COURSE SYLLABUS
Social Work with Groups and in Community, 7.5 credits

Socialt arbete på grupp- och samhällsnivå, 7,5 högskolepoäng

Course Code:	HSGN13	**Education Cycle:**	First-cycle level
Confirmed by:	Utbildningsrådet Dec 19, 2013	**Disciplinary domain:**	Social sciences
Revised by:	Utbildningsrådet Sep 28, 2015		
Valid From:	Jan 18, 2016	**Subject group:**	SS2
Version:	5	**Specialised in:**	G2F
Reg number:	2015/2371 (313) Avdelningen för beteendevetenskap och socialt arbete	**Main field of study:**	Social Work

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)

Upon completion of the course the student should have the:

Knowledge and understanding
- to elaborate on theories and methods for working with groups and communities that aim at increasing social participation and inclusion
- to describe and give examples of inclusionary and exclusionary structures and men´s and women´s life conditions within essential areas of life such as housing and employment
- to analyse sectarian social conflicts and describe community efforts to prevent such conflicts
- to describe background factors behind violent extremism and identify opportunities for professional social workers to resist such tendencies.

Skills and abilities
- to apply and argue for the use of various methods for promoting social change in relation to different target groups, social problems, and situations in cooperation with the groups concerned
- to analyse social problems and identify, plan and propose interventions for groups and communities.

Judgement and approach
- to critically reflect on how social conditions affect groups´ social situations and human rights
- to critically reflect on the social worker's role and the significance of inter-professional cooperation in social work with groups and communities.

Contents

- social work with groups and communities such as outreach work, preventive work, community work, anti-discriminatory work, advocacy and empowerment
- networks and social capital
- participation and inclusion and their meaning for social work practice

- different kind of social work with groups and in community where civil society, state and market are operators
- social entrepreneurship, user- and advocasy organisations
- methods for developing and running projects and other forms of collaboration
- social work and sectarian conflicts: limitations and opportunities
- social work against violent extremism

Type of instruction

The course is conducted in the form of lectures, seminars and fieldwork.

The teaching is conducted in English.

Prerequisites

General entry requirements and passing grades in courses of 60 credits in the field of Social Work. Furthermore fullfilled the course requirements for Social work, assessment, administration and documentation 7,5 credits or equivalent.

International students are required to demonstrate equivalent grades and knowledge from recognized university.

Examination and grades

The course is graded A, B, C, D, E, FX or F.

The examination forms in the course are one seminar with a written documentation and two individual written examinations.
The examination can be carried out in the Swedish or the English language.
The course examiner is a senior lecturer.

Registration of examination:

Name of the Test	Value	Grading
Examination	7.5 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F

Other information
Attendance requirements
Attendance during seminars and the one day field visit is compulsory.

Course literature

Andersson, B. (2013). Finding ways to the hard to reach – considerations on the content and concept of outreach work. *European Journal of Social Work, 16*(2), 171-186.

Bacq, S., & Janssen, F. (2011). The multiple faces of social entrepreneurship: A review of definitional issues based on geographical and thematic criteria. Entrepreneurship and egional development: *An International Journal, 23(5-6),* 373-404.

Beresford, P. (2000). Service user´s knowledges and social work theory: Conflict or collaboration? *British Journal of Social Work, 30,* 489-503.

Forde, C., & Lynch, D. (2014). Critical practise for challenging times: Social workers´ engagement with community work. *British Journal of Social Work, 44,* 2078-2094.

Hewstone, M. (2003). Intergroup contact. Panacea for prejudice? *The Psychologist 16* (7), 252-

255.

Larsen, L., Harlan, S.L., Bolin, B. Hackett, E.J., Hope, D., Kirby, A., Nelson, A., Rex, T.R., & Wolf, S. (2004). Bonding and bridging: Understanding the relationship between social capital and civic action. *Journal of Planning Education and Research, 24,* 64-77.

Mc Laughlin, H. (2009). What's in a name: 'client', 'patient', 'customer', 'consumer', 'expert by experience', 'service user' - What's next? *British Journal of Social Work, 39,* 1101–1117.

Moghaddam, F. M. (2005). The staircase to terrorism: A psychological exploration. *American Psychologist, 60*(2), 161-169.

Payne, M. (2014). *Modern social work theory.* Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Schierup, C-U., & Ålund, A. (2011). The end of Swedish exceptionalism? Citizenship, neoliberalism and the politics of exclusion. *Race & Class, 53* (1) 45-64.

Smyth, M., & Campbell, J. (1996). Social work, sectarianism and anti-sectarian practice in Northern Ireland. *British Journal of Social Work, 26,* 77-99.

Additional scientific articles.

The most recent editions of the course literature should be used.