



# SOCIAL WORK 1001 SAMPLE NOTES

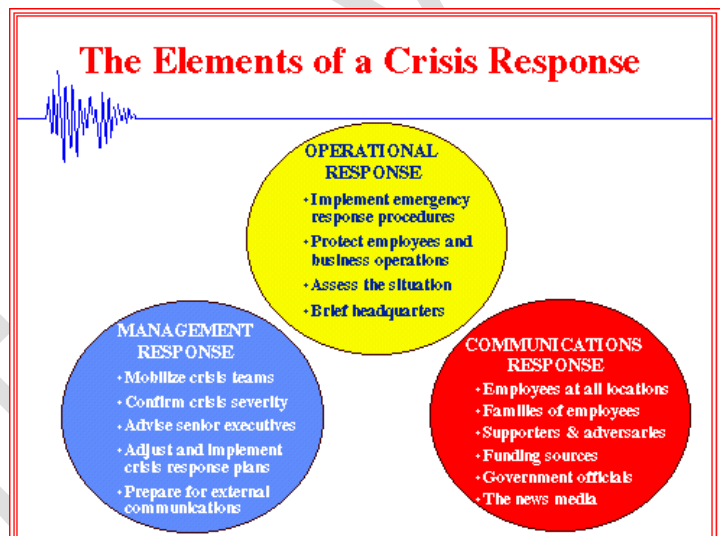


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## Methods and Interventions

### MICRO

- ❖ Family Services,
- ❖ emotional support
- ❖ *Alcohol management plans*
- ❖ **Family Alcohol Intervention:** confronting the alcoholic with how his drinking has effected everyone around him. The alcoholic's family, friends, and employers tell the alcoholic in their own words how his (or her) drinking has been a problem in their lives.
- ❖ **Address primary needs**
- ❖ **Safe living environment:** Shelters, other indigenous family members, temporary accommodation.
- ❖ **Individual Counselling**
- ❖ **Family Mediation**
- ❖ **Establish a Service Contract**
- ❖ **Use FaCS Fund to purchase necessities**
- ❖ **Food Charities**
- ❖ **Local Agencies (Vinnies for Clothing etc.)**
- ❖ **Combat unemployment:** Match goals and skills with current labour market conditions.
- ❖ **Family Violence Intervention Order**
- ❖ **Assess Psychological Level**
- ❖ **Crisis Management:**



### MESO

- ❖ **Connecting with aboriginal communities**
- ❖ **Community Support Groups**
- ❖ **Education:** Creates greater community awareness- Implementation of school and workplace programs.
- ❖ **Support Networks**
- ❖ **Overcoming Barriers**
- ❖ **Agencies for resources**

### MACRO

- ❖ **Policy formation**-in communicative mediums which aboriginals are able to understand.
- ❖ **Advocacy:** Promotion of cause or point of view. Raising Importance. Consciousness of issue.
- ❖ **Programs:** Greater education
- ❖ **Education Incentives**
- ❖ **National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS)**
- ❖ **Networking with other social workers to combat issue**

## Ethics:

### NEED TO CONSIDER LOCUS OF CONCERN AND PEOPLE ENGAGED

- Informed consent
- Right to self-determination (Human Rights)
- Rights of carers vs Rights of person experiencing mental illness/disorder
- Scheduling into a health care facility
- Community Treatment orders
  - **Self-determination and Paternalism:** Social worker's intervene 'for their own good' - goes against self-determination. Occurs when:
    - The social worker believes it is justifiable to *withhold information* from the client for their own good. Eg. Certain diagnostic information, information about their mental health state and prognosis.
    - The social worker *lies* to the client for the client's 'own good', in contrast to merely withholding information. Eg. Telling a child, after parental separation, that their father wants to continue seeing them, in fact, that does not appear to be the case.
    - The social worker *physically interferes* with clients, against their wishes, for their own good. Eg. Forcing individuals to receive medical treatment or to reside in a shelter against their wishes.
  - **Keep in mind the person in environment context:** Does the methods and interventions adhere to their values?
  - **Informed Consent:** "In general, for consent to be considered valid six standards must be met: (1) coercion and undue influence must not have played a role in the client's decision; (2) clients must be mentally capable of providing consent; (3) clients must consent to specific procedures or actions; (4) the consent forms and procedures must be valid; (5) clients must have the right to refuse or withdraw consent; and (6) clients' decisions must be based on adequate information" (Reamer 2006, pp. 167, 168).
  - **Enduring Tension:** Rights of parents, privacy etc.
- Culturally Sensitive Practice
- Culturally Competent practise
- Cultural Safety