**Social Work 611**

**Leadership and Management in the Social Work Profession and**

**Organizations: Theory and Application**

**3 Units**

***Spring 2016***

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| [optional photo] | **Instructor:** *CarolAnn Peterson, Ph.d.* |  |
| **E-Mail:** *carolanp.usc.edu* |   | **Course Day:** *Tuesday* |  |
| **Telephone:** *310-714-3353* |  | **Course Time:** *8 am*  |  |
| **Office:** TBD |  | **Course Location:** *UPC* |  |
| **Office Hours:** |  |

# Course Prerequisites

None

# Catalogue Description

Methods and principles of leadership and management applied to social work practice, understood as policy, management and clinical practice in the non-profit sector, health and human service organizations, and non-traditional social work settings.

#  Course Description

Students are exposed to leadership and management theories and evidence based models to enhance social work practice in health and human service organizations and non-traditional social work settings. This introductory course has three main goals: (1) to self-discover and improve leadership and management skills focusing on positive and effective social change, (2) to examine how leadership is enacted at different levels in organizations by exposing social work students to theories and applications to real-world practice settings, and (2) examining the roles, functions, and responsibilities of human service managers, including supervisors, community organizers and project planners working in diverse social work fields. This course prepares graduate students to understand their own sources of leadership, as well as evidence-based management practices to effectively respond to organizations’ current challenges and opportunities. Topics to be covered include: self-leadership analysis, the role of empathy in leadership, evidence-based mezzo and macro practices, management and organization practice, gender, cultural, and ethnic issues in resource development, and managing and working in complex settings. Increase in self-awareness of leadership and management competencies through self-rating questionnaires, exercises, assignments, instruments and case studies are integral aspects of learning. This course is built on the integration of leadership, management, and understanding of the context, in which, excellence in practice takes place as essential components of social work.

# Course Objectives

The Leadership and Management in the Social Work Profession and Organizations Course (SOWK 611) will:

| **Objective #** | **Objectives** |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Provide a multidisciplinary framework for the application of personal, interpersonal, team and organizational leadership skills applied to social work practice. |
| 2 | Demonstrate critical analysis of means to assess students’ strength-based leadership skills and empathic attributes as key references to develop a plan to augment their leadership skills. |
| 3 | Increase awareness of organizational behavior, including management, effective communication, collaboration, conflict resolutions, human resource and strategic management skills.  |
| 4 | Provide instruments for organizational, management, and leadership analysis to assess the effectiveness of operations in health and human service agencies and non-traditional social work organizations within the context of current socio-economic, organizational and political trends. Emphasis will be given to diversity and cultural proficiency in the work place. |
| 5 | Enhance development of research-driven focus to the evidence based foundation needed for students to develop core knowledge of leadership and management concepts, applications and open their options for innovative roles during placement and after graduation. |

# Course format / Instructional Methods

The format of the course will consist of didactic instruction and experiential exercises. Case vignettes, videos, and role plays will also be used to facilitate the students’ learning. These exercises may include the use of videotapes, role-play, or structured small group exercises. Material from the field will be used to illustrate class content and to provide integration between class and field. Confidentiality of material shared in class will be maintained. As class discussion is an integral part of the learning process, students are expected to come to class ready to discuss required reading and its application to theory and practice.

# Student Learning Outcomes

Student learning for this course relates to one or more of the following ten social work core competencies:

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| **Social Work Core Competencies** | **SOWK 611** | **Course Objective** |
| **1** | **Demonstrate Ethical and Professional Behavior** | **\*** | **2 & 5** |
| **2** | **Engage in Diversity and Difference in Practice** | **\*** | **1 & 4** |
| **3** | **Advance Human Rights and Social, Economic, and Environmental Justice** | **\*** | **3 & 4** |
| **4** | **Engage in Practice-informed Research and Research-informed Practice** |  |  |
| **5** | **Engage in Policy Practice** | **\*** | **4** |
| **6** | **Engage with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities** | **\*** | **4 & 5** |
| **7** | **Assess Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities** |  |  |
| **8** | **Intervene with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities** | **\*** | **1 - 5** |
| **9** | **Evaluate Practice with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations and Communities** |  |  |

 \* Highlighted in this course

The following table explains the highlighted competencies for this course, the related student learning outcomes, and the method of assessment.

| **Competencies/ Knowledge, Values, Skills**  | **Student Learning Outcomes** | **Method of Assessment** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **Demonstrate Ethical and Professional Behavior:**
* Understand the value base of the profession and its ethical standards, as well as relevant laws and regulations that may impact practice at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels
* Understand frameworks of ethical decision-making and how to apply principles of critical thinking to those frameworks in practice, research, and policy arenas
* Recognize personal values and the distinction between personal and professional values and understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions influence their professional judgment and behavior
* Understand the profession’s history, its mission, and the roles and responsibilities of the profession
* Understand the role of other professions when engaged in inter-professional teams
* Recognize the importance of life-long learning and commit to continually updating their skills to ensure they are relevant and effective
* Understand emerging forms of technology and the ethical use of technology in social work practice
 | Make ethical decisions by applying the standards of the NASW Code of Ethics, relevant laws and regulations, models for ethical decision-making, ethical conduct of research, and additional codes of ethics as appropriate to context  | Assignment 1Assignment 3Active Participation |
| Use reflection and self-regulation to manage personal values and maintain professionalism in practice situations  |
| Demonstrate professional demeanor in behavior, appearance, and oral, written, and electronic communication  |
| Use technology ethically and appropriately to facilitate practice outcomes  |
| Use supervision and consultation to guide professional judgment and behavior |

