and professional values. They also understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions influence their professional judgment and behavior. Social workers understand the profession’s history, its mission, and the roles and responsibilities of the profession. Social Workers also understand the role of other professions when engaged in inter-professional teams. Social workers recognize the importance of life-long learning and are committed to continually updating their skills to ensure they are relevant and effective. Social workers also understand emerging forms of technology and the ethical use of technology in social work practice.</td>
<td>All: Field practicum, class exercises, participation in field seminar discussions: Weeks 1-8 and 11-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion related to dimensions of ethics working with children, youth and families in various settings. (V,C &amp; AP)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Explore the intersectionality of multiple factors affecting those ethics with NASW Code of Ethics. (K, V, C,&amp;AP)</td>
<td>Weeks 3,5,7,11,13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evaluate ethical dilemmas related to problems and issues in the area of children, youth, and families. (K,S,V,C &amp; AP)</td>
<td>Weeks 3,5,7,11,13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weigh values, principles of ethical decision-making, and the NASW code of ethics and, as appropriate, International Federation of Social Workers Ethics in Social Work/Statement of Principles in order to address ethical dilemmas related to practice in the area of children, youth, and families. (K, S, V, C &amp; AP)</td>
<td>Week 3,5,7,11,13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Apply knowledge of social services, policies and programs relevant to the area of children, youth, and families, to advocate with and/or on behalf of clients for access to services. (K, S, V, C &amp; AP)</td>
<td>Weeks 1-8 and 11-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Develop a plan for continuing professional education and development. (K, S, &amp; V)</td>
<td>Week 2-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Collaborate with and articulate the</td>
<td>Weeks 1-8 and 11-15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 2.1.2 Engage Diversity and Difference in Practice

Social workers understand how diversity and difference characterize and shape the human experience and are critical to the formation of identity. The dimensions of diversity are understood as the intersectionality of multiple factors including but not limited to age, class, color, culture, disability and ability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity and expression, immigration status, marital status, political ideology, race, religion/spirituality, sex, sexual orientation, and tribal sovereign status. Social workers understand that, as a consequence of difference, a person’s life experiences may include oppression, poverty, marginalization, and alienation as well as privilege, power, and acclaim. Social workers also understand the forms and mechanisms of oppression and discrimination and recognize the extent to which a culture’s structures and values, including social, economic, political, and cultural exclusions, may oppress, marginalize, alienate, or create privilege and power.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion related to dimensions of diversity issues in working with children and families and the intersectionality of multiple factors affecting diversity in relation to race, culture, gender, sexual identity, poverty and privilege. (V, C &amp; AP)</td>
<td>Mid and End of semester evaluation and learning plan with supervisor and field faculty</td>
<td>Week 8 &amp; 13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.1.3 Advance Human Rights and Social, Economic and Environmental Justice

Social workers understand how diversity and difference characterize and shape the human experience and are critical to the formation of identity. The dimensions of diversity are understood as the intersectionality of multiple factors including but not limited to age, class, color, culture, disability and ability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity and expression, immigration status, marital status, political ideology, race, religion/spirituality, sex, sexual orientation, and tribal sovereign status. Social workers understand that, as a consequence of difference, a person’s life experiences may include oppression, poverty, marginalization, and alienation as well as privilege, power, and acclaim. Social workers also understand the forms and mechanisms of oppression and discrimination and recognize the extent to which a culture’s structures and values, including social, economic, political, and cultural exclusions, may oppress, marginalize, alienate, or create privilege and power.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion related to dimensions of human rights and the intersectionality of poverty, social justice, theory and policies. (V, C &amp; AP)</td>
<td>Mid and End of semester evaluation and learning plan with supervisor and field faculty</td>
<td>Week 8 &amp; 11, 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mid and End of Semester Evaluation and Learning Plan with Supervisor and Field Faculty

Mid and End of semester evaluation and learning plan with supervisor and field faculty | Week 8 & 13 |
understand the forms and mechanisms of oppression and discrimination and recognize the extent to which a culture’s structures and values, including social, economic, political, and cultural exclusions, may oppress, marginalize, alienate, or create privilege and power.

