

## Chapter 2: Integrative Themes That Guide Social Work Practice with Individuals, Families, and Small Groups

1. The primary social work practice theories or models used in this text include:
  - a. psychoanalysis and neurolinguistic programming
  - b. gestalt and existentialism
  - c. \*ecological and empowerment
  - d. chaos and postmodernism

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: p. 12

Question Type: MC

2. Applying a meta-analysis framework includes:
  - a. strengths perspective
  - a. \*bio-psycho-social-spiritual perspectives across the client system
  - b. core values addressing separatism
  - c. behavioral health resources only

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: p. 12

Question Type: MC

3. The acronyms IFSW and CSWE are:
  - a. \*International Federation of Social Workers and the Council on Social Work Education
  - b. Interprofessional Federation on Social Work and the Committee on Social Welfare and Education
  - c. International Federation on Social Work and the Committee on Social Welfare and Education
  - d. International Federation of Social Workers and the Convention on Social Work Education

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: pp. 16-17

Question Type: MC

4. Both the IFSW and the CSWE define the purpose of social work to include advancing the human condition and:
  - a. \* the CSWE built on the IFSW definition of social work
  - b. the IFSW aims at a local context
  - c. the CSWE specifies the application of multiple political theoretical models
  - d. endorse special interest policies

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: p. 17

Question Type: MC

5. The mission of social work pays special attention to the “vulnerable and oppressed” in order to improve the \_\_\_\_\_ of life.
  - a. extension
  - b. sustainability

- c. democracy
- d. \*quality

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: p. 18

Question Type: MC

6. The following populations are vulnerable except:
- a. \*white males
  - b. elderly
  - c. incarcerated clients
  - d. children

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: p. 18

Question Type: MC

7. A “just framework” involves “meaning” as an assessment theme. This does NOT include:
- a. the client’s personal assessment of the situation
  - b. \*the social worker’s personal opinion of the situation
  - c. the agency’s scope of services
  - d. the client’s family members contributions to the assessment (if appropriate)

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: p. 18

Question Type: MC

8. The IFSW’s stance on promoting social justice involves:
- a. assessing and rationing resources
  - b. enforcing existing policies and practices
  - c. \*collaboration and cooperation with appropriate parties
  - d. promoting social media research

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: p. 19

Question Type: MC

9. A primary purpose of applying systems theory is to discern and assess:
- a. \*the unique factors a client is engaged with to achieve positive outcomes
  - b. which nightclubs the client frequents
  - c. how often the client attends church services
  - d. the last time a client was arrested

Cognitive domain: Application

Answer location: p. 20

Question Type: MC

10. An ecological systems approach:
- a. engages individuals and families in the helping process
  - b. supports existing agency policies and practices
  - c. applies a critical analysis of the quality of relationships
  - d. \*does not require that only the social worker explore and present outcomes

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: p. 20 [This approach relies on client self-determination and contributions]

Question Type: MC

11. If appropriate, the social worker using an ecological perspective should explore behavioral subsystems that include:
- child-rearing practices from the family of origin
  - \*biophysical examinations
  - housing and mobility patterns
  - substance use behavior histories

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: p. 21

Question Type: MC

12. The life course model does NOT address:
- life transitions and traumatic events
  - \*financial planning
  - environmental stress
  - ineffective interpersonal processes

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: p. 23

Question Type: MC

13. The empowerment perspective:
- \*is about the client's gaining or developing power
  - is independent of most social work theories or models
  - has no relationship with social justice
  - relies on the social worker making decisions for the client

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: pp. 24-25

Question Type: MC

14. Health disparities and the field of behavioral health are a current social work practice trend because:
- \*racial and ethnic access to health care is inequitable
  - health disparities are not related to the meta-systems analysis model
  - local situations determine health care outcomes
  - policies are designed to be forever

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: pp. 25-26

Question Type: MC

15. The sociocultural perspective is a complex, iterative set of key elements describing
- relationships between individuals with power
  - \*system domains, mechanism domain links, and community domains
  - culture, gender, and race intersections
  - health disparities for average Americans

Cognitive domain: Analysis

Answer location: pp. 26-27

Question Type: MC

16. In applying the sociocultural perspective to health care delivery, the individual factors would NOT include:
- language and acculturation
  - beliefs and prior experiences
  - \*access to care due to citizenship status
  - gender factors

Cognitive domain: Analysis

Answer location: pp. 26-27

Question Type: MC

17. To achieve successful outcomes, the social worker must address the following except:
- applying appropriate human behavior theories
  - \*giving advice
  - being knowledgeable of relevant services
  - assessing evidence-informed interventions