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| 1. **Engage in Diversity and Difference in Practice:**
* Understand how diversity and difference characterize and shape the human experience, and how they are critical to the formation of identity. The dimensions of diversity are understood as the intersectionality of multiple factors including, but not limited to: age, class, color, culture, disability and ability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity and expression, immigration status, marital status, political ideology, race, religion/spirituality, sex, sexual orientation, and tribal sovereign status.
* Understand that, as a consequence of difference, a person’s life experiences may include: oppression, poverty, marginalization, and alienation, as well as, privilege, power, and acclaim.
* Understand the forms and mechanisms of oppression and discrimination, and recognize the extent to which a culture’s structures and values, include: social, economic, political, and cultural exclusions, may oppress, marginalize, alienate, or create privilege and power.
 | Apply and communicate an understanding of the importance of diversity and difference in shaping life experiences in practice at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels;  | Assignment 2Assignment 3Active Participation |
| Present themselves as learners and engage clients and constituencies as experts of their own experiences;  |
| Apply self-awareness and self-regulation to manage the influence of personal biases and values in working with diverse clients and constituencies.  |

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| 1. **Advance Human Rights and Social, Economic, and Environmental Justice**:
* Understand that every person regardless of position in society has fundamental human rights such as: freedom, safety, privacy, an adequate standard of living, health care, and education
* Understand the global interconnections of oppression and human rights violations, develop knowledgeable about theories of human need and social justice, and create strategies to promote social and economic justice and human rights. Social workers understand strategies designed to eliminate oppressive structural barriers to ensure that social goods, rights, and responsibilities are distributed equally and that civil, political, environmental, economic, social, and cultural human rights are protected.
 | Apply their understanding of social, economic, and environmental justice to advocate for human rights at the individual and system levels;  | Assignment 3Active Participation |
| Engage in practices that advance social, economic, and environmental justice.  |

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| 1. **Engage In Practice-informed Research and Research-informed Practice:**
* Understand quantitative and qualitative research methods, and their respective roles in advancing a science of social work and in evaluating their practice.
* Know the principles of logic, scientific inquiry, and culturally informed and ethical approaches to building knowledge.
* Understand that evidence informed practice derives from multi-disciplinary sources and multiple ways of knowing.
* Understand the processes for translating research findings into effective practice.
 | Use practice experience andtheory to inform scientific inquiryand research. |  |
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|  | Assignment 3Active Participation |
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| Apply critical thinking to engagein analysis of quantitative andqualitative research methodsand research findings. |
|  | Use and translate researchevidence to inform and improvepractice, policy, and service delivery. |

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| 1. **Engage in Policy Practice:**
* Understand that human rights and social justice, as well as social welfare and services, are mediated by policy and its implementation at the federal, state, and local levels.
* Understand the history and current structures of social policies and services, the role of policy in service delivery, and the role of practice in policy development.
* Understand their role in policy development and implementation within their practice settings at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels, and how they actively engage in policy practice to effect change within those settings.
* Recognize and understand the historical, social, cultural, economic, organizational, environmental, and global influences that affect social policy.
* Knowledgeable about policy formulation, analysis, implementation, and evaluation.
 | Identify social policy at thelocal, state, and federal level thatimpacts well-being, servicedelivery, and access to social services. | Assignment 2Assignment 3Active Participation |
|  |
| Assess how social welfare and economic policies impact the delivery of, and access to social services. |
| Apply critical thinking toanalyze, formulate, and advocatefor policies that advance humanrights: socially, economically, andthrough environmental justice. |

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| 1. **Engage with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities:**
* Understand that engagement is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.
* Value the importance of human relationships.
* Understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, critically evaluating and applying this knowledge to facilitate engagement with clients and constituencies, including: individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.
* Understand strategies to engage diverse clients and constituencies to advance practice effectiveness.
* Understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions may impact their ability to effectively engage with diverse clients and constituencies.
* Value principles of relationship-building and inter-professional collaboration to facilitate engagement with clients, constituencies, and other professionals as appropriate.
 | Apply knowledge of humanbehavior and the socialenvironment, person-inenvironment, and othermultidisciplinary theoretical frameworks to engage withclients and constituencies. | Assignment 2Assignment 3Active Participation |
| Use empathy, reflection, andinterpersonal skills to effectivelyengage diverse clients andconstituencies. |

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| 1. **Assess Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities:**
* Understand that assessment is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.
* Understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge in the assessment of diverse clients and constituencies, including: individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.
* Understand methods of assessment with diverse clients and constituencies to advance practice effectiveness.
* Recognize the implications of the larger practice context in the assessment process and value the importance of inter-professional collaboration in this process.
* Understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions may affect their assessment and decision-making.
 | Collect and organize data, and applycritical thinking to interpretinformation from clients andconstituencies | Assignment 1Assignment 2Assignment 3Active Participation |
|  | Apply knowledge of human behaviorand the social environment, personin-environment, and othermultidisciplinary theoreticalframeworks in the analysis ofassessment data from clients andconstituencies. |
|  | Develop mutually agreed-onintervention goals and objectivesbased on the critical assessment ofstrengths, needs, and challengeswithin clients and constituencies. |
|  | Select appropriate interventionstrategies based on the assessment,research knowledge, values andpreferences of clients andconstituencies. |