### 2.1.4 Engage in Practice-informed Research and Research Informed Practice
Social workers understand quantitative and qualitative research methods and their respective roles in advancing a science of social work and in evaluating their practice. Social workers know the principles of logic, scientific inquiry, and culturally informed and ethical approaches to building knowledge. Social workers understand that evidence that informs practice derives from multi-disciplinary sources and multiple ways of knowing. They also understand the processes for translating research findings into effective practice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion related to dimensions of evidence based methods and practices in working with children, youth and families</th>
<th>Change Agent Report and Discussion (K,S,V, C &amp; AP)</th>
<th>All: Field practicum, class exercises, participation in field seminar discussions: Weeks 1-8 and 11-15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mid and End of semester evaluation and learning plan with supervisor and field faculty</td>
<td></td>
<td>Week 11-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Weeks 8 &amp; 13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.1.5 Engage in Policy Practice
Social workers understand that human rights and social justice, as well as social welfare and services, are mediated by policy and its implementation at the federal, state, and local levels. Social workers understand the history and current structures of social policies and services, the role of policy in service delivery, and the role of practice in policy development. Social workers understand their role in policy development and implementation within their practice settings at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels and they actively engage in policy practice to effect change within those settings. Social workers recognize and understand the historical, social, cultural, economic, organizational, environmental, and global influences that affect social policy. They are also knowledgeable about policy formulation, analysis, implementation, and evaluation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion related to dimensions of local, state and national policies in public and private with emphasis on the role of the social worker. (V,C &amp; AP)</th>
<th>Mid and End of semester evaluation and learning plan with supervisor and field faculty</th>
<th>All: Field practicum, class exercises, participation in field seminar discussions: Weeks 1-8 and 11-15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Weeks 8 &amp; 13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.1.6 Engage with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations and Communities
Social workers understand that engagement 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 value the importance of human relationships. Social workers understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge to facilitate engagement with clients and

| Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion related to family engagement and strategies to work with children, youth and families in various settings. (V, C & AP) | | All: Field practicum, class exercises, participation in field seminar discussions: Weeks 1-8 and 11-15 |
constituencies, including individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers understand strategies to engage diverse clients and constituencies to advance practice effectiveness. Groups, Organizations Social workers understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions may impact their ability to effectively engage with diverse clients and constituencies. Social workers value principles of relationship-building and inter-professional collaboration to facilitate engagement with clients, constituencies, and other professionals as appropriate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.1.7 Assess Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities</th>
<th>Mid and End of semester evaluation and learning plan with supervisor and field faculty</th>
<th>Weeks 8 &amp; 13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social workers understand that assessment 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 understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge in the assessment of diverse clients and constituencies, including individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers understand methods of assessment with diverse clients and constituencies to advance practice effectiveness. Social workers recognize the implications of the larger practice context in the assessment process and value the importance of inter-professional collaboration in this process. Social workers understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions may affect their assessment and decision-making.</td>
<td>Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion covering assessment. (V, C &amp; AP)</td>
<td>All: Field practicum, class exercises, participation in field seminar discussions: Weeks 1-8 and 11-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mid and End of semester evaluation &amp; learning plan with supervisor and field faculty</td>
<td>Weeks 8 &amp; 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1.8 Intervene with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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. Social workers understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge in the intervention of diverse clients and constituencies to advance practice effectiveness. Social workers recognize the implications of the larger practice context in the intervention process and value the importance of inter-professional collaboration in this process. Social workers understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions may affect their intervention and decision-making.</td>
<td>Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion related covering interventions and evidence based approaches. (V, C &amp; AP)</td>
<td>All: Field practicum, class exercises, participation in field seminar discussions: Weeks 1-8 and 11-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mid and End of semester evaluation &amp; learning plan with supervisor and field faculty</td>
<td>Weeks 8 &amp; 13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
apply this knowledge to effectively intervene with clients and constituencies. Social workers understand methods of identifying, analyzing and implementing evidence-informed interventions to achieve client and constituency goals. Social workers value the importance of interprofessional teamwork and communication in interventions, recognizing that beneficial outcomes may require interdisciplinary, interprofessional, and inter-organizational collaboration.

