

SOWK 705: Leading Public Discourse

Instructor: Loc H. Nguyen, DrPH, MSW

Course Day: Wednesdays (Fall 2017)

E-Mail: LocHNguy@usc.edu
(recommended)

Course Time: 5p-7p (PT)

Telephone: 323-356-8475

Course Location: VAC LMS

Office: VAC

Office Hours: By appointment

“WHAT AFTER ALL, HAS MAINTAINED THE HUMAN RACE ON THIS OLD GLOBE DESPITE ALL THE CALAMITIES OF NATURE AND ALL THE TRAGIC FAILINGS OF HUMANKIND, IF NOT FAITH IN NEW POSSIBILITIES, AND COURAGE TO ADVOCATE FOR THEM” JANE ADDAMS 1922

I. COURSE PREREQUISITES

None

II. CATALOGUE DESCRIPTION

This doctoral course will develop a range of skills in leading public discourse for the purposes of increasing civic engagement and public participation, building broad based public support, and enabling competencies such as the following:

1. Utilizing knowledge to generate change for the benefit of vulnerable and at-risk populations and the Social Work profession;
2. facilitating social connectivity;
3. constructing and defining critical perspectives;
4. ensuring transparency and accountability; and
5. strengthening civic agency.

A necessary focus of the course is to effectively navigate and understand social media, how to build social media marketing strategies to communicate, and how to track their effectiveness (message management).

Discourse is written or spoken communication or debate. Public Discourse, for the purposes of this doctoral course, is defined as using all forms of media, social, written, and oral, with professional presentational skills to communicate thought and influence others at personal, organizational, governmental, and societal levels. Doctoral students are expected to become thought leaders in their selected Grand Challenge(s).

III. COURSE DESCRIPTION

This doctoral course creates a learning environment for each candidate to utilize three organizing principles in leading public discourse: Discovery, Communication, and Action. Leading Public Discourse combines analyses of civil society and the role of media in transformational change. The course will examine the utilization of contemporary and historical sources, the current state and future directions for social work, the public media, and the information needs of communities, organizations, and American society. Professional social work must communicate core expertise and empirically informed interventions vital for informed citizenship to sustain and create a dynamic and responsive democratic culture. Across the trajectory of the course, a range of other institutions and practices that have similarly contributed to an informed democracy will be analyzed.

This doctoral course examines leading public discourse as it relates to: culture & media; social networking & social capital; measuring, monitoring, & analyzing social media trends & impacts; social media & the government; race, class & the digital divide; economics & ownership; privacy; law & ethics; identity & reputation; and, historical antecedents, theoretical (focusing on how different speakers and writers have conceived of civic engagement, public participation, political economy, and social capital), technological (understanding how the affordances and uses of different kinds of media enabled achievement of goals), and applied (seeking future models for how professional social workers, citizens, policy makers, and journalists might collaborate to better meet the informational and cultural needs of our times). Also explored is how new media practices may be altering our conception of democracy, government, citizenship, and community; seeking to better grasp what remains the same and what changes are required as we interact with each other via virtual worlds and social networks rather than in physical coffee houses, town halls, and other public meeting places. Employing the Grand Challenges for Social Work, students will design strategies and publicly present their ideas to lead public discourse through the themes of effective change strategies and influencing public perception.

IV. COURSE OBJECTIVES

This Leading Public in Social Work doctoral course, through discovery, communication, and action, will:

Objective #	Objectives
1	Develop a public discourse framework for the application of personal, interpersonal, team, followership, and organizational leadership skills grounded in behavioral science theory and research.
2	Develop skills of effective advocacy & influence using public discourse across a spectrum of practice arenas to achieve social & economic justice for society.
3	Develop the knowledge and skills related to public discourse, power and influence, ethics, values, diversity, & multiculturalism, when leading followers, clients, and diverse populations as social work change agents in organizations and communities.
4	Develop leadership skills in public discourse to motivate, communicate, change, and support healthy functioning in groups, teams, organizations, and community settings; and to respond to the needs of diverse and multicultural populations.
5	Create innovative strength-based leadership skills in public discourse and develop a plan to employ public discourse as a means to effect change.

V. COURSE FORMAT / INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS

This doctoral course will employ lectures, interactive discussions, experiential exercises, videos, presentations, public speaking, and guest lectures from experts across a wide variety of leadership positions. Individual and group in-class activities will be employed to provide application of content, theories, and concepts.

The course will be taught from the perspective that doctoral students will be engaged throughout their professional lives in leading public discourse to influence social and organizational contexts; whether as internal employees, managers, directors, or as external advocates, or consultants. This practical orientation drives the structure of the course which will involve experiencing and participating in activities that provide insights, knowledge, and practical skills about the nature of public discourse and leadership in society, organizations, and social service contexts. Appearances of guest experts, lectures, discussions, and activities are intended to exceed boundaries of conventional wisdom. The intent is to extend, provide insight, employ actual examples, and generate innovative ideas from guest experts and students' experiences.

VI. COURSE ASSIGNMENTS, DUE DATES & GRADING

Assignment	Due Date	% of Final Grade
Assignment 1: Grand Challenge(s) selection paper	Week 3	15%
Assignment 2: Paper on leading & influencing Grand Challenge	Week 6	25%
Assignment 3: Proposal for TED-like talk based on Grand Challenge	Week 8	15%
Assignment 4: TED-like talk rehearsal to classmates	Weeks 9-13	15%
Assignment 5: Final Ted-like Talk on Grand Challenge	By Week 15	15%
Assignment 6: Final Paper: Lessons learned	Week 15	15%

Each of the major assignments is described below:

Note: Written assignments will be evaluated on the quality of the ideas presented & the ability to use and cite pertinent literature correctly using the appropriate writing style for the media source. Written assignments must be clear and concise, well organized, and reflect an integrated understanding of the reading assignments, lectures, outside sources of literature, and relevant experiences and information. Doctoral students should consult publications of current research & theory to support ideas.

Assignment One:

Grand Challenge Selection Paper & Presentation (15%)

- a. **Writing Component (10%)**
- b. **Presentation Component (5%)**

Learning objective: To inspire doctoral students to develop superlative active, engaged, and effective forms of communication.

In assignment one, the doctoral student will select one or two Grand Challenges and write a paper justifying the selection(s) to include any other formative information. This paper will include **why** the selection(s) was/were made, **where** the student sees their leadership position taking shape, and a brief commentary about the **current** state of the Grand Challenge(s) to include: the political posture, leaders, followers, stakeholders, adversaries, the most current statistical evidence, and the students intended role (at least **five** current sources supporting the paper are required-current within the past three years). This paper will be a minimum of five pages (no maximum). The doctoral student will also **briefly present (30 seconds)** their choices during the third class and upload a 30 second taped presentation onto the LMS about their *why*. **Due: Week Three**

Presentation Component:

Video Companion: The Kinetic Communicator and the Modern Social Worker
(DSW version) (located on asynchronous) (Immediately following this asynchronous presentation you will be prompted to upload your video)

This video provides an introduction to the concept of *ethos* (how you are being perceived by your audience) & articulating your personal “WHY”. The video will challenge doctoral students to develop a heightened awareness of default or habituated patterns that will lead to make more effective choices in HOW they communicate to specific audiences. The video introduces the principles of *Kinetic Communication™* and *Solutions-based Journalism* to enhance doctoral students’ abilities to become highly effective communicators within the social work profession & the society at large. Utilizing active and engaged language, doctoral students will upload a **30 second** video that clearly articulates the **WHY** behind their chosen Grand Challenge.