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| 1. **Intervene with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities:**
* Understand that intervention is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.
* Knowledgeable of evidence-informed interventions to achieve the goals of clients and constituencies, including: individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.
* Understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge to effectively intervene with clients and constituencies.
* Understand methods of identifying, analyzing and implementing evidence-informed interventions to achieve client and constituency goals.
* Value the importance of inter-professional teamwork and communication in interventions, recognizing that beneficial outcomes may require interdisciplinary, inter-professional, and inter-organizational collaboration.
 | Critically choose and implementinterventions to achieve practicegoals and enhance capacities of clients and constituencies. | Assignment 2Assignment 3Active Participation |
|  | Apply knowledge of human behaviorand the social environment, personin-environment, and othermultidisciplinary theoreticalframeworks in interventions withclients and constituencies |
|  | Use inter-professional collaboration,as appropriate, to achieve beneficialpractice outcomes |
|  | Negotiate, mediate, and advocatewith and on behalf of diverse clientsand constituencies. |
|  | Facilitate effective transitions andendings that advance mutuallyagreed-on goals. |

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| 1. **Evaluate Practice with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities:**
* Understand that evaluation is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities.
* Recognize the importance of evaluating processes and outcomes to advance practice, policy, and service delivery effectiveness.
* Understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge in evaluating outcomes.
* Understand qualitative and quantitative methods for evaluating outcomes and practice effectiveness.
 | Select and use appropriate methods for the evaluation of outcomes. | Assignment 1Assignment 2Assignment 3Active Participation |
|  | Apply knowledge of human behaviorand the social environment, personin-environment, and othermultidisciplinary theoreticalframeworks in the evaluation ofoutcomes. |
|  | Critically analyze, monitor, andevaluate intervention and programprocesses and outcomes. |
|  | Apply evaluation findings to improvepractice effectiveness at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels. |

# Course Assignments, Due Dates & Grading

| **Assignment** | **Due Date** | **% of Final Grade** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Assignment 1: The Leadership Discovery and Self-Efficacy Plan** | Unit 6 | 30% |
| **Assignment 2: Development of an Integrated Leadership Plan for an Organization** | Unit 10 | 30% |
| **Assignment 3: Social Change Leadership – Group presentation** | Unit 14 | 30% |
| **Class Participation: Active and Meaningful**  | Ongoing | 10% |

Each of the major assignments are described below.

## Assignment 1 (30% of Course Grade)

Students will be asked to complete a 7-8 page paper based on their leadership attributes. The Leadership Discovery and Self-Efficacy Plan can help guide the further development of student leadership skills, empathy attributes, and other positive behaviors. Students will identify current strengths, the ones they wish to augment, and negative behaviors to eliminate. An array of inputs will inform the plan, including results from the various leadership and management assessments taken during the first six weeks of the course.

**Due:** Week 6.

*This assignment relates to student learning outcome 1, 7, 9.*

## Assignment 2 (30% of Course Grade)

Students will be asked to complete a 9-10 page paper on organizational behavior analysis of their current placement agency. The Organizational Behavior Analysis assignment will include the following topics: sources of power, communication effectiveness, collaboration and participation models, conflict resolution strategies, and organization support systems to help improve employees’ performance. The organizational analysis brief will also include the development of an integrated leadership plan for the placement organization.

**Due:** Week 10.

*This assignment relates to student learning outcome 2, 5 – 9.*

## Assignment 3 (30% of Course Grade)

The final assignment consists of creating The Social Change Class presentation. Students (three to four in a group) will identify a specific change they would like to see in their community. Students are encouraged to draw from their passion and experiences. There will be a 15 minute class presentation where students will identify the problem/issue, explain how this problem/issue affects individuals and communities, explain their leadership attributes, and their roles as *change agents* to affect social change. Presentation can be either PPT based or Video based.

Assignment details will be provided during Unit 5 of the course.

**Due:** Week 14.

*This assignment relates to student learning outcome 1 - 9.*

## Class Participation (10% of Course Grade)

Your involvement in this class is considered essential to your growth as a practitioner. Your presence and active engagement in class, along with being prepared by having read, and completed assignments and leadership assessments prior to class, are very important. Active participation in class discussions and group activities are part of the grade.

Class grades will be based on the following:

| **Class Grades** | **Final Grade** |
| --- | --- |
| 3.85 – 4 | A |  93 – 100 | A |
| 3.60 – 3.84 | A- | 90 – 92 | A- |
| 3.25 – 3.59 | B+ | 87 – 89 | B+ |
| 2.90 – 3.24 | B | 83 – 86 | B |
| 2.60 – 2.87 | B- | 80 – 82 | B- |
| 2.25 – 2.50 | C+ | 77 – 79 | C+ |
| 1.90 – 2.24 | C | 73 – 76 | C |
|  |  | 70 – 72 | C-  |

Within the School of Social Work, grades are determined in each class based on the following standards, which have been established by the faculty of the School:  (1) Grades of A or A- are reserved for student work, which not only demonstrates very good mastery of content, but also shows that the student has undertaken a complex task, has applied critical thinking skills to the assignment, and/or has demonstrated creativity in her or his approach to the assignment.  The difference between these two grades are determined by the degree to which these skills have been demonstrated by the student.  (2)  A grade of B+ will be given for student work that is judged as very good.  This grade denotes that a student has demonstrated a more-than-competent understanding of the material being tested in the assignment.  (3)  A grade of B will be given to student work which meets the basic requirements of the assignment.  It denotes that the student has done adequate work on the assignment and meets basic course expectations.  (4)  A grade of B- will denote that a student’s performance was less than adequate on an assignment, reflecting only moderate grasp of content and/or expectations.  (5) A grade of C would reflect a minimal grasp of the assignments, poor organization of ideas and/or several significant areas requiring improvement.  (6)  Grades between C- and F will be applied to denote a failure to meet minimum standards, reflecting serious deficiencies in all aspects of a student’s performance on the assignment.