### 2.1.9 Evaluate Practice with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations and Communities

Social workers understand that evaluation 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 recognize the importance of evaluating processes and outcomes to advance practice, policy, and service delivery effectiveness. Social workers understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge in evaluating outcomes. Social workers understand qualitative and quantitative methods for evaluating outcomes and practice effectiveness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion related using various evaluation tools in public and private child welfare (V, C &amp; AP)</th>
<th>All: Field practicum, class exercises, participation in field seminar discussions: Weeks 1-8 and 11-15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mid and End of semester evaluation &amp; learning plan with supervisor and field faculty</td>
<td>Weeks 8 &amp; 13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Advanced Practice Year

**CSWE Competency Addressed in Course**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Content</th>
<th>Location in the syllabus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion related to dimensions of ethics working with children, youth and families in various settings. (V,C &amp; AP)</td>
<td>Weeks 1-8 and 11-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explore the intersectionality of multiple factors affecting those ethics with NASW Code of Ethics. (K, V, C,&amp;AP)</td>
<td>Weeks 3,5,7,11,13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluate ethical dilemmas related to problems and issues in the area of children, youth, and families. (K,S,V,C &amp; AP)</td>
<td>Weeks 3,5,7,11,13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1: Demonstrate ethical and professional behavior**

Advanced Generalist social workers demonstrate and employ in a focus area an understanding of the value base of the profession and its ethical standards, as well as relevant laws and regulations that may impact practice at the micro, mezzo and macro levels. They understand and utilize frameworks of ethical decision-making and autonomously apply principles of critical thinking to those frameworks in practice, research, and policy arenas. Advanced Generalist social workers demonstrate awareness of their personal values and an ability to distinguish them from professional values. They also possess and employ an understanding as to how their personal experiences and affective reactions influence their professional judgment and behavior. Advanced Generalist social workers understand the role of other professions and
use this understanding to engage effectively in interprofessional teams. They have a commitment to lifelong learning and continually update their skills to ensure they are relevant and effective. Advanced Generalist social workers also are knowledgeable about the emerging forms of technology and ethically use this technology in social work practice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3, 5, 7, 11, 13</td>
<td>Weigh values, principles of ethical decision-making, and the NASW code of ethics and, as appropriate, International Federation of Social Workers Ethics in Social Work/Statement of Principles in order to address ethical dilemmas related to practice in the area of children, youth, and families. (K, S, V, C &amp; AP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-8 and 11-15</td>
<td>Apply knowledge of social services, policies and programs relevant to the area of children, youth, and families, to advocate with and/or on behalf of clients for access to services. (K, S, V, C &amp; AP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-7</td>
<td>Develop a plan for continuing professional education and development. (K, S, &amp; V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-8 and 11-15</td>
<td>Collaborate with and articulate the mission of Social Work to others (e.g., interdisciplinary team members, volunteers, the broader community, the news media, and political leaders). (K, S, V, C &amp; AP)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2.1.2 Engage Diversity and Difference in Practice**