Learning Objective: To develop an awareness of default in order to strengthen the doctoral student’s Ethos; and to enhance their verbal ability to clearly and concisely articulate a personal and professional connection to the reasoning behind their chosen Grand Challenge. This ability to communicate their ‘WHY’ serves to fuel their journey to achieve what they are setting out to accomplish.

Assignment Two:

Grand Challenge Assignment: Leading & influencing your Grand Challenge (25%)

In assignment two, the doctoral student will build upon assignment one and further research the selected Grand Challenge(s) and write either a **scholarly paper, Op-ED, or News Analysis** about the current state of the selected Grand Challenge(s) including leadership & followership.

For this assignment, doctoral students will have a choice:

First, the student can opt to write a scholarly paper, minimum of 10 pages with a minimum of **20 current sources** (within the past three years) (no maximum). The paper must include a brief literature review and provide historical and current data, testimony, and public rhetoric about the selected Grand Challenge(s). An array of inputs from various sources including peer reviewed scholarly journals, trade journals, and popular magazines (*The New Yorker*, *The Economist*, *Harvard Business Review*, etc.) should inform this paper.

Second, for those doctoral students interested in making this a document for mass consumption they can attempt to write in one of two journalistic styles: Op-Ed or news analysis. Each will come with its own set of requirements, as follows:

- **Op-ED**: Not only will students write a 600 word Op-Ed, but they will include a five page paper elaborating on the themes explored therein. In addition they will include a bibliography with a minimum of **20 current sources** (within the past three years).
- **News Analysis**: Not only will students write a 1,600 word News Analysis, but will also include a bibliography with a minimum of **20 current sources** (within the past three years).

This paper can be written as a journalistic story written for a magazine, newspaper, trade journal, or other type of journal/periodical. **Due: Week Six**

a. Writing Component: (20%)

The writing component of the Communications Lab for this assignment will provide doctoral students with **video** descriptions (embedded in the asynchronous) of writing style, structure, and news gathering techniques that could be applied to news style publications like those listed above. The intent is to show how reporting is an invaluable tool of any academic inquiry, whether writing for a newspaper or formulating research questions.

b. Presentation Component:

VIDEO COMPANION: Precision Messaging Process™

This video will guide doctoral students step-by-step through a process to laser-focus messaging. The doctoral student will be challenged to formulate an Overall Objective (one to two sentences) that describes what they are fighting to accomplish in tackling this Grand Challenge. The objective will be phrased in ACTIVE terminology and in a way that reflects each individual doctoral student's VOICE; it will serve as a guiding principle that focuses each student's ability to clearly and concisely VERBALLY articulate the personal & professional investment they are making in tackling their chosen Grand Challenge.

Challenge: Upload Video (two minutes) (5%)

“From the page to the stage.” Utilizing the Precision Messaging Process™, the students will actualize their written treatise into a **two minute** “highlight reel” oral presentation that articulates and defines a path forward for tackling their chosen Grand Challenge. **Note:** View the asynchronous before writing your paper.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

To utilize an organizing structure (PMP™) that enhances the students’ ability to articulate BROAD VISION WITH SPECIFIC INTENTION™

Assignment Three:

Proposal for TED-like talk based on Grand Challenge (15%)

In assignment three the doctoral student will write a proposal that will include an **outline and narrative (including the four points noted below)** of what will be presented and in the format it will be presented. Relevant information garnered from the previous papers can be included. TED requires this outline of all potential speakers. The paper will be a minimum of three pages (no maximum). **Due: Week Eight**

a. Writing Component (15%):

Begin by joining TED and follow their directions. Doctoral students will be given real life examples of **good, bad, & ugly TED pitches** (*see unit three) and will view video’s relative to TED on how applicants conceive of and articulate their ideas for a TED talk, ahead of ever actually delivering it. After viewing these videos, the doctoral student will write their TED-like Talk proposal. **There is no video upload for this assignment.**

Include:

- 1) a compelling opening sentence;
- 2) a two paragraph description of what the proposed talk is about;
- 3) a descriptive narrative with bullet points;
- 4) a compelling conclusion with an ask.

b. VIDEO COMPANION: Your Moment to Inspire: WHY Ted Talks work

These short videos located on the asynchronous will focus on the discourse framework of a TED TALK as a potential vehicle to deliver your vision for tackling your chosen Grand Challenge. Highlighting the special considerations that make a Ted Talk unique and why choosing a Ted Talk could serve as an effective platform in delivering your vision to an audience. This video will lay out a template for a Ted Talk and focus on WHY this template is effective. Refer to the Ted Talk links that exemplify elements of a successful presentation (*see unit three).

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

To guide doctoral students to understand **WHY** Ted Talks are effective, and to provide a template on which students can craft future TED-like TALKS. TED stands for **Technology, Entertainment, and Design**; three ideas that shape our world according to the nonprofit Sapling Foundation, owner of TED. TED is a series of conferences in select cities around the world that feature 18+ minute lectures on a broad range of subjects. The TED Talk slogan is “ideas worth spreading”. It currently has an online data base of more than 2000 talks, free for public viewing (some with views in the tens of millions).

Assignment Four:

TED-like TALK rehearsal to classmates (15%)

Live and recorded: Doctoral students will present a portion (**five minutes**) of their TED-like talk live to the class (**10%**). This talk will be also be **prerecorded and uploaded on the LMS (week nine)**. This assignment provides the doctoral student with the opportunity to refine speaking and presenting skills. **Dates will be selected by doctoral students.* **Due: Weeks Nine-13**

a. Presentation Component: (5%)

PRESENTATION CHALLENGE: VIDEO UPLOAD

The doctoral student will be required to upload their recorded five minute TED-like TALK to the LMS. This uploaded Talk will provide opportunity for faculty and peer feedback.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

To develop and hone strong openings that will provide the foundations on which the students can craft their most effective presentations.

Assignment Five:

Ted-Like Talk on Grand Challenge (10%)

Circumstances may be that the doctoral student will not be selected for a TED talk or may not be selected to present in the time frame of this course. Doctoral students must produce evidence that an application was made to TED. Doctoral students will upload their full Grand Challenge(s) presentation onto the LMS and encouraged to upload to **YouTube**. **Due: Week Fifteen (15)**

Assignment Six:

Final Paper: Lessons learned (15%)

This final “Lessons Learned” paper will outline and provide an overview of the doctoral students learning gained throughout the course about the selected Grand Challenge(s), leadership, & public discourse and how these may be applied in the future. The paper must be a minimum of five pages (no maximum) with five citations. **Due: (One week past the final class)**

Class Participation: There are no points awarded for participating as doctoral students are expected to be present for every class and contribute to the development of a positive learning environment and to demonstrate their learning through written and oral assignments and through active class participation. Class participation consists of meaningful, thoughtful, and respectful participation based on completed required & independent readings & assignments prior to class. When in class, doctoral students demonstrate understanding of the material & are prepared to offer comments or reflections about the material, or alternatively, to have a set of thoughtful questions about the material. **Placing camera on hold for longer than a few minutes is not considered participation.** Doctoral students are expected to participate and complete in-class exercises. Exercises are used to stimulate discussion, encourage critical thinking, and reinforce social work values. Doctoral student’s participation in the weekly asynchronous exercises is monitored. **Although no points are awarded, failure to participate can lead to a reduction in grade.**

Grades will be based on the following:

4 point scale		100 point scale	
3.85 – 4.00	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 – 2.89	B-	80 – 82	B-
2.25 – 2.59	C+	77 – 79	C+
1.90 – 2.24	C	73 – 76	C
		70 – 72	C-

OR: If class is graded Credit/No Credit (CR/NC): Students must earn at least 73 out of a possible 100 points in the course in order to receive a CR.