# Required and supplementary instructional materials & Resources

## Required Textbooks

Rath, T., & Conchie, B. (2008). *Strengths based leadership: Great leaders, teams, and why people follow*. New York: Gallup Press.

(Instructor Note: **This text must be purchased new!** The text contains a code and the identification of a website, where you will be asked to take an assessment that lasts about 30-40 minutes. Upon completing the assessment, you will be provided with an analysis of your major leadership strengths and suggestions for augmenting the strengths. You will use this information in class.

**Northouse, P. G. (2016). *Leadership: Theory and practice* (7th Edition). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.**

**Required Articles and Readings**

There are required and recommended readings that are assigned and may be found on ARES:

https://usc.ares.atlas-sys.com/ares/

Once logged into ARES, students should search by using the SOWK 611 Lead Faculty instructor’s name (Juan Carlos Araque), rather than the actual instructor’s name. Students should also be able to find the readings by searching by department or course number: SOWK 611.

After you log into ARES, you need to search for the class you want to add. There are two ways to search. First, under the **Student Tools** menu on the left side of the screen, click on **Search Classes**. On the subsequent page, click on the appropriate drop-down menu by Department, Instructor (easiest method), or Course Number. **Note:** If you select Class Name under Course Number, you will need to know the title of your class as found on the class syllabus or in the [USC Schedule of Classes](http://web-app.usc.edu/soc/). Once you locate the class, click on **Go** and on the subsequent page click the **Add Class** link located to the left of the search results to add the class you need. After you are finished searching, click on **Main Menu** and you will see all the classes you have added.

## ****Required Websites****

**Please bookmark the following two sites:**

**California Social Welfare Archives:** <http://www.usc.edu/libraries/archives/arc/libraries/cswa/index.html>

**Social Work Hall of Distinction:** <http://www.socialworkhallofdistinction.org>

## Recommended Readings

Brody, R. & Nair, M. (2014). *Effectively Leading and Managing Human Service Organizations* (4th Edition). **Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.**

Burghardt, S & Tolliver, W. (2010).*Stories of Transformative Leadership in the Human Services: Why the Glass Is Always Full.* Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

## Recommended Guidebook for APA Style Formatting & Writing

American Psychological Association (2009). *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th Ed.). Washington: APA.

USC Guide to Avoiding Plagiarism:

<http://www.usc.edu/student-affairs/student-conduct/ug_plag.htm>

## Recommended Websites

National Association of Social Workers
<http://www.naswdc.org>

Network for Human Service Managers [www.socialworkmanger.org](http://www.socialworkmanger.org)

The Leader to Leader Institute:

<http://leadertoleader.org/>

The Center for Creative Leadership:

<http://www.ccl.org/leadership/index.aspx>

The Greenleaf Center for Servant-Leadership:

<http://www.greenleaf.org/>

Being First, Inc.:

<http://www.beingfirst.com/>

***Note:*** Additional required and recommended readings may be assigned by the instructor throughout the course.

**Course Overview**

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| **Unit #** | **Topics** | **Assignments & Assessments** |
| **PART I: DISCOVERY AND SELF-EFFICACY** |  |
| **1**  |  Course Introduction and Overview* Course Syllabus, Expectations, and Assignments
* The Art and Science of Leadership and Management
* Importance of Leadership in the Social Work Profession
* CSWA Hall of Distinction Website Review
* 100 Years of Social Work in Los Angeles
 |  |
| **2** |  Social Work Leadership, Empathy and Context* Understanding of Leadership, Including the Role of Followership, Context and Process.
* Identification of the Different Sources of Leadership
* The Role of Empathy in Leadership and Management
* Application of Leadership Theories to Real World Events Relevant to Social Work Practice
 | ***Leadership Assessment #1: Followership Survey, Leadership Class*** |
| **3** | Strength Based Leadership and Self-Leadership* Strength Based Theory, Assessment and Application
* Self-Leadership Theory and Application
 | ***Leadership Assessment #2: Strengths-Based Leadership Survey*** |
| **4** | Transformational and Transactional Leadership* Theory and Application
* Organization Transformation
* Task v. Relational Styles of Leadership
* Introverted v. Extroverted Approaches to Leadership
 | ***Leadership Assessment #3: Leadership Orientations Quiz***  |
| **5** | Key Leadership Approaches in Social Work Practice* Emotional Intelligence (EQ)
* Authentic Leadership
* Path-Goal Leadership
 | ***Leadership Assessment #4: Emotional Intelligence Questionnaire*** |
| **6** | Ethics, Culture, and Gender in Social Work Leadership* Ethics in Social Work Leadership
* Women in Leadership
* Organizational Culture and Diversity in Health and Human Services Field
* Positive Gender Relations in the Workplace (LGBTQ)
 | **Assignment 1 Due** |
| **PART II: BEHAVIOR AND COMMUNICATION**  |  |
| **7** | Management Competencies and Organizational Change* Network for Social Work Management Competencies
* Personal Managerial Competency Inventory
* Environmental and Organizational Responses
 | ***Individual Management Competencies******Inventory*** |
| **8** | Power and Motivation* Sources of Power
* Key Ways to Influence Others
* Motivating Organizational Change
* Influencing Social Change
* Sources of Motivation Theories and Application
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| **9** | Team and Group Dynamics * Interpersonal and Group Process Approaches
* Relationship Building
* Norms of Collaboration
* Team Building Activities
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| **10** | Effective Communication* Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication
* Stages of Communication
* Media Messaging and Marketing
* Effective Presentations (TED-Like Communication)
* Building Effective Communication Skills
 | **Assignment 2 Due** |
| **11** | Collaboration and Conflict Resolution * Social Work Collaboration
* Networking and Professional Relationships
* Community Partnerships
* Conflict Resolution Strategies
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| **12** | Crisis Response * The Role of Social Workers during Crisis Situations
* Collaboration with Law Enforcement
* Triage and Counseling Support During a Crisis
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| **13** | Social Work Supervision* Supervision Models in Social Services
* Positive Relations with Direct Reports
* Employee Development and Efficacy
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| **PART III: SOCIAL CHANGE AND ACTION** |  |
| **14** | Student Group Class Presentations  | **Assignment 3 Due** |
| **15** | Student Group Class Presentations  |  |