Advanced practice social workers demonstrate in a focus area an advanced understanding of how diversity and difference characterize and shape the human experience and are critical to the formation of identity. They demonstrate comprehension that dimensions of diversity are understood as the intersectionality of multiple factors including but not limited to age, class, color, culture, disability and ability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity and expression, immigration status, marital status, political ideology, race, religion/spirituality, sex, sexual orientation, and tribal sovereign status. Advanced practice social workers recognize that, as a consequence of difference, a person’s life experiences may include oppression, poverty, marginalization, and alienation, as well as privilege, power, and acclaim, and apply this recognition in their practice. They also demonstrate in practice their understanding of the forms and mechanisms of oppression and discrimination, and a recognition of the extent to which a culture’s structures and values, including social, economic, political, and cultural exclusions,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-8 and 11-15</td>
<td>Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion related to dimensions of diversity issues in working with children and families and the intersectionality of multiple factors affecting diversity in relation to race, culture, gender, sexual identity, poverty and privilege. (V, C &amp; AP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 8 &amp; 13</td>
<td>Mid and End of semester evaluation and learning plan with supervisor and field faculty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All: Field practicum, class exercises, participation in field seminar discussions:</td>
<td>Weeks 1-8 and 11-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Week 8 &amp; 13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
may oppress, marginalize, alienate, or create privilege and power.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.1.3: Advance Human Rights and Social, Economic, and Environmental Justice</th>
<th>Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion related to dimensions of human rights and the intersectionality of poverty, social justice, theory and policies. (V,C &amp; AP)</th>
<th>All: Field practicum, class exercises, participation in field seminar discussions: Weeks 1-8 and 11-15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Generalist social workers demonstrate in their focus area an understanding that every person regardless of position in society has fundamental human rights such as freedom, safety, privacy, an adequate standard of living, health care, and education. Advanced generalist social workers incorporate in practice an understanding of the global interconnections of oppression and human rights violations, and knowledgeable about theories of human need and social justice and strategies to promote social and economic justice and human rights. Advanced generalist social workers employ strategies designed to eliminate oppressive structural barriers to ensure that social goods, rights, and responsibilities are distributed equitably and that civil, political, environmental, economic, social, and cultural human rights are protected.</td>
<td>Mid and End of semester evaluation and learning plan with supervisor and field faculty</td>
<td>Week 8 &amp; 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1.4: Engage in Practice-informed Research and Research-informed Practice</td>
<td>Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion related to dimensions of evidence based methods and practices in working with children, youth and families</td>
<td>All: Field practicum, class exercises, participation in field seminar discussions: Weeks 1-8 and 11-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Generalist social workers understand and apply quantitative and qualitative research methods to advance the science of social work and practice in the focus area. They know and apply the principles of logic, scientific inquiry and culturally informed and ethical approaches to building knowledge in the focus area. Advanced Generalist social workers understand and demonstrate that evidence informed practice derives from multidisciplinary sources and multiple ways of knowing, demonstrate the processes for translating research findings into their focus area of practice</td>
<td>Change Agent Report and Presentations (K,S,V, C &amp; AP)</td>
<td>Week 11-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mid and End of semester evaluation and learning plan with supervisor and field faculty</td>
<td>Weeks 8 &amp; 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1.5: Engage in Policy Practice</td>
<td>Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion related to dimensions of local, state and national policies in public and private with emphasis on the role of the social worker. (V,C &amp; AP)</td>
<td>All: Field practicum, class exercises, participation in field seminar discussions: Weeks 1-8 and 11-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Generalist social workers demonstrate a developed understanding that human rights, social justice, social welfare and services in the focus area are mediated by policy and its implementation at the federal, state, and local levels. They understand the history and current structures of social policies and services in the focus area, the role of policy in service delivery, and the role of practice in policy development in the focus area. Advanced Generalist social workers understand, demonstrate, and engage policy development and implementation within their focus area practice settings at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
affect change within those settings. They recognize and understand the historical, social, cultural, economic, organizational, environmental, and global influences that affect social policy in the focus area. They also demonstrate advanced levels of knowledge about policy formulation, analysis, implementation, and evaluation in the focus area.

| 2.1.6 Engage with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations and Communities | Advanced Generalist social workers understand and demonstrate that engagement is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice in a focus area with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. They value the importance of human relationships. Advanced Generalist social workers understand and apply theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge in a focus area to facilitate engagement with clients and constituencies, including individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. They understand and demonstrate an array of strategies to engage diverse clients and constituencies to advance practice effectiveness. | Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion related to family engagement and strategies to work with children, youth and families in various settings. (V, C & AP) | Mid and End of semester evaluation and learning plan with supervisor and field faculty | Weeks 1-8 and 11-15 |

| 2.1.7 Assess Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities | Advanced Generalist social workers independently engage and apply their understanding of theories of human behavior and the social environment in the ongoing assessment of diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities in a focus area. They engage in inter-professional collaboration and utilize methods of assessment appropriate to a focus area to advance practice effectiveness. Advanced Generalist social workers demonstrate an understanding of how their personal experiences and affective reactions may affect their assessment and decision-making. | Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion covering assessment. (V, C & AP) | Mid and End of semester evaluation & learning plan with supervisor and field faculty | Weeks 8 and 13 |

