

## Social Work/ Welfare Course Equivalencies Chart

Courses	UW-Madison	UW-Eau Claire	UW-Green Bay	UW-Milwaukee	UW-Oshkosh	UW-River Falls	UW-Superior	UW-WW	UW-Stevens Point (After 2010)	Viterbo	Winona State
Field of Social Work – take exemption exam for credit or take the course (SW 708)											
Human Behavior & Environment	SW 457 OR SW 711	SW 335	SW 371	SW 250	SW220, Nursing200 Psych391 or Ed Found 235	SW 215	SW 344 & SW 345	SW 311 & SW 312	SW 376	SW 331 SW 351 & SW 451	SW 370
Social Policy – take exemption exam for credit or take the course (SW 709)											
Social Work Research Methods	SW 650, SOC 357, OR HDFS 425	Soc 332, Soc 350, SW 323, Or Psych 271	SW 301, ComSci 301, Psych 300, Or SW 461 & SW 463	SW 662, Psych 325, Or CJ 662	SW 340, Psych 371, Psych 275, CJ 343, or Soc 381	SW 300	Pol Sci 296  Or SW 380 & SW 480	SW 402 Or Psych 216	Soc 352	SW 340, Psych 230, Or Soc 338	SW 390, SW 410, Or Soc 376
Diversity, Oppression & Social Justice in SW	SW640 OR SW 710	SW 405	SW 330	SW 665	SW 305 or 315	Soc 260	Soci 273	SW 380	SW 365	SOCL 320	SW 435 or SW 445
<i>Psychopathology in SW</i>	SW 612	SW 489	none	none	none	SW 424	none	none	none	none	none

## **UW-Madison Generalist Course Descriptions**

You are **required** to take all Generalist year courses unless you are granted an exemption. Below are descriptions of our courses to help you determine which of those you had and would like to submit for consideration for exemption.

### **SW 708 FIELD OF SOCIAL WORK**

This course provides a basic introduction to the history, evolution, and current status of the profession of social work and social welfare institutions. It covers historical and political development that shaped the emergence and role of the social work profession and highlights critical issues for the profession as we move into the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

### **SW 711 HUMAN BEHAVIOR AND THE ENVIRONMENT (HBSE)**

This course surveys the behavioral science knowledge base of social work practice as it relates to understanding and intervening in the problems of clients and constituents. It draws together relevant social science theories - primarily from sociology and psychology but also from biology, anthropology, economics, history, and political science - to form a multi-disciplinary view of human behavior. Current knowledge about individuals, both male, and female, families, communities, including racial and ethnic minority communities, society, and culture is included in the course. The primary social work practice goal is to facilitate the process of problem identification and assessment, and intervention planning at both the direct and indirect service levels.

### **SW 441 GENERALIST PRACTICE WITH INDIVIDUALS, FAMILIES, AND GROUPS**

This course focuses on developing generalist social work knowledge and skills for working with and on behalf of individuals, families, and groups. Lecture and labs focus on the development of basic social work direct practice skills and techniques necessary for working at the micro-level, with individuals, groups, and families. It integrates content on multi-culturalism, diversity, social justice, and social change issues.

### **SW 442 GENERALIST PRACTICE WITH ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNITIES**

This course is designed to assist the student in learning about the theory and practice of planned change in communities and organizations and to incorporate a generalist model into practice at these levels of intervention. The course focuses on developing knowledge and skills that will allow the student to intervene in a variety of organizations and communities. It integrates content on multiculturalism, diversity, social justice, and social change issues.

### **SW 709 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL POLICY**

Social Work 606 has three main purposes: To provide an overview of American social welfare policy, particularly income support policy (including descriptions of all the major social programs); to provide an analytic framework that can be used in understanding current social policy discussions; and to provide a brief overview of policymaking processes. The course also includes content on the measurement of poverty, trends in poverty, causes of poverty, and the anti-poverty effectiveness of various social programs.

### **SW 650 METHODS OF SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH**

Social Work 650 presents the basic concepts of research methodology in the social services and the opportunity to apply these concepts to research situations in a laboratory setting. Students learn to phrase any social work practice question in a hypothetical form that could be tested empirically. Similar courses in other disciplines such as Sociology and Psychology where research methods are covered may be considered for exemption.

### **SW 710 DIVERSITY, OPPRESSION & SOCIAL JUSTICE IN SOCIAL WORK**

This course prepares students for generalist social work practice in a multicultural and inequitable society. It emphasizes understanding how racial and ethnic categorization, especially institutional racism and oppression impact the lived experiences and life chances of persons and groups within American society. Under current social welfare policy, the perception and the reality of the gender and race of the recipients shape social policy and social work practice. Toward these goals, we shall examine how racial categories differ from ethnic groups, how racial classification powerfully organizes peoples' identities and experiences, privileges and opportunities in the U.S., and how racial oppression

intersects with other forms of oppression, such as class, gender, sexual orientation, language, and citizenship lines, to maintain durable inequalities in and across U.S. social and economic institutions. By the end of the course, students will gain a more critical understanding of racial and ethnic identification (an opportunity to explore their own racial identity). Students will come to a deeper understanding of how the history of racial inequity and oppression in the U.S. currently impacts lives of marginalized individuals and groups.

### **SW 400 AND 401 FIELD PRACTICE AND INTEGRATIVE SEMINAR I & II**

The practice perspective is generalist social work in direct service to individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. As an integral component of social work education, the primary purpose of field placement and seminar is to provide generalist practice opportunities for the development, integration and application of key competencies that are met through measurable practice behaviors. Theory and concepts learned in the classroom are integrated with practice opportunities, fostering the implementation of evidenced- informed practice. The educational focus for MSW students is on acquiring the core competencies for entry level generalist practice. The generalist perspective combines multidisciplinary knowledge bases, problem analysis skills, and multiple methods of practice 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 interrelatedness, wholeness, and potential for growth. The field practice and integrative seminars bridge agency-based **practice** with practice theory, human behavior, social work policy and services, and social work research.

### **SW 612 PSYCHOPATHOLOGY IN GENERALIST SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE**

This foundation course prepares social work students to recognize major mental health concerns across the lifespan. The course includes an introduction to the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental disorders (DSM) as the organizing framework for reviewing major mental disorders and critique of the current "medical model" approach to mental health in the United States. The course considers mental health issues from a generalist perspective including the role of the social environment, culture and stigma in mental health services, access, and policy.