**Course Schedule―Detailed Description**

**PART I: LEADERSHIP DISCOVERY AND APPLICATION**

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| **Unit 1 (Discovery and Application): Course Introduction and Overview** |  |
| **Topics**  |
| * Course Syllabus, Expectations, and Assignments
* The Art and Science of Leadership and Management
* Importance of Leadership in the Social Work Profession
* CSWA Hall of Distinction Website Review
* 100 Years of Social Work in Los Angeles

Required ReadingNorthouse, P. G. (2016). Introduction In *Leadership: Theory and practice* (7th ed.). Chapter 1, pp. 1-18. Thousand Oaks. Sage.Packard, T. (2011). Leadership and Performance in Human Services Organizations**.** In [*Management of human service programs*](https://scholar.google.com/scholar?oi=bibs&cluster=1040059850915977118&btnI=1&hl=en)by Lewis, J., Packard, T. & Lewis, M. Chapter 7*.* Pp. 143-164. Boston: Cengage Learning.**Application** California Social Work Hall of Distinction - http://www.socialworkhallofdistinction.org/**Recommended Resources and Websites**Fertig, R. & Rose, J. (2007). *100 Years of Social Work at USC 1906-2006: A History in Word and Pictures.* University of Southern California School of Social Work. |
| Hilary Cottam: *Social Services are Broken. How We Can Fix Them.* http://www.ted.com/talks/hilary\_cottam\_social\_services\_are\_broken\_how\_we\_can\_fix\_them |
| **Unit 2 (Discovery and Application): Social Work Leadership, Empathy and Context** |  |
| **Topics**  |
| * Understanding of Leadership, Including the Role of Followship, Context and Process.
* Identification of the Different Sources of Leadership
* The Role of Empathy in Leadership and Management
* Application of Leadership Theories to Real World Events Relevant to Social Work Practice

Required ReadingComer, D. R. (2001). Not just a Mickey Mouse exercise: Using Disney's Lion King to teach leadership. *Journal of Management Education, 24 (4*), 430- 436.Hernandez, M., Eberly, M. B., Avolio, B. J., Johnson, M.D., (2011). The loci and mechanism of leadership: Exploring a more comprehensive view of leadership theory. *The Leadership Quarterly, 22*, 1165-1185. Yukl, (2012). Effective leadership behavior: What we know and what questions need more attention. Academy of Management Perspective. *November 2012 26:4 66-85.***Application****PRIOR TO CLASS** – Complete the following leadership assessment:***Leadership Assessment #1: Followership Survey, Leadership Class*** |
| **Unit 3 (Discovery and Application): Strength Based Leadership and Self-Leadership** |  |
| **Topics**  |
| * Strength Based Theory, Assessment and Application
* Self-Leadership Theory and Application
 |
| Required ReadingRath, T., & Conchie, B. (2008). Investing in your strengths In *Strengths based leadership: Great leaders, teams, and why people follow* (part 1, pp. 1-76). New York: Gallup Press.Northouse, P. G. (2016). Skills Approach In *Leadership: Theory and practice* (7th ed. Chapter 3, pp. 43-71). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage **Complete the Skills Inventory on page 67-68****Application****PRIOR TO CLASS** - Students will complete online:***Leadership Assessment #2: Strengths-Based Leadership Survey****.* Students need to purchase a new book from Rath and Conchie (2008) to complete this survey.  |

**Recommended Resources and Websites**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hWZTdso2Njs>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1KeNfhw7bK0>

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| **Unit 4 (Discovery and Application): Transformational and Transactional Leadership** |  |
| **Topics**  |
| * Theory and Application
* Organization Transformation
* Task v. Relational Styles of Leadership
* Introverted v. Extroverted Approaches to Leadership
 |
| Required ReadingHargis, M. B., Watt, J. D., & Piotrowski, C. (2011). Developing leaders: Examining the role of transactional and transformational leadership across business contexts. *Organization Development Journal*, 29(3), 51-66.Northouse, P. G. (2016). Transformational Leadership In *Leadership: Theory and practice* (7th ed. Chapter 9, pp. 161-194). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage**Application****PRIOR TO CLASS** – Complete the following leadership assessment:***Leadership Assessment #3: Leadership Orientation Quiz*****Recommended Resources and Websites**Simon Sinek on how great leaders inspire action – <http://www.ted.com/talks/simon_sinek_how_great_leaders_inspire_action> |

