

26116 Community Social Work

Information

- **Academic Centre:** 108 - Facultad de Ciencias Sociales y del Trabajo
- **Degree:** 274 – Social Work
- **ECTS** 6.0
- **2nd Year**
- **2nd Semester**
- **Type of subject:** Compulsory

1. Basic Information

1.1. Introduction

Brief presentation of the subject

This subject is, together with the subjects Concepts, theories and methods in Social Work, Social Work with individuals and families and Social Work with groups, all of them Social Work: concepts, methods, theories and application, a preparation for Practicum, in which students will have the opportunity to apply in practice the theoretical and methodological approaches to social work at different levels (individual, group and community) and in different areas of intervention.

1.2. Recommendations to study this subject

It is advisable that the students who study this subject have passed the subject Concepts, theories and methods in Social Work of the same module and whose contents are related to it, and that is to apply these concepts and methods to professional interventions with communities.

On the other hand, it is also advisable for students to identify their own personal organizational and participatory experiences, in the way that the different concepts, theoretical approaches, methods and techniques of social work with communities apply.

One of the learning strategies of this subject is “to learn by doing”, so it is advisable that students are capable and willing for study, autonomous work and critical analysis, all of this under the appropriate direction of professors of the subject.

1.3. Context and sense of the subject in the degree

The subject is part of a block that occupies the first courses and aims to train students to design and use methods and techniques to intervene at different levels (individual, group and community) and in different areas of social work intervention. This is a training that students will have the opportunity to apply in a practical way through Practicum and Undergraduate Dissertation.

1.4. Activities and key dates of the course

The key dates of the activities will be set according to the academic calendar and the schedule established by the Faculty, informing the students in person or in the classroom and through Moodle.

It's very important to respect the dates that are set for the delivery of the different evaluation instruments. Attendance and active participation in the practical classes will be obligatory. Likewise, it is recommended the continued attendance to the theoretical classes as well as to any extraordinary activity that could be organized within the framework of the subject.

2. Learning results

2.1. Learning results that define this subject

The student, to overcome this subject, must demonstrate the following results...

Given a case of an intervention situation, identify the factors (individual and collective) that explain it and design a collective intervention, distinguishing it from individual and group interventions.

In view of current concrete situations, to analyze the theoretical and historical foundation that supports community social work interventions.

In different situations, identify and understand who are the protagonists of community social work, recognizing the diversity of their points of view, promoting their participation and working cooperatively with the population, politicians and other professionals.

Analyze concrete situations of work, identify and understand the qualities and professional attitudes to do community work, as well as the ways of learning them.

In face of specific situations that are the object of intervention in community social work, to apply the methods and techniques of social work in the communities in the different phases of the intervention process.

2.2. Importance of learning outcomes

The complex and changing social reality, as well as the current social policies at national and European level, requires new answers, not only of the individual type, but also of the collective and community type, from the social professions and in particular from the social work profession. These answers represent the development and diversification of the traditional areas of intervention of the profession (health, social services, etc.), with the presence of social workers in new fields (mediation, development cooperation, etc.) where professional interventions of a collective and community type are needed and they are generating new job opportunities for social workers.

3. Competences and objectives

3.1. Objectives

The subject and its expected results answer to the following approaches and objectives:

The goal of "Social Work with Communities" is to focus on the ability to design and use methods and techniques to intervene in communities, helping the population and community groups to make informed decisions about their needs, circumstances, risks, preferential options and resources, and promoting their participation in these processes.

As well as getting students to learn the theoretical foundations on which social work with communities rests, giving an account of its socio-historical genesis as well as its meaning in the current political, social and economic context.

3.2. Competences

When passing the subject, the student will be more competent to...

Analyze the nature of the relations generated between all the participants in the community process, and the potentialities and difficulties that mark them, taking into account the aspects related to gender and cultural diversity.

To develop methods of community intervention in Social Work where population is involved in the search for common solutions to increase their resources, their capacity and their power to influence the factors that affect their lives and to improve the conditions of life in solidarity and ecological and social sustainability.

Consult and cooperate with others, including service users, communicating through differences such as institutional and professional boundaries and differences in identity or language.

