SOCIAL CASE WORK

Introduction:
This course aims to develop simple to complex skills of working with individuals and families in various situations (like crisis, preventive and developmental) and settings

Objectives:
1. To understand case work as method of social work and to understand values and principles of working with individuals and families
2. To develop the ability to critically analyse problems of individuals and families and factors affecting them.
3. To enhance understanding of the basic concepts, tools and techniques in working with individuals and families in problem solving and in developmental work
4. Develop appropriate skills and attitudes to work with individuals and families
5. Develop ability to reflect on ‘Self’ as person and grow as a professional social worker

I. Case Work: Concepts, objectives/purpose/its importance; nature and scope, historical development; components; values and principles of Case Work practice; socio-cultural factors affecting the Case Work practice in India; relationship with other methods of social work and Skills in Social Case Work.


Case work and Communication: concept, purpose, importance, principles, elements in communication process, types, importance of listening, observing and feedback, communication barriers and ways to overcome them. Importance of Interpersonal Relationship/Communication (IPR)

III. Case work process:
Intake: meaning, steps, referral- types and stages,

Study: meaning, tools used/procedure followed in the study process: Interviewing (- types, purpose, skills, techniques and principles of interviewing), Home visits & Reaching out, Collateral contacts & Relationship;

Assessment/Social Diagnosis: meaning, types and models;
Treatment/ Intervention: meaning, objectives, goals and goals setting & treatment planning, principles, models, and types, techniques (supportive/Environmental manipulation, reflective/ practical help or material help & direct treatment/ counseling).

Evaluation: meaning, purpose/objectives, types, methods/techniques/instruments, difference between appraisal, monitoring and evaluation;

Termination-meaning, reaction to termination, decision and planning to termination and;

Follow-up- meaning purpose and types
IV. **Approaches to Practice**: Psychosocial, Problem Solving, Crisis Intervention; Behaviour Modification, Functional and development of an Eclectic model for practice.

**Recording in Case Work**: meaning, sources and types-process record- person oriented and problem oriented records and its components; summative record, etc; principles of recording, uses and maintenance of record.

V. **Application of Social Case Work in different settings & Clientele groups**: Medical and Psychiatric settings- mentally retarded Shelter homes; Mental Rehabilitation center, De-addiction and detoxification centers, Mental Health & Community Based Rehabilitation, Role of Social Workers in Hospital settings, Family and Child Welfare settings: Family, Child guidance clinic, Schools, Geriatric care & Aged and the Terminally ill people. Case Work practice in Community settings including self-help groups, Industries and Correctional Institutions; Problems and Limitations and role of Case Worker in various settings. Professional Self: Conflict and dilemmas in working with individuals and family.

**References:**


Mathew, Grace (1992), An Introduction to Social Case Work Bombay; Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai


Russel, M. N (1990), Clinical Social Work: Research and Practice, Sage, Newbury Park


Tilbury; D.E.F (1977), Casework in context - A Basic for Practice, Pergammon press, Oxford

Timms, Noel (1972), Recording in social work Rutledge & Kegan Paul., London