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| **Unit 5 (Discovery and Application): Key Leadership Approaches in Social Work Practice** |  |
| **Topics**  |
| * Emotional Intelligence (EQ)
* Authentic Leadership
* Path-Goal Leadership
 |
| Required ReadingNorthouse, P. G. (2016). Emotional Intelligence In *Leadership: Theory and practice* (7th ed., pp. 27-28). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.Northouse, P. G. (2016). Authentic Leadership In *Leadership: Theory and practice* (7th ed., pp. 195-224). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.Northouse, P. G. (2016). Path-Goal Leadership In *Leadership: Theory and practice* (7th ed., pp. 115-136). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.**Application****PRIOR TO CLASS** – Complete the following leadership assessment:***Leadership Assessment #4: Emotional Intelligence Questionnaire*****Recommended Resources and Websites**Fisher, E. A. (2009). Motivation and leadership in social work management: A review of theories and related studies. *Administration in Social Work, 33*(4), 347-367.Daniel Goleman on Emotional Intelligence http://www.ted.com/talks/daniel\_goleman\_on\_compassion?language=en  |
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| **Unit 6 (Discovery and Application): Ethics, Culture, and Gender in Social Work Leadership** |  |
| **Topics**  |
| * Ethics in Social Work Leadership
* Women in Leadership
* Organizational Culture and Diversity in Health and Human Services Field
* Positive Gender Relations in the Workplace (LGBTQ)
 |
|  Required Reading |

Brody, R. & Nair, M. (2014). Effectively leading and managing human service organizations (4th ed.). Chapter 18. *Ethical Dilemmas in Management*. Pp. 373-378. Thousand Oaks, Sage.

Eagly, Alice H.; Johannesen-Schmidt, Mary C.; Van Engen, Marloes L. (2003). Transformational, transactional, and laissez-faire leadership styles: A meta-analysis comparing women and men. *Psychological Bulletin*, *129(4).*

Grant, J. (1988). Women as managers: What they can offer to organizations. *Organizational Dynamics*, *16*(3), 56-63.

Mor Barak, E. M. & Travis, J. D. (2009) Diversity and organizational performance In Y. Hasenfeld (Ed.). *Human services as complex organizations* (2nd Ed.), Thousand Oaks: Sage, pp: 341-378.

**Application**

1) Class discussion of readings and video material. What are the main differences between men and women holding positions of leadership? What are potential interventions to empower women and cultural minorities to lead? What are the implications for policy and social work practice in the workplace?

**Recommended Resources and Websites**

Sheryl Sandberg on why there are few women in top professions and offers 3 powerful pieces of advice to women aiming for the top.

<http://www.ted.com/talks/sheryl_sandberg_why_we_have_too_few_women_leaders?language=en#t-169393>

George Yancy and Joe Feagin on American Racism in the ‘White Frame’

<http://opinionator.blogs.nytimes.com/2015/07/27/american-racism-in-the-white-frame/?_r=1>

**PART II: BEHAVIOR AND COMMUNICATION**

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| **Unit 7 (Behavior and Communication): Management Competencies and Organizational Change** |  |
| **Topics** |
| * Network for Social Work Management Competencies
* Personal Managerial Competency Inventory
* Environmental and Organizational Responses
 |
| Required ReadingBrody, R. & Nair, M. (2014). Personnel Management – Managing Employees in *Effectively Leading Human Service Organizations* (4th Edition). **Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. Pp:89-122**Dutta, S. (2010). What’s your personal social media strategy? *Harvard Business Review, 88*(11), 127-130. Review of the Network for Social Work Management Website: [www.socialworkmanager.org](http://www.socialworkmanager.org)**Application**The National Network of Social Work Managers Competencies: <https://socialworkmanager.org/standards-and-certification/competensies/>Students will self-rate on their leadership and management competencies based on the skills and exposure they have received during their MSW program in the classroom and field placement. |

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| **Unit 8 (Behavior and Communication): Power and Motivation** |  |
| **Topics**  |
| * Sources of Power
* Key Ways to Influence Others
* Motivating Organizational Change
* Influencing Social Change
* Sources of Motivation Theories and Application
 |
| Required ReadingGoncalves, Marcus (2013). Leadership Styles: The Power to Influence Others. *International Journal of* *Business and Social Science,* *Vol. 4(4).*Northouse, P. G. (2016). *Leadership: Theory and practice* (7th ed., pp. 9-11). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.Sager, J. S. (2008). Sources of interpersonal and organizational power. In J. Rothman, J. L. Erlich, & J. E. Tropman (Eds.), *Strategies of Community Organization* (7th ed., pp. 425-446). Peosta, IA: Eddie Bowers Publishing Company.**Application**Sources of power in field placement agency class exercise 1 – Identification and Discussion Sources of motivation in field placement agency class exercise 2 – Identification and Discussion **Recommended Resources and Website**<http://www.simonstapleton.com/wordpress/2007/12/17/the-five-sources-of-a-leader%E2%80%99s-power-and-how-and-how-not-to-use-them/><http://www.slideshare.net/HJustice/leadership-sources-of-power-31593945>  |

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| **Unit 9 (Behavior and Communication): Team and Group Dynamics**  |  |
| **Topics**  |
| * Interpersonal and Group Process Approaches
* Relationship Building
* Norms of Collaboration
* Team Building Activities
 |
| Required ReadingNorthouse, P. G. (2016). Team Leadership In *Leadership: Theory and practice* (7th ed. Chapter 12, pp. 363-396). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.Rath, T., & Conchie, B. (2008). *Strengths based leadership: Great leaders, teams, and why people follow.* New York: Gallup Press.Scott-Ladd, Christopher C.A., & Chan, B. (2014). Emotional intelligence and participation in decision-making: Strategies for promoting organizational learning and change. *Strategic Change*, *Vol. 13,* 95–105. Yun, Seokhwa and Cox, Jonathan. (2007). Leadership and teamwork: The effects of leadership and job satisfaction on team citizenship. *International Journal of Leadership Studies*, *Vol. 2(3),* 171-193 **Application**Students will participate in a team building activity. **Recommended Resources and Website**Tom Wujec on Build a Tower, Build a Team <http://www.ted.com/talks/tom_wujec_build_a_tower> |
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| **Unit 10 (Behavior and Communication): Effective Communication** |  |
| **Topics**  |
| * Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication
* Stages of Communication
* Media Messaging and Marketing
* Effective Presentations (TED-Like Communication)
* Building Effective Communication Skills