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: p. 28

Question Type: MC

18. Evidence-informed practice involves a continuous series of steps for each client system that does NOT include:
- a question(s) specific to the presenting problem or issue
  - \*anecdotal practices
  - critical analysis of literature
  - evaluation processes

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: p. 29

Question Type: MC

19. In social work practice, the EI model offers a framework that:
- validates the social work profession
  - provides optional models of care
  - applies manualized evidence-support
  - \*does not consider the personal attributes of the social worker

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: p. 31

Question Type: MC

20. The knowledge, values, and skills necessary for evidence-supported, generalist practice does NOT:
- have common factors
  - have common practice elements
  - enhance advanced practice skills
  - \*rely on single modalities for all client interventions

Cognitive domain: Analysis

Answer location: p. 31

Question Type: MC

**TRUE/FALSE**

1. The sociocultural framework explores and assesses relationships among cultures, ethnicities and system disparities.

\*True

False

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: p. 25

Question Type: TF

2. Social and economic justice advances the quality of life for all people

\*True

False

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: p. 18

Question Type: TF

3. To save time, the social worker does not need to assess for client discrimination or oppression.

True

\*False

Cognitive domain: Application

Answer location: p. 17

Question Type: TF

4. The NASW code of ethics standardizes the social work profession's mission and guiding principles for all social work practitioners.

\*True

False

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: p. 18

Question Type: TF

5. Discrimination and poverty are benign factors in a strengths-based perspective assessment and intervention

True

\*False

Cognitive domain: Analysis

Answer location: p. 18 (are critical factors from a social justice lens)

Question Type: TF

6. The physical and emotional environment will determine a client's spiritual outcome.

True

\*False

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: pp. 21–22

Question Type: TF

7. The person-in-environment approach involves multiple transactions across systems.

\*True

False

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: p. 24

Question Type: TF

8. Systems, mechanisms, and links always work in synchronicity.

True

\*False

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: p. 28

Question Type: TF

9. A meta-systems framework is one of several elements that address effective change strategies in human behavior and relationships

\*True

False

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: p. 32

Question Type: TF

### **SHORT ANSWER**

1. Discuss three of five key principles that frame the “just practice of social work.”

\*All five principles structure “just practice.” They are integrated to demonstrate an understanding of what, how, and why some individuals or client systems “should” receive equitable services from a social worker. The context of a given client will frame how the social worker engages and intervenes with the client. And, the history of that client system (internally and externally) will contribute to the larger picture of what the client is currently experiencing. Both of these elements (context and history) add to the practitioner’s assessment.

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: p. 18

Question Type: SA

2. Germain and Gitterman (1996) furthered the ecological systems model by recognizing the “fit” between individual needs and environmental resources. Apply this principle to Case Situation A: Sean & Breanna.

\*The struggling couple were forced to address their strained social, cultural, and environmental issues after their six-year-old son was close to school suspension for his aggressive behaviors in the classroom and the playground. As a motivated self-referral, Breanna is concerned about her son’s behaviors, her relationship with her substance-abusing and discriminatory husband. Because the clients live in an economically depressed community and depend on multiple jobs to survive, these struggles are

impacting communications, behaviors, and emotions for all three family members. Ultimately, Trevor is manifesting the need for immediate intervention with the Family Services social worker without being drawn into the local child welfare system or police reports. The social worker will need to creatively address all of these issues, intervene appropriately with the family, and match available resources to each member.

Cognitive domain: Analysis

Answer location: p. 18

Question Type: SA

3. Chapter Two provided an integrated set of themes that guide generalist practice with the NASW Code of Ethics as the foundation of the social work profession. Offer a brief explanation of how ethics contributes to the helping relationship and provide an example from your practice setting or the case samples.

\*Ethics in any profession offers a set or series of guidelines on “how to” address common issues that may impact the helping professionals’ roles. There are no absolute answers to a given situation because the client and his/her context are unique. However, ethical guidelines can help in exploring or assessing a situation that has some conflicting values for the practitioner or for the client. For example, in the case of Breanna and her relationship with her husband, the social worker may recognize that the husband is abusive and prejudiced against the local Mexican migrant workers. As a professional, the social worker herself may be an ethnic minority and very familiar with racism and discriminatory behaviors. She is bound by the NASW Code of Ethics to provide services to all “vulnerable and oppressed” populations, including recognizing that the husband also fits in this category. At this point, she may need to discuss with her supervisor her personal feelings and values and how they conflict with the professional value.

Cognitive domain: Analysis

Answer location: p. 18, p. 25, p. 31

Question Type: SA