4. Evaluation

The student must demonstrate that he / she has achieved the expected learning outcomes through the following assessment activities:

EVALUATION SYSTEMS

a) Continuous evaluation system.

It involves attendance of at least 90% of T2 sessions. Students who don't attend the required sessions will have to do the single evaluation system.

b) Single evaluation system.

Created for those students who find it impossible to follow the dynamic of continuous attendance or continuous evaluation students who wish to improve their marks.

a) CONTINUOUS EVALUATION:

1. Written tests (T1) (40% of final mark).

The tests will be about the topics of the program of the subject. Through these tests the student will demonstrate that he/she has acquired the knowledge of the subject.

To pass the subject it will be necessary to pass this section with at least five points (out of a total of 10).

The date of the examination will be marked with the group on the first day of class, depending on the academic calendar.

2. Workshops of Community work (T2) (30% of final mark).

The instructions for the realization of these workshops will be available in Moodle at the beginning of the course. The activities developed in them will be explained on the first day of class in each of the groups, as well as the dates and modes of submitting them.

To pass the subject it will be necessary to pass this section, at least, with five points (out of a total of 10).

3. Guided work (T6) (30% of final mark).

Work developed in group and related to the contents of the subject (role playing, simulations, etc.) that will be explained at the beginning of the course to each group. The instructions, as well as the delivery dates can be consulted in Moodle.

To pass the subject it will be necessary to pass this section, at least, with five points (out of a total of 10).

The final marks will be the weighted average of the one obtained in each of the three parts that compose the subject. To pass the subject will be necessary to have approved each of the three parts.

Tests for non-presential students or those that will do the exams in other calls.

b) SINGLE EVALUATION:

1. Written test (T1) (40% of final mark): about the contents of the subject's program. Through this test the student will demonstrate that he/she has acquired the knowledge of the subject.

2. Analysis of practical experience (T2) (30% of final mark).

It will consist of analyzing a real community work experience chosen by the student. It will not be a mere description, but must include an analysis of the genesis of the intervention, the protagonists, the problem on which it is necessary to intervene, the methodology and the evaluation. It is recommended to consult with the professors of the subject for a correct development of the experience's analysis.

3. Summary and critical analysis of two readings (T6) (30% of final mark).

Each student should read a bibliography reading and an article proposed by the professors. Therefore, you must prepare two papers, which you must present orally and answer the questions that arise about each reading. The works, which may have a maximum extension of 20 pages, will consist of a summary of the reading, an analysis of the main ideas of the author and a critical commentary. It will be appreciated that the critical commentary and the analysis reflect on and connect the contents and the program of the subject.

The final mark will be the weighted average of the one obtained in each of the three parts that compose the subject. To pass the subject will be necessary to have approved each of the three parts.

5. Methodology, activities, program and resources

5.1. General methodological presentation

The learning process that has been designed for this subject is based on the following:

The professional realization of community interventions from social work requires: theoretical knowledge that guide the approach of community or collective situations (knowledge); attitudes and personal and professional ethics (knowing how to be) and relational and instrumental skills (know-how). For this reason, this subject combines this triple look mixing these aspects through the different learning activities. In this way, the proposed activities are articulated around both theoretical and practical aspects, considering that it is not possible to disconnect practice from theory. Thus, in a round-trip exercise students not only reflect theoretically on the key concepts that feed social work with communities (community, citizenship, territory, participation, etc.), but also learn to shape them in their concrete application. In sum, it is intended that students learn by doing, reflecting and producing simultaneously, which requires not only direction and tutelage of their work, but also autonomous study.

5.2. Learning activities

The program helps students to achieve the expected results including the following activities.

1. Exhibition activities: about the contents of the units of the subject's program. The materials with the contents of the units will be available in Moodle.

2. Workshops of community work: community work's workshops are configured as spaces of deliberation and application of the knowledge that gradually is reached during the academic year. The intention is to integrate the theoretical and practical knowledge that must necessarily accompany any community intervention. In addition, workshops are intended to be a significant experience for students, because they are done with the intention of changing the way to see collective situations as well as the intervention's modes.

The instructions for the realization of the workshops will be available in Moodle.

3. Tutored work: students must carry out a work related to social work interventions with communities. This project-work will be done under the supervision and with the support of the teachers during the tutorials and the corresponding hours.