USC School of Social Work Grading Standards

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 which 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 would be determined by the degree to which these skills have demonstrated by the student.
- (2) A grade of B+ will be given to work which is judged to be very good. This grade denotes the 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- to 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.

VII. REQUIRED AND SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS & RESOURCES

Required Textbook:

Kotter, J. (2012). *Leading Change*. Harvard Business Review Press.

Rodin, J. & Steinberg, S.P. (Eds.). (2003). *Public Discourse in America: Conversation and Community in the 21st Century*. University of Pennsylvania Press.

Required Articles and Readings:

There are required and recommended readings that are assigned and may be found on ARES (see below). Also, your instructor may assign and recommend additional readings throughout the course.

The assigned readings, other than the recommended textbooks, can be obtained through our Library ARES system: <https://usc.ares.atlas-sys.com/ares/> under Michael Rank, Ph.D., lead instructor.

Recommended Guidebooks for APA Style Formatting & Writing:

Aimes, N. & FitzGerald, K. (2015). *Writing Clearly for Clients & Colleagues: The Human Service Practitioners Guide*. Lyceum.

American Psychological Association (2012). *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.). Washington: APA.

Szuchman, L. T., & Thomlison, B. (2011). *Writing with style: APA style for social work* (4th ed.). New York, NY: Wadsworth Publishing Company.
(Instructor Note: This is an e-book that you can purchase for approximately \$20.00 at:
<https://www.ichapters.com/tl1/en/US/storefront/ichapters?cmd=catProductDetail&showAddButton=true&ISBN=978-0-495-09883-6>)

The Elements of Style - A rule book for writing: <http://www.bartleby.com/141/>.

USC Guide to Avoiding Plagiarism: http://www.usc.edu/student-affairs/student-conduct/ug_plag.htm.

Recommended Websites:

Being First, Inc.: <http://www.beingfirst.com/>

Center for Social Impact. University of Michigan. <http://socialimpact.umich.edu>

Center for Public Deliberation: <http://cpd.colostate.edu/>

Critical Discourse Studies: <http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rcds20/current>

Council on Social Work Education: www.cswe.org/

Deliberative Democracy Consortium: www.deliberative-democracy.net/

Discourse Studies: <http://dis.sagepub.com/>

Groundswell blog: <http://blogs.forresster.com/groundswell>

Journal of Public Deliberation: <http://www.publicdeliberation.net/jpd/>

Journal of Discourse Studies: <http://www.discourses.org/resources/journals/>

The Kettering Foundation: <https://www.kettering.org/>

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

Penn National Commission on Society, Culture & Community: <http://www.upenn.edu/pnc/>

Rhetorical Questions: Studies of Public Discourse:
<http://press.uchicago.edu/ucp/books/book/chicago/R/bo3629649.html>

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

Support the Work of Public Discourse: <http://www.thepublicdiscourse.com/2013/08/10802/>

TechCrunch: <http://www.techcrunch.com>

The Leader to Leader Institute: <http://leadertoleader.org/>

The Center for Creative Leadership: <http://www.ccl.org/leadership/index.aspx>

The Current State of Public Discourse:
<http://thoughtcatalog.com/kovie-biakolo/2013/04/the-current-state-of-public-discourse/>

The Greenleaf Center for Servant-Leadership: <http://www.greenleaf.org/>

What is Public Discourse: <http://www.thepublicdiscourse.com/2009/10/945/>

Witherspoon Institute: *Public Discourse: Ethics, Law, and the Common Good* <http://winst.org>
This online journal publishes one article per day, Monday-Friday. The journal seeks to educate professionals across disciplines, including law, medicine, business, academia, & religious life, about the moral foundations of free societies. Articles are written by scholars or scholarly experts.

Note about bias:

A series of interactive Implicit Bias Tests & a TED talk by Verna Myers about overcoming bias.

https://www.ted.com/talks/verna_myers_how_to_overcome_our_biases_walk_boldly_toward_them?language=en

<https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/takeatest.html>

Note about Public Discourse:

Most of the current literature about Public Discourse is found in keywords: **Public Deliberation or Discourse**. Public Deliberation is an approach to politics in which citizens, not just experts or politicians are deeply involved in community problem solving and public decision making. Working with trained facilitators who utilize a variety of deliberative techniques, citizens come together and consider relevant facts and values from multiple points of view; listen to one another in order to think critically about the various options before them and consider the underlying tensions and tough choices inherent to most public issues; and ultimately seek to come to some conclusion for action in the form of a reasoned public judgment.

Not politics as usual. Too often, in our political system bad communication is seemingly rewarded. Despite any good intentions, politicians and candidates often rely on arguments or attacks that simplify issues and exaggerate differences. Campaigns frame tough questions as if there are obvious choices (high taxes v. low taxes or good roads vs. bad roads), rather than the tough choices and value dilemmas inherent to public policy decisions (high taxes and good roads v. low taxes and bad roads). For democracy to thrive, decision-makers need to confront the complexity of issues and attempt to balance competing values, not distract from them. Such considerations are at the heart of deliberation.

The practice of good public deliberation/discourse is the cornerstone of democratic and community politics. Public Deliberation connects people, even those with conflicting interests, in a way that allows them to make decisions and act in regard to problems or challenging circumstances. Public Deliberation can also reveal new possibilities for action that individuals alone did not see before.

Deliberative democracy is also of particular interest to communication scholars. Indeed, the art of public deliberation in many ways represents the traditional heart of a rhetorical education spanning back to the classical Greek and Roman societies. Far removed from the manipulative “non-contradictory” argumentation that typifies much contemporary political debate, an ideal rhetorical perspective seeks out opposing perspectives, understands the importance of factual information, considers the inherent value dilemmas in all public controversies, and relies on structured discussion and debate to help achieve the critical goal of reasoned judgment. Public Deliberation should also be differentiated from dialogue; while similar in the sense that both encourage greater understanding and respect between diverse groups, public deliberation goes further by asking participants to focus on the often unpleasant costs and consequences of various options and ultimately come to a decision. (Excerpted from: <http://cpd.colostate.edu/about-us/what-is-public-deliberation/>)

Grand Challenges of Social Work

Go to the American Academy of Social Work & Social Welfare website: www.aaswsw.org to learn more and get involved with the Grand Challenges initiative.