Required ReadingGallo, C. (2015). *Talk like TED: The 9 public speaking secrets of the world’s top minds*. Pp. 1-74. St. Martin’s Griffin Books: New York, NY. Brody, R. & Nair, M. (2014). Improving Communications in *Effectively Leading Human Service Organizations* (4th Edition). **Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. Pp: 201-218****Application****Students will do role play on “Public Speaking”** |

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| **Unit 11 (Behavior and Communication): Collaboration and Conflict Resolution** |  |
| **Topics**  |
| * Social Work Collaboration
* Networking and Professional Relationships
* Community Partnerships
* Conflict Resolution Strategies
 |
| Required ReadingGerard, J. G. (2011). Linking in with LinkedIn®: Three exercises that enhance professional social networking and career building. *Journal of Management Education,* 1052562911413464. Kazimoto, Paluku (2013). Analysis of conflict management and leadership for organizational change. *International Journal of Research in Social Sciences*, *Vol. 3(1),* 16-25Brody, R. & Nair, M. (2014). Improving Communications and Handling Conflict in *Effectively Leading Human Service Organizations* (4th Edition). **Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. pp: 201-218.****Application**Case study: Students will complete in class, The Collaboration and Conflict Resolution Case Study.**Recommended Resources and Website**NASW. (2008). Social Workers Code of Ethics. <https://www.socialworkers.org/pubs/code/code.asp> |

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| **Unit 12 (Behavior and Communication): Crisis Response**  |  |
| **Topics**  |
| * The Role of Social Workers during Crisis Situations
* Collaboration with Law Enforcement
* Triage and Counseling Support During a Crisis
 |
| Required ReadingCorcoran, J., Stephenson, M., Perryman, D., & Allen, S. (2001). Perceptions and utilization of a police–social work crisis intervention approach to domestic violence. *Families in Society, 82*(4), 393-398. Retrieved from <http://search.proquest.com.libproxy1.usc.edu/docview/619585503?accountid=14749>Pazar, J. P. (2006). *The reliability of the triage assessment system for crisis intervention* (Order No. AAI3199490). Available from PsycINFO. (621573806; 2006-99012-165). Retrieved from <http://search.proquest.com.libproxy1.usc.edu/docview/621573806?accountid=14749>Werne, D. (2015). Are school social workers prepared for a major school crisis? Indicators of individual and school environment preparedness. *Children & Schools, 37*(1), 28-35. doi: http://dx.doi.org.libproxy1.usc.edu/10.1093/cs/cdu031**Application**Students will practice crisis scenarios and appropriate response models in class.**Recommended Resources and Website**Agency for Research in Health Quality on crisis response triage models <http://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/systems/hospital/esi/esi1.html>Clinical Psychology Journal on crisis response triage models <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jclp.20282/abstract;jsessionid=613A66B84E0D8CA9A8D32FC76B093855.f02t04> |

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| **Unit 13 (Behavior and Communication): Social Work Supervision** |  |
| **Topics** |
| * Supervision Models in Social Services
* Positive Relations with Direct Reports
* Employee Development and Efficacy
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### Required Reading

Brody, R. & Nair, M. (2014). Supervising Staff in *Effectively Leading Human Service Organizations* (4th Edition). **Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. Pp: 123-142**

Bennett, S. & Deal, K. H. (2009). Beginnings and endings in social work supervision: The interaction between attachment and developmental processes. *Journal of Teaching in Social Work, 29*(1), 101-117.

Davis, R. T. (2010). Constructing a profession of social work: The role of social work supervision. *Social Work Review, 9*(1), 20-30.

**Application**

Watkins (1990, 1994). Supervisor complexity model (SCM)

Stoltenberg & McNeill (2009). Integrated developmental model (IDM)

Level 1: Anxious, increasingly structured and directive, display an “expert” stance, recommend their own theoretical orientation and interventions

Level 2: Filled with conflict and confusion, emergence of deeper understanding of supervision as complex and difficult, focus heavily on supervisee (as opposed to supervisory relationship), vary in motivation about being a supervisor

Level 3: Consistent motivation to be a supervisor, increased autonomy, increased knowledge about when to seek consultation, can engage in honest and accurate self-evaluations of their work

Level 3i (integrated): Work well with supervisees at any developmental level, supervise less advanced supervisors.

**Recommended Resources and Website**

NASW Social Work Boards on best practice standards on Social Work Supervision <http://www.socialworkers.org/practice/naswstandards/supervisionstandards2013.pdf>

**PART III: SOCIAL CHANGE AND ACTION**

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| **Unit 14: (Social Change and Action) STUDENT PRESENTATIONS**  |  |
| **Topics**  |
| * Students will do their group Social Change Presentation
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| **Unit 15: (Social Change and Action) STUDENT PRESENTATIONS**  |  |
| **Topics**  |
| * Students will do their group Social Change presentation
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**University Policies and Guidelines**

# Attendance Policy

Students are expected to attend every class and to remain in class for the duration of the unit. Failure to attend class or arriving late may impact your ability to achieve course objectives, which could affect your course grade. Students are expected to notify the instructor by email (instructorsname@usc.edu) of any anticipated absence or reason for tardiness.