The instructions for the realization of these works will be available in Moodle.

5.3. Program

The developed Program is:

Unit I: Community social work in the current context

- Theme 0: Introduction to Social Work with Communities.
- Theme 1: Definition of Social Work with Communities and their methods and techniques.
- Theme 2: Community social work objectives.
- Theme 3: Origin, evolution and current situation of community social work.
- Theme 4: Context and areas of community social work.

Unit II: Work styles: values and ethics in community work

- Theme 5: Profile and professional role in social work with communities.
- Theme 6: The protagonists of social work with communities.

Unit III: How social work is done with communities: methodology and techniques

- Theme 7: The entry of the professional into the community.
- Theme 8: The project of professional intervention.
- Theme 9: Create and sustain collective organization.
- Topic 10: The collective diagnosis.
- Theme 11: The collective project and Evaluate and redefine the collective project.
- Theme 12: Systematization and dissemination of social work experiences with communities.

5.4. Planning and calendar

Calendar of lectures and presentation of project-works.

The dates of the different activities will be elaborated according to the academic calendar and the schedule established by the Faculty, students will be informed about them in class and through Moodle.

5.5. Bibliography and recommended resources

BB

Barbero, J.M y Cortès, F. (2007). Trabajo comunitario, organización y desarrollo social (1ª ed., 2ª reimp.). Madrid: Alianza.

BB

Eito Mateo, A. (2013). El Trabajo Social con Comunidades. En M. Miranda Aranda (Coord.), Aportaciones al Trabajo Social (pp. 273-291). Zaragoza: PUZ.

BB

Eito Mateo, A. y Gómez Quintero, J. D. (2013). El concepto de comunidad y el Trabajo Social. Espacios Transnacionales, 1, 4-10. [Para acceder al texto completo, ver listado de URLs]

BB

Kniffki, J. y Reutlinger, CH. (Eds.). (2013). Comunidad, transnacionalidad, trabajo social: Una triangulación empírica América Latina - Europa. Madrid: Editorial Popular.

BC

Fernández García, T. y López Peláez, A. (2008). Trabajo social comunitario: Afrontando juntos los desafíos del siglo XXI. Madrid: Alianza.

BC

Hawtin, M. y Percy-Simth, J. (2007). Community profiling: A practical guide (2nd ed.). Maidenhead, Berkshire, England y New York: Open University Press/McGraw-Hill Education.

BC

Lillo Herranz, N. y Roselló Nadal, E. (2001). Manual para el trabajo social comunitario. Madrid: Narcea.

BC

Malagón Bernal, J.L. y Sarasola Sánchez-Serrano, J.L. (2006). Fundamentos del trabajo social comunitario: Bases teóricas y metodológicas para la intervención comunitaria (2ª ed. corr. y act.). Sevilla: Aconcagua Libros.

BC

Marchioni, M. (1999). Comunidad, participación y desarrollo: Teoría y metodología de la intervención comunitaria. Madrid: Popular.

BC

Marchioni, M. (2004). La acción social en y con la comunidad. Zaragoza: Certeza.

BC

Martí, J., Pascual, J. y Rebollo, O. (Coords.). (2005). Participación y desarrollo comunitario en medio urbano: Experiencias y reflexiones. Madrid: IEPALA y Cimas.

BC

Navarro Pedreño, S. (2004). Redes sociales y construcción comunitaria: Creando (con)textos para una acción social ecológica. Madrid: CCS.

BC

Robertis, C. de y Pascal, H. (2007). La intervención colectiva en trabajo social: La acción con grupos y comunidades. Buenos Aires: Lumen Humanitas.

BC

Villasante, T.R., Montañés, M. y Martí, J.(Coords.). (2002). La investigación social participativa: Construyendo ciudadanía (2ª ed.). Barcelona: El Viejo Topo.

URLs:

Eito Mateo, A. & Gómez Quintero, J. D. (2013). El concepto de comunidad y el Trabajo Social. Espacios Transnacionales, 1, 4-10. Recuperado el 7 de noviembre de 2014.
[<http://espaciost.org/primer-numero/conceptos/conceptotrabajosocial>]