- 1. Ensure healthy development for all youth**
- 2. Close the health gap**
- 3. Stop family violence**
- 4. Advance long and productive lives**
- 5. Eradicate social isolation**
- 6. End homelessness**
- 7. Create social responses to a changing environment**
- 8. Harness technology for social good**
- 9. Promote smart decarceration**
- 10. Reduce extreme economic inequality**
- 11. Build financial capability for all**
- 12. Achieve equal opportunity and justice**

Grand Challenges of Social Work: Supporting Working Papers

Barth, R. P. Dickinson, N. S., Hornstein, E. P., & Shaw, T. V. (2015). *Safe children: Ending severe and fatal maltreatment of children*. Baltimore, MD: American Academy of Social Work and Social Welfare (AASWSW).

Coalition for Behavioral Health. (2015). *Unleashing the power of prevention*. Baltimore, MD: American Academy of Social Work and Social Welfare.

DeVylder, J. E. (2015). *Prevention of schizophrenia and severe mental illness*. Baltimore, MD: American Academy of Social Work and Social Welfare.

Henwood, B. F., Wenzel, S., Mangano, P. F., Hombs, M., Padgett, D., Byrne, T., Uretsky, M. (2015). *The grand challenge of ending homelessness*. Baltimore, MD: AASWSW.

Kemp, S. P., & Palinkas, L. A. (with Wong, M., Floersch, J., Wagner, K., Reyes Mason, L., Chi, I., Rechkemmer, A., & Nurius, P.). (2015). *Strengthen social response to environmental challenges*. Baltimore, MD: American Academy of Social Work and Social Welfare.

Lubben, J., Gironde, M., Sabbath, E., Kong, J., & Johnson, C. (2015). *Social isolation presents a grand challenge for social work*. Baltimore, MD: AASWSW

Morrow-Howell, N., Gonzales, E., Matz-Costa, C., & Greenfield, E. A. (2015). *Increasing productive engagement in later life for the good of society and older adults themselves*. Baltimore, MD: American Academy of Social Work and Social Welfare.

Pettus-Davis, C., & Epperson, M. (2015). *From mass incarceration to smart decarceration*. Baltimore, MD: American Academy of Social Work and Social Welfare.

Sherraden, M. S., Huang, J., Frey, J. J., Birkenmaier, J., Callahan, C., Clancy, M., & Sherraden, M. (2015). *Financial capability and asset building for all*. Baltimore, MD: American Academy of Social Work and Social Welfare.

Walters, K., Gehlert, S. Uehara, E., & Smukler, M. (2015). *Health equity: Close the health gap in the United States*. Baltimore, MD: AASWSW

We cannot seek achievement for ourselves and forget about progress and prosperity for our community. Our ambitions must be broad enough to include the aspirations and needs of others, for their sakes and for our own - *Cesar Chavez*

For the USC State of the Neighborhood Report see:

http://issuu.com/uscedu/docs/usc_state_of_the_neighborhood_report/1 or
<http://advancementprojectca.org/ap-publications/usc-state-of-the-neighborhood-report/>

Also investigate the United Nation's 17 Sustainable Development Goals for 2030:

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/?menu=1300>

1. No Poverty
2. Zero Hunger
3. Good Health and Well Being
4. Quality Education
5. Gender Equality
6. Clean Water and Sanitation
7. Affordable and Clean Energy
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
9. Industry, innovation, and Infrastructure
10. Reduced Inequities
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
12. Responsible Consumption and Production
13. Climate Action
14. Life Below Water
15. Life on Land
16. Peace and Strong Institutions
17. Partnerships for the Goals

Course Overview

Leading Public Discourse

Content	Asynchronous	Synchronous	Assignments
---------	--------------	-------------	-------------

Week 1	Introduction; Grand Challenges; What is Public Discourse?!	Student introductions; Course Overview: Syllabus & Assignments; Establish learning environment; Discuss Student interests; BLOG	
Week 2	Leader Development; Upload Leadership strengths; Guest Speaker	Collaborative brainstorming; Leader development, mission, vision, & discussion re: Grand Challenge(s)	
Week 3	Engaging in Public Discourse; TED-like Talk; Video: Kinetic Communication; Guest Speaker	Engaging in public discourse; view uploaded 30 second video clip & brief presentations per student areas of interest in Grand Challenges	Grand Challenge(s) selection paper
Week 4	The role of social media; Twitter; Video: Awareness & Empowerment; Guest Speaker	Social media; social networking & social capital; leadership for the Grand Challenges;	
Week 5	Gender & Leadership; Video: Precision Messaging Process; View interview with editor; Guest Speaker	Female leaders influencing the past & present; collaboration and sharing.	
Week 6	Diversity & Cultural Competence; digital divide; Dan Heimple on writing; Guest Speaker	Diversity, culture, race, & the digital divide. upload two minute video	Scholarly paper, Op-Ed, or News Analysis due
Week 7	Transformational Change; Guest Speaker	Leading Transformational change. Paradigms and Thomas Kuhn.	
Week 8	Values & Ethics; Video: Your moment to inspire; Guest Speaker	Values, ethics, & public discourse discussion; collaboration and sharing. TED-like Talk proposal	Proposal for TED-like talk due
Week 9	Motivation & communication; Guest Speaker	Collaboration and sharing; Ted-like Talk	TED-like talk rehearsal to classmates; upload introduction.

Week 10	Power, influence, & empowerment; Guest Speaker	Collaboration and sharing; Ted-like Talk	TED-like talk rehearsal to classmates; upload introduction.
Week 11	Democracy & the news media; leading public discourse in a new world; Guest Speaker	Collaboration and sharing; Ted-like Talk	TED-like talk rehearsal to classmates; upload introduction.
Week 12	World Perspectives; Social movements; Guest Speaker	Collaboration and sharing; the power of MOOC's; Ted-like Talk	TED-like talk rehearsal to classmates; upload introduction.
Week 13	Team building; delegating, mentoring, & coaching; Guest Speaker	Student collaboration and sharing. Mentorship, consultants, and colleagues; team building, delegating & coaching.	
Week 14	Conflict, Crises, & Change; Video: Nelson Mandela	Conflict & crises; conflict resolution; leading change; leading causes & social movements	
Week 15	Reflections; the future.	Student collaboration and sharing; lessons learned; What's after the Grand Challenges?	TED-like talk on Grand Challenge(s) or You Tube Final Paper: Lessons Learned

Guest Expert Speakers:

Unit 2: Brian Finkelstein: <http://themoth.org/posts/storytellers/brian-finkelstein>

- Unit 3: Elke Goversten: www.elkegovertsen.com/
- Unit 4: Cristi Hegranes: <http://globalpressinstitute.org/staff/cristi-hegranes/>
- Unit 5: Jill Stewart: www.laweekly.com/authors/jill-stewart
- Unit 6: Liz Dwyer: www.takepart.com/author/liz-dwyer
- Unit 7: Gillian Bergeron: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/gillianbergeron>
- Unit 8: Charles Adler: <http://charles-adler.com>
- Unit 9: Yehuda Duenyas: www.theascent.co/
- Unit 10: Marilia Bezerra: <http://aldeiaworks.net/team>
- Unit 11: Brian McCarty: <http://www.wartoysproject.com>
- Unit 12: Julia Rubin: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Julia_Ormond
- Unit 14: Tomicah Tillemann, New America (formerly State Department):
<https://www.newamerica.org/experts/tomicah-tillemann/>

Other Public Discourse Experts to investigate:

- Chris Hayes:
<http://www.msnbc.com/all-chris-hayes/chris-hayes-biography>
- Ushahidi:
<https://www.ushahidi.com/about>
- Mallory Ortberg, The Toast:
<http://www.theguardian.com/books/2014/nov/03/mallory-ortberg-the-toast-interview>
- Marie Tillman:
<http://pattillmanfoundation.org/our-story/>

Course Schedule: Detailed Description

Note: Students are to choose readings most relevant to their areas of research

Unit 1: Introduction to Public Discourse

Topics:

- Introductions
- Explanation of syllabus and required assignments
- Review of the Grand Challenges of Social Work
- Good public discourse!?
- Penn National Commission on Society, Culture, & Community

Recommended Viewing:

Adam Galinsky: How to speak up for yourself.

www.ted.com/talks/adam_galinsky_how_to_speak_up_for_yourself

Required Readings:

***Go to the American Academy of Social Work & Social Welfare website: www.aaswsw.org to learn more and get involved with the Grand Challenges initiative.**

Barth, R.P., Uehara, E; & Fong, R. (2015). *Grand Challenges for Social Work*. American Academy of Social Work & Social Welfare. Go to www.aaswsw.org to sign up for the American Academy for Social Work & Social Welfare. Sign up for the Grand Challenge(s) that most interest you.

Ryfe, D. M. (2003). The principles of public discourse. What is good public discourse? In J. Rodin & S.P. Steinberg (Eds.). (2011). *Public Discourse in America: Conversation and Community in the 21st Century*. University of Pennsylvania Press. **P.163-177**

Woodly, D.R. (2015). *The Politics of Common Sense: How Social Movements Use Public Discourse to Change politics and Win Acceptance*. Chapter one. **P.19-34**

Recommended Readings:

Fertig, R. D., & Rose, J. S. (2007). *100 years of social work at USC 1906-2006*. Los Angeles: University of Southern California School of Social Work.

Kressel, H. & Winarski, N. (2015). *If You Really want to Change the World: A Guide to Creating, Building, Sustaining Breakthrough Ventures*. Harvard Business Review Press.

Scollon, R. (2012). *Analyzing Pubic Discourse: Discourse Analysis in the Making of Public Policy*. Routledge.

Unit 2: Developing Leaders of Public Discourse

Topics:

- Developing leaders of the Grand Challenges
- Leadership and self-awareness
- Mission, Vision, Change Vision (breakout)

Recommended Viewing:

- **EMPOWERING RISING LEADERS**
[HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=O-v7E8WK2Iw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O-v7E8WK2Iw)
- **John Maxwell: The five levels of Leadership**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aPwXeg8ThWI>
- **A leadership Style That Works For All**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3oi6UEXPoKg>
- **How Great Leaders Inspire Action**
https://www.ted.com/talks/simon_sinek_how_great_leaders_inspire_action.html
- **Lead like the Great Conductors**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R9g3Q-qvtss>

Required Readings:

- Brokaw, L. (2012). Self-Awareness: A Key to Better Leadership. *MIT Sloan Management Review*. Pp. **18-29**.
<http://sloanreview.mit.edu/article/self-awareness-a-key-to-better-leadership/>
- Deming, W.E. (2013). *The Essential Deming: Leadership Principles from the Father of Quality*. McGraw Hill. <https://www.deming.org/>
- Hernez-Broome, G. & Hughes, R. (2014). *Leadership Development: Past, Present, & Future*. Center for Creative Leadership. *Human Resource Planning*, 27, 3(2), **231-246** <http://www.ccl.org/leadership/pdf/research/cclLeadershipDevelopment.pdf>
- Kotter, J. (2012). *Leading Change*. Harvard Business Review Press. C. 2-10, Pp. **19-168**
- Schudson, M. (2011). Leadership in a complex democratic society. In J. Rodin & S.P. Steinberg (Eds.). (2011). *Public Discourse in America: Conversation and Community in the 21st Century*. University of Pennsylvania Press. P.**89-95**
- Tropman, J. & Wooten, L. (2013). The 7C approach to executive leadership in the 21st century. *Administration in Social Work*, 37, **325-328**
- Welch, D., Grossaint, K., Reid, K. & Walker, C. (2014). Strengths-based leadership development: Insights from expert coaches. *Consulting Psychology Journal: Practice and Research* Vol 66(1), **20-37**

Recommended Readings:

- Armistead, C., Pettigrew, P., & Aves, S. (2007). Exploring leadership in multi-sectorial partnerships. *Leadership*, 3(2), 231-246.
- Gottschall, J. (2013). *The Storytelling Animal: How Stories Make Us Human*. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
- Hollenbeck, G., McCall, M., & Silzer, R. (2006). *Leadership competency models*. *Leadership Quarterly*, 17, 398-413.
- Rath, T., & Conchie, B. (2008). *Strengths based leadership: Great leaders, teams, and why people follow*. New York: Gallup Press.
- Optional: 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 minutes. Upon completing the assessment, you will be provided with an analysis of your major leadership strengths and suggestions for augmenting the strengths.

Unit 3: Engaging in Public Discourse

Topics:

- Engaging in Public Discourse
- TED Talks (Technology, Entertainment, and Design)
- Press interviews, OP EDS

***Assignment One: Grand Challenge(s) selection paper due**

Recommended Viewing:

*(Start preparing for assignment three due in Unit Eight)

- Apply to be a TED fellow:
<https://www.ted.com/participate/ted-fellows-program/apply-to-be-a-ted-fellow>
- About the TED conference: <https://www.TED.com/attend/conferences/conference-application-tips>
- Speaking at TED: <https://www.ted.com/about/conferences/speaking-at-ted>
- TED content Guidelines http://storage.ted.com/tedx/manuals/tedx_content_guidelines.pdf
- Ted Talk speakers guide: <http://storage.ted.com/tedx/manuals/tedxspeakerguide.pdf>
- Chris Anderson: TED's secret to great public speaking
http://www.ted.com/talks/chris_anderson_teds_secret_to_great_public_speaking?headline
- The good, the bad, and the ugly of TED Talks. by Eric Hudson on Prezi
<https://prezi.com/hmcg0ylongom/the-good-the-bad-and-the-ugly-of-ted-talks/>

- **Apply to host and present a webinar for the *Network for Social Work Management*.**
Raise your visibility and position yourself as a thought leader. info@socialworkmanager.org

Required Readings:

- Rosen, J. (2011). Part of our world: Journalism as civic leadership. In J. Rodin & S.P. Steinberg (Eds.). (2011). *Public Discourse in America: Conversation and Community in the 21st Century*. University of Pennsylvania Press. **P.106-116**
- Rosen, J. (2011). Lessons from the field: Practitioner perspectives on public discourse programs. In J. Rodin & S.P. Steinberg (Eds.). (2011). *Public Discourse in America: Conversation and Community in the 21st Century*. University of Pennsylvania Press. **P.201-212**
- Ryfe, D. M. (2011). The practice of public discourse. A study of sixteen discourse organizations. In J. Rodin & S.P. Steinberg (Eds.). (2011). *Public Discourse in America: Conversation and Community in the 21st Century*. University of Pennsylvania Press. **P.184-200**

Recommended Readings:

- Guo, C. & Bielefeld, W. (2012). *Social Entrepreneurship: An evidence based approach to creating social value*. Josey Bass
- Keller, H. (1996). *Helen Keller: The story of my life*. Dover Publishing
- Mathias, E., & Jones, J. (eds.) (2004) *Big Brother International: Formats, Critics, and Publics*. London: Wallflower
- Sarangi, S. & Couthard, M. (2014). (Eds) *Discourse & Social Life*. Routledge
- Scollon, R. & Scollon, S.W. (2003). *Discourse in Place: Discourse in the Material World*. Routledge
- Starr, P. (2005). *The Opening of the Public Sphere 1600-1860: The Creation of Media: Political Origins of Modern Communications*. New York: Basic

Unit 4: Social Media & Public Discourse

Topics:

- The Role of Social Media (Twitter, etc.)
 - ▼ Creating community in cyberspace
 - ▼ Privacy & anonymity

● **Create your blog related to the Grand Challenges:** Make an introductory post. You will have several opportunities to post to your BLOG throughout the course; however, you can post as often as you want relative to the discourse you are creating about the Grand Challenges.

www.theblogstarter.com or WordPress.com

● **Create a Twitter account related to the Grand Challenges:** Make an introductory Tweet. You will have several opportunities to Tweet throughout the course; however, you can Tweet as often as you want relative to the discourse you are creating about the Grand Challenges.

[Create a Twitter Account: Hashtags.org](http://CreateaTwitterAccount.Hashtags.org)

● **Adventures in Twitter Fiction**

https://www.ted.com/talks/andrew_fitzgerald_adventures_in_twitter_fiction?language=en

Required Readings:

Jenkins, H., Ford, S., & Green, J. (2013). *Spreadable Media: Creating Value & Meaning in a Networked Culture*. New York University Press. <http://spreadablemedia.org>

Steinberg, S.P. (2011). Creating community in cyberspace: Criteria for a discourse technology project. In J. Rodin & S.P. Steinberg (Eds.). (2011). *Public Discourse in America: Conversation and Community in the 21st Century*. University of Pennsylvania Press. P.237-248

Recommended Readings:

Benkler, Y. (2007). *The Wealth of Networks: How Social Production Transforms Markets and Freedom*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Butsch, R. (2007). *The Politics of Audiences in America: The Citizen Audience: Crowds, Publics, & Individuals*. New York: Routledge

Gere, C. (2008). *Digital Culture*. London: Reaktion Books

Harfoush, R. (2009). *Yes We Did: How Social Networks Built the Obama Brand*. New Rider

Jenkins, H., McPherson, T., & Shattuc, J. (eds.) (2003). *Hop on Pop: The Politics & Pleasures of Popular Culture*. Durham University Press.

Hartley, J. (2007). *Television Truths: Forms of Knowledge in Popular Culture*. London: Wiley

Jenkins, H. (2009). *Confronting the Challenges of Participatory Culture: Media Education for the 21st Century*. MIT Press.

Jenkins, H. (2006). *Convergence Culture: Where Old & New Media Collide*. NYU Press.

Li, C. & Bernoff, J. (2008). *Groundswell: Winning in a world transformed by social technologies*. Harvard Business School Press.

Scollon, R. & Scollon, S.W. (2008). *Nexus Analysis: Discourse & the Emerging Internet*. Routledge

Zimmerman, J. & Ng, D. (2012). *Social Media Marketing All-in-One for Dummies*. Wiley

Unit 5: Gender, Leadership, & Public Discourse

Topics:

- Gender and leadership

Note: Licensed social workers and NASW membership are disproportionately held by women (NASW 2015). The U.S. population is comprised of 1.02 females for every male. Women are equally qualified but institutional barriers prevent membership in leadership organizations (PEW Research Center 2015). The gender pay gap remains at 78%; spans across all occupations, is greater for women of color (54%), and increases with age (AAUW 2015). Jane Addams, the founder of the Social Work Profession won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1931. The impact that women have had, not only in the Social Work Profession, but in American society, has informed and lead public discourse.

Required Viewing:

- Sheryl Sandberg on Leadership

https://www.ted.com/talks/sheryl_sandberg_why_we_have_too_few_women_leaders.html

Recommended Readings:

Addams, J. (2002). *Selected papers of Jane Addams. Preparing to Lead*. Vol.1. University of Illinois Press.

Addams, J. (2009). *Selected papers of Jane Addams. Venturing into Usefulness*. Vol.II. University of Illinois Press.

Chernesky, R. H. (2003). Examining the glass ceiling: Gender influences on promotional decisions. *Administration in Social Work*, 27(2).

Dewane, C. J. (2008). Ten leadership strategies for women in social service management. *Social Work Today*, 8(2). <http://www.socialworktoday.com/archive/marapr2008p38.shtml>

- Eagly, A., & Carli, L. (2003). Finding gender advantage and disadvantage: Systematic research integration is the solution. *Leadership Quarterly*, 14, 851–859.
- Eagly, A. H., & Schmidt-Johannesen, M. C. (2001). The leadership styles of Women and Men. *The Journal of Social Issues*, 57(4).
- Eagly, A. & Carli, L. (2003). The Female Leadership Advantage: An Evaluation of the Evidence. *The Leadership Quarterly*. Vol 14 (6), Pages 807–834
- Elliott, C., & Stead, V. (2008). Learning from leading women experience: Towards a sociological understanding. *Leadership*, 4(2), 159-180.
- Everett, A. (2009). *Digital Women: The Case of the Million Women March Online and On Television. Digital Diaspora: A Race for Cyberspace*. University of New York Press.
- Heuvel, W. V. (2008). Eleanor Roosevelt and her greatest achievement: The universal declaration of human rights. *The Interdependent*, 6(3), 29.
- Perlmutter, F. D., & Crook, W. P. (2004). Administrative Advocacy and the Management of Change Living the Legacy: The Women's Rights Movement 1848 – 1998. In *Changing hats while managing change: From Social Work Practice to Administration* (2nd ed., chap. 5). Retrieved from <http://www.legacy98.org/move-hist.html>
- Stotzer, R. L., & Tropman, J. E. (2006). Professionalizing social work at the national level: Women social work leaders, 1910-1982. *Journal of Women & Social Work*, 21(1), 9-27.
- Wang, P., Lawler, J. J., & Shi, K. (2010). Work-family conflict, self-efficacy, job satisfaction and gender: Evidence from Asia. *Journal of Leadership and Organizational Studies*, 17(3), 298-308.
- Ward, R. M., Popson, H. C., & DiPaolo, D. G. (2010). Defining the alpha female: A female leadership measure. *Journal of Leadership & Organizational Studies*, 17(3), 309-320

Unit 6: Leading Diversity in Public Discourse

Topics:

- Leadership, diversity, and culture
- Race & the digital divide
- Dan Heimple on writing

***Assignment Two: Scholarly paper, Op-Ed, or News Analysis due; upload 2 minute video**

Recommended Viewing:

- Kimberle' Crenshaw: The Urgency of Intersectionality
http://www.ted.com/talks/kimberle_crenshaw_the_urgency_of_intersectionality

- **Leadership in Cross-Cultural Environments**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jPFbvN75Y2w>

- **Surprising Ways to Offend People In Other Countries**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UTE0G9amZnk>