University of Southern California policy permits students to be excused from class for the observance of religious holy days. This policy also covers scheduled final examinations, which conflict with students’ observance of a holy day. Students must make arrangements *in advance* to complete class work, which will be missed, or to reschedule an examination, due to holy days observance.

Please refer to Scampus and to the USC School of Social Work Student Handbook for additional information on attendance policies.

# Academic Conduct

Plagiarism – presenting someone else’s ideas as your own, either verbatim or recast in your own words – is a serious academic offense with serious consequences.  Please familiarize yourself with the discussion of plagiarism in *SCampus* in Section 11, *Behavior Violating University Standards*<https://scampus.usc.edu/1100-behavior-violating-university-standards-and-appropriate-sanctions/>.  Other forms of academic dishonesty are equally unacceptable.  See additional information in *SCampus* and university policies on scientific misconduct, <http://policy.usc.edu/scientific-misconduct/>.

Discrimination, sexual assault, and harassment are not tolerated by the university.  You are encouraged to report any incidents to the *Office of Equity and Diversity* <http://equity.usc.edu/> or to the *Department of Public Safety* <http://capsnet.usc.edu/department/department-public-safety/online-forms/contact-us>.  This is important for the safety of the whole USC community.  Another member of the university community – such as a friend, classmate, advisor, or faculty member – can help initiate the report, or can initiate the report on behalf of another person.  *The Center for Women and Men* <http://www.usc.edu/student-affairs/cwm/> provides 24/7 confidential support, and the sexual assault resource center webpage sarc@usc.edu describes reporting options and other resources.

# Support Systems

A number of USC’s schools provide support for students who need help with scholarly writing.  Check with your advisor or program staff to find out more.  Students whose primary language is not English should check with the *American Language Institute* <http://dornsife.usc.edu/ali>, which sponsors courses and workshops specifically for international graduate students.  *The Office of Disability Services and Programs* <http://sait.usc.edu/academicsupport/centerprograms/dsp/home_index.html> provides certification for students with disabilities and helps arrange the relevant accommodations.  If an officially declared emergency makes travel to campus infeasible, *USC Emergency Information* [*http://emergency.usc.edu/*](http://emergency.usc.edu/)will provide safety and other updates, including ways in which instruction will be continued by means of blackboard, teleconferencing, and other technology.

# Statement about Incompletes

The Grade of Incomplete (IN) can be assigned only if there is work not completed because of a documented illness or some other emergency, occurring after the 12th week of the semester. Students must NOT assume that the instructor will agree to the grade of IN. Removal of the grade of IN must be instituted by the student, agreed by the instructor, and reported on the official “Incomplete Completion Form.”

# Policy on Late or Make-Up Work

Papers are due on the day and time specified. Extensions will be granted only for extenuating circumstances. If the paper is late without permission, the grade will be affected.

# Policy on Changes to the Syllabus and/or Course Requirements

It may be necessary to make some adjustments in the syllabus during the semester in order to respond to unforeseen or extenuating circumstances. Adjustments that are made will be communicated to students both verbally and in writing.

# Code of Ethics of the National Association of Social Workers

*Approved by the 1996 NASW Delegate Assembly and revised by the 2008 NASW Delegate Assembly [http://www.socialworkers.org/pubs/Code/code.asp]*

## Preamble

The primary mission of the social work profession is to enhance human well­being and help meet the basic human needs of all people, with particular attention to the needs and empowerment of people who are vulnerable, oppressed, and living in poverty. A historic and defining feature of social work is the profession’s focus on individual well­being in a social context and the well­being of society. Fundamental to social work is attention to the environmental forces that create, contribute to, and address problems in living.

Social workers promote social justice and social change with and on behalf of clients. “Clients” is used inclusively to refer to individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers are sensitive to cultural and ethnic diversity and strive to end discrimination, oppression, poverty, and other forms of social injustice. These activities may be in the form of direct practice, community organizing, supervision, consultation administration, advocacy, social and political action, policy development and implementation, education, and research and evaluation. Social workers seek to enhance the capacity of people to address their own needs. Social workers also seek to promote the responsiveness of organizations, communities, and other social institutions to individuals’ needs and social problems.

The mission of the social work profession is rooted in a set of core values. These core values, embraced by social workers throughout the profession’s history, are the foundation of social work’s unique purpose and perspective:

Service

Social justice

Dignity and worth of the person

Importance of human relationships

Integrity

Competence

This constellation of core values reflects what is unique to the social work profession. Core values, and the principles that flow from them, must be balanced within the context and complexity of the human experience.

# Complaints

If you have a complaint or concern about the course or the instructor, please discuss it first with the instructor. If you feel you cannot discuss it with the instructor, contact the Course Lead Juan Carlos Araque at araque@usc.edu. If you do not receive a satisfactory response or solution, contact your advisor and/or Vice Dean Dr. Paul Maiden for further guidance.

# Tips for Maximizing Your Learning Experience in this Course (Optional)

* Be mindful of getting proper nutrition, exercise, rest and sleep!
* Come to class.
* Complete required readings and assignments BEFORE coming to class.
* BEFORE coming to class, review the materials from the previous Unit AND the current Unit, AND scan the topics to be covered in the next Unit.
* Come to class prepared to ask any questions you might have.
* Participate in class discussions.
* AFTER you leave class, review the materials assigned for that Unit again, along with your notes from that Unit.
* If you don't understand something, ask questions! Ask questions in class, during office hours, and/or through email!
* Keep up with the assigned readings.

*Don’t procrastinate or postpone working on assignments.*