| 2.1.8 Intervene with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities | Advanced Generalist social workers recognize and understand 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. They independently identify, analyze and implement evidence-informed interventions to achieve the goals of | Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion related covering interventions and evidence based approaches. (V, C & AP) | All: Field practicum, class exercises, participation in field seminar discussions: Weeks 1-8 and 11-15 | All: Field practicum, class exercises, participation in field seminar discussions: Weeks 1-8 and 11-15 |
clients and constituencies in a focus area. Advanced Generalist social workers incorporate their knowledge of theories of human behavior and the social environment when selecting and implementing interventions in a focus area. They also engage in interdisciplinary, inter-professional, and inter organizational collaboration as appropriate, in evaluating and implementing interventions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.1.9</th>
<th>Mid and End of semester evaluation &amp; learning plan with supervisor and field faculty</th>
<th>Weeks 8 and 13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 2.1.9 Evaluate Practice with Individuals, Families, Groups, 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.1.9</th>
<th>Each seminar week: Class consultation, check-in and problem-solving along with lecture, reading, assignments and group discussion related using various evaluation tools in public and private child welfare (V, C &amp; AP)</th>
<th>Weeks 1-8 and 11-15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 2.1.9 | Mid and End of semester evaluation & learning plan with supervisor and field faculty | Weeks 8 and 13 |
# Appendix B

Class Speakers and Topics, Spring Semester 2018
Seminar: Social Work Practice in Community Agencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Speakers</th>
<th>Topics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan 26</td>
<td>First day of Class</td>
<td>“My Journey out of Poverty to becoming a Leader in Human Services”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Martha Stacker, Administrator, Children, Youth and Families Division, Dane County HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 2</td>
<td>No Speaker</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 9</td>
<td>Speaker: Representative Debra Kolste, WI State Legislature</td>
<td>“From Janesville to FoxConn: the Political Dynamics of Publically-Funded Corporate Investment and Welfare.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(This will take place in 225 NW in the State Legislature.)</td>
<td>Student Facilitators: Lauren Biro and Samantha Head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 16</td>
<td>No Speaker</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 23</td>
<td>Leslie McAllister (class instructor)</td>
<td>“Case Management and Community-based, Integrated Human Services Delivery”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2</td>
<td>No Speaker</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 9</td>
<td>Speaker and Facilitator</td>
<td>“What does a Multi-cultural, LGBTQ-friendly Human Services Organization Look Like?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Room 110</td>
<td>Student Facilitators: Brittani Benner and Mackenzie Engel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 16</td>
<td>Social Work Panel</td>
<td>“What makes for an outstanding social worker?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rm 110</td>
<td>Student Facilitators: Janie Felton and Greg Kolaske</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 6</td>
<td>No Speaker</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 9</td>
<td>Panel on Immigration and DACA</td>
<td>“U.S. Immigration Policy: Current Trends and Critical Issues, National and Local Perspectives”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSW (tbd)</td>
<td>No Class on Friday, April 13</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 20</td>
<td>No Speaker</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rm 110</td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Speaker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 27</td>
<td>No Speaker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 4</td>
<td>No Speaker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### APPENDIX C
Class Readings and Assignments, Spring 2018
SW 401 (801) Social Work Practice in Community Agencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Readings</th>
<th>Written Assignments Due Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan 26</td>
<td>No Readings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 2</td>
<td>No Readings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 9</td>
<td>Goldstein (243-283; 311-316)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 16</td>
<td>Allen (3-25)</td>
<td>Change Agent Project Revisions Due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NASW Code of Ethics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 23</td>
<td>Allen (26-56)</td>
<td>Learning Plan Revisions Due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2</td>
<td>Allen (57-80)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 9</td>
<td>Allen (81-101)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 16</td>
<td>Allen (102-145)</td>
<td>Midterm – hour logs due; learning plan check in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 6</td>
<td>Allen (149-186)</td>
<td>Change Agent Presentations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 13</td>
<td>Allen (187-223)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 20</td>
<td></td>
<td>Change Agent Report Due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Change Agent Project Presentations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Learning Contract/Field Evaluations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Change Agency Public Poster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 27</td>
<td></td>
<td>Change Agent Project Presentations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Learning Contract/Field Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Book Discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Field Evaluations and Hour Logs Due</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>