Note: “We live in a racialized society that disadvantage the populations that will use the services at the agencies our DSW students are or will be leading. The disparities are well documented (from health to aging to access to quality education to income inequality to gender inequities). It is crucial that the social work profession do a better job of diagnosing the dynamics, intersectionality, and the structural realities of race, class, and gender in the United States and the effects on the wellbeing of all people. If we are to reverse the patterns of injustice, we need to understand better how they work and address how people think and act with respect to marginalized populations and the inequalities of power and opportunity in the workplace and social environments. Doctoral students must consider where and when the next generation of social work leaders will have the opportunity to: 1) learn new perspectives and develop/design innovative ways to address race, class, gender, diversity, and inclusion; 2) lead various initiatives dismantling the injustices and inequities that occur in service delivery systems and organizations/agencies; and 3) lead the public discourse on the grand challenges of social work and the prevailing social issues in the United States.” (Renee Smith Maddox)

Recommended Readings:

Carlyle, T. (1849). The occasional discourse of the Negro question. Fraser’s Magazine for Town & Country. <http://cruel.org/econthought/texts/carlyle/carlodnq.html>

Eagly, A & Chin, J. (2010) *Diversity and leadership in a changing world*. American Psychologist, Vol 65(3), Apr, **216-224**.

Fitzgerald, T. (2015). *Black Males & Racism: Improving the Schooling & Life Chances of African Americans*. Paradigm **Chpts 2,3,7,8**

Garcia, M.J. (2014). *The Chicano Movement: Perspectives from the 21st century*. Rutledge.

Gray, M. L. (2009). *From Walmart to Websites: Out in Public: Out in the Country: Youth, Media, and Queer Visibility in Rural America*. New York University Press.

Kimmel, A.J. (2009). *Connecting with consumers: Marketing for new marketplace realities*. Oxford.

Livingstone, S. (ed.) (2005). *Audiences & Publics: When Cultural Engagement Matters for the Public*. Bristol: Intellect.

Miller, V. (2008). New media, networking, & phatic culture. *Convergence*. V.14 (4). P.387-400.

Patrick, H.A. & Kumar, V.R. (2012). Managing workplace diversity: Issues & Challenges. *Sage Open*. April-June. p.**1-15**

Steyart, J. & Gould, N.J. (2009). Social work and the changing face of the digital divide. *British Journal of Social Work*. 39 (4): **740-753**.

Unit 7: Leading Transformational Change with Public Discourse

- Leading Transformational Change
- Thomas Kuhn & Paradigms

Recommended Viewing:

- **Thomas Kuhn and Scientific Revolution**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T5m9x-Sjugo>

- **Cluster Leadership**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=256CdSgr9UE>

Recommended Readings:

Fisher, E. (2005). Facing the challenges of outcomes measurement: The role of transformational leadership. *Administration in Social Work*, 29(4), **35–49**.

Kotter, J. (2012). *Leading Change*. Harvard Business Review Press. C.1, Pp. **3-18**

Kuhn, T.S. (1962). *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. University of Chicago Press\

Mary, N. L. (2005). Transformational leadership in human service organizations. *Administration in Social Work*, 29(2), **105-118**.

Moynihan, D.P., Pandey, S. & Wright, B. (2011). “Setting the Table: How Transformational Leadership Fosters Performance Information Use”. *Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory Advance Access*. May. pp. **1-22**.

Northouse, P. G. (2016). Transformational Leadership In *Leadership: Theory and practice* (7th ed. Chapter 8, **pp. 161-194**). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage

O’Shea, P. G., Foti, R. J., Hauenstein, N. M. A., & Bycio, P. (2009). Are the best leaders both transformational and transactional? *Leadership*, 5(2), **237-260**.

Schott, E.M. & Weiss, E.L. (2015). *Transformative Social Work Practice*. Sage.

Tucker, B., & Russell, R. (2004). Influence of the transformational leader. *Journal of Leadership & Organizational Studies*, 10(4), **103–111**.

Woodly, D. R. (2015). Introduction: The Talk of Movements. *The Politics of Common Sense: How Social Movements Use Public Discourse to Change Politics and Win Acceptance*. Oxford. **Pp. 1-18**.

Unit 8: Values, Ethics, & Public Discourse

Topics:

- Values, Ethics, & Public Discourse

***Assignment Three: Proposal for TED like talk based on Grand Challenge due**

Recommended Viewing:

- **Apple CEO Tim Cook on Ethical Leadership**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3ygNKNaMv4c>
- **Cheating Ethics Lecture at TEDx**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tqc-WSkUQZ8>
- **Why Aren't we all Good Samaritans?**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r3wyCxHtGd0>
- **Leadership and Vision**
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yK_fEX8WNf8
- **The good, the bad, and the ugly of TED Talks. by Eric Hudson on Prezi**
<https://prezi.com/hmcg0ylongom/the-good-the-bad-and-the-ugly-of-ted-talks/>

Recommended Readings:

- Bagley, C. (2003). The Ethical Leader's Decision Tree. *Harvard Business Review*. Pp **85-98**.
- Beard, A. (2015). CEO's with daughters run more socially responsible firms. *Harvard Business Review*. November p.**34-35**
- Brown, M. E., Trevino, L. K., & Harrison, D. A. (2005). Ethical leadership: A social learning perspective for construct development. *Organizational Behavior & Human Decision Processes*, 97, **117-134**.
- Monahan, Kelly (2012). A Review of the Literature Concerning Ethical Leadership in Organizations. *Emerging Leadership Journeys*, Vol. 5, Issue 1, pp. **56-66**.
- NASW. (2008). *Social Workers Code of Ethics*. <https://www.socialworkers.org/pubs/code/code.asp>
- Northouse, P. G. (2015). Leadership Ethics In *Leadership: Theory and practice* (7th ed. Chapter 13, pp. **329-360**). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Rothschild, J., & Milofsky, C. (2006). The centrality of values, passions, and ethics in the nonprofit sector. *Nonprofit Management and Leadership*, 17(2), **137-143**.
- Theoharis, G. (2010). Social justice, educational leaders, and resistance: Toward a theory of social justice leadership. *Education Administration Quarterly*, 43(2), **221-258**.

Wark. L. (2010) "Ethical Standards for Human Service Professionals". *Journal of Human Services*; Oct. 2010, Vol. 30 Issue 1, pp 81-89.

Unit 9: Motivation, Communication, & Public Discourse

Topics:

- Motivation
- Communication

*Assignment Four: TED talk rehearsal to classmates

Recommended Viewing:

- EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND LEADERSHIP
<HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?v=0k8TCF-3oFY>
- Great Quotes from Great Leaders
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qn8KGBwa0BY>
- LEADERS CARE: INSPIRATIONAL LEADERSHIP
<HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?v=03o1JZ7c7GI>
- Top 10 Greatest Speeches from TV Shows
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TcBCh9KC2mY>

Recommended Readings:

- Cherian, J. and Jacob, J. (2013). Impact of Self Efficacy on Motivation and Performance of Employees. *International Journal of Business and Management*; Vol. 8, No. 14
- Ellemers, N., DeGilder, D., Haslam, S. A. (2004). Motivating individuals and groups at work: A social identity perspective on leadership and group performance. *Academy of Management Review*, 29(3), 459-478.
- 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.
- Goleman, D., & Boyatzis, R. (2008). *Social Intelligence and the Biology of Leadership*. Boston, MA: Harvard Business Publishing.
- Miner, J.B. (2005). *Organizational Behavior One: Essential theories of motivation and leadership*. Taylor & Frances.
- Northouse, P. G. (2016). Emotional Intelligence In *Leadership: Theory and practice* (7th ed., pp. 27-28). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Pinard, M. (2011). *Motivational dimensions in social change and contentious collective actions*. McGill-Queens Press.

Putnam, L.L. & Nicotera, A. M. (Eds) (2009). *Building Theories of Organization: The Constitutive Role of Communication*. Routledge.

Schepers, C., De Gieter, S., Pepermans, R. Due Bois, C., Caers, R., & Jegers, M. (2005). How are employees of the nonprofit sector motivated: A research need. *Nonprofit Management and Leadership*, 16(2), 191-208.

Wallach, V. A., & Mueller, C. W. (2006). Job characteristics and organizational predictors of psychological empowerment among paraprofessionals within human service organizations: An exploratory study. *Administration in Social Work*, 30(1), 93-115.

Unit 10: Power, Influence, & Empowerment

Topics:

- Power and Influence:
 - ▼ The sources of power, gaining power, and using power effectively and ethically
- Implications for empowerment

***Assignment Four: TED talk rehearsal to classmates**

Recommended Viewing:

- **Everyday Leadership**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uAy6EawKKME>
- **Authentic Leadership**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HChw11UUJEQ>
- **THE RAREST COMMODITY IS LEADERSHIP WITHOUT EGO**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UQRPVMCGJJK>

Recommended Readings:

Goncalves, Marcus (2013). Leadership Styles: The Power to Influence Others. *International Journal of Business and Social Science*, Vol. 4 No. 4; April
http://ijbssnet.com/journals/Vol_4_No_4_April_2013/1.pdf

Lunenburg, F. C. (2012). Power and Leadership: An Influence Process. *International Journal of Management, Business, and Administration*. Vol. 15 (1). Pp. 1-11.

Parsons, R.J. (1991). Empowerment. *Social Work With Groups*. Vol.14 (2) p. 7-21

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.

Turner, S.G. & Maschi, T.M. (2015). Feminist and empowerment theory and social work practice. *Journal of Social Work Practice*. Vol.29 (2).

Unit 11: Democracy, News Media, & Public Discourse

Topics:

- ▼ Democracy & the News Media
- ▼ Leading Public Discourse in a new world

***Assignment Four: TED talk rehearsal to classmates**

Recommended Viewing:

- **Why we Shouldn't Trust Markets With our Civic Life**
http://www.ted.com/talks/michael_sandel_why_we_shouldn_t_trust_markets_with_our_civic_life
- **The Importance of Leading in Community Service**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5OqqAKHfHv8>
- **LEADERSHIP LESSONS**
<HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=FW8AMMCVAJQ>

Recommended Readings:

Allen, D.S. (2006). *Talking to Strangers: Anxieties of Citizenship since Brown V. Board of Education*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Jenkins, H. & Thorburn, D. (eds.) (2003). *Democracy and News Media*. Cambridge: MIT Press.

Klinenberg, E. (2008). *Fighting for Air: The Battle to Control America's Media*. New York: Holt

Levine, P.(2007). *The Future of Democracy: Developing the Next Generation of American Citizens*. Tufts.

Ludlow, P. & Wallace, M. (2007). *The Second Life Herald: The Virtual Tabloid That Witnessed the Dawn of the Metaverse*. MIT Press.

Noveck, B. (2009). *Wiki Government: How Technology Can Make Government Better, Democracy Stronger, and Citizens More Powerful*. Brookings Institution Press.

Putman, R. (2001). *Bowling Alone: The Collapse and Revival of American Civic Life*. New York: Simon & Schuster.

Putman, R. (2015). *Our Kids: The American Dream in Crisis*. New York: Simon & Schuster.

Sherrod, L. Flanagan, C., & Torney-Purta (eds.). (2009). *Handbook of Research on Civic Engagement in Youth*. Boston: John Wiley & Sons.

Unit 12: World Perspectives, Social Movements, & Public Discourse

Topics:

- World Perspectives
- Social Movements

***Assignment four: TED like talk rehearsal to classmates**

- **Great Leaders of the World Who Inspired the Humanity**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gC9OKd96Gs8>

- **Tools for a Movement of Leaders: Tactics & History of Social Movements**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cDiLpitU-1M>

- **Viva la Causa**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uD7ACJLT3OY>

Recommended Readings:

Castells, M. (2015). *Networks of outrage & hope: Social movements in the internet age*. Wiley.

Edwards, G. (2014). *Social movements and protest*. Cambridge.

Johnston, H. (2014). *What is a social movement?* Polity Press

Klandermans, B. & Roggeband, C. (2010). *Handbook of social movements across disciplines*. Springer.

Kvint, V. (2016). *Strategies for the Global Market: Theory and Practical Applications*. Routledge.

Neeley, T. (2015). Global teams that work. *Harvard Business Review*. October. Pp.74-81

Opp, K.D. (2009). *Theories of political protest & social movements: A multidisciplinary introduction, critique, & syntheses*. Routledge.

Shepherd, L.J. (2014). *Gender Matters in Global Politics* (2nd Ed). Routledge.

Soule, S.A., Kriesi, H., & Snow, D.A. (Eds.). (2015). *The Blackwell Companion to Social Movements*. Blackwell Publishing

Standage, T. (2006). *Coffee, A History of the World in six glasses*. New York: Walker.

Schwartz, V.R. (1999). *Spectacular Realities: Early Mass Culture in Fin-De-Siecle Paris*. University of California Press.

West, D. (2014). *Social movements in global politics*. Wiley.

Unit 13: Team Building, Delegating, Coaching & Mentoring

Topics:

- Team Building
- Delegating, coaching, & mentoring
- In class: Team building exercise

Recommended Viewing:

- **Executive Peer Group: How to Develop your Leadership Skills**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ttrHYXiCNcM>
- **Exercises to Develop Your Leadership Skills**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HmngLfNAhCQ>
- **Situational Leadership**
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NUGdw3S_FGE

Recommended Readings:

- Boyatzis, R.; Smith, M. & Blaize, N. (2006). Developing Sustainable Leaders Through Coaching and Compassion. *Academy of Management: Learning and Education*. March 1, 2006 vol. 5 no. 1, pp. **8-24**
- Bronstein, L. R. (2003). A model for interdisciplinary collaboration. *National Association of Social Workers, Inc.*, 48(3), **297-306**.
- Katzenbach, J.R., Eisenhardt, K.M. & Gratton, L. (2013). *On Teams*. Harvard Business Review Press.
- Katzenbach, J.R. & Smith, D.K. (2015). *The Wisdom of Teams: Creating the High Performance Organization*. Harvard Business Review Press.
- Scandura, T. (1998). Dysfunctional Mentoring Relationships and Outcomes *Journal of Management*. June 1998 vol. 24 no. 3, pp. **449-467**
- Yun, S. & Cox, J. (2007). Leadership and Teamwork: The Effects of Leadership & Job Satisfaction on Team Citizenship. *International Journal of Leadership Studies*, Vol. 2 (3), pp. **171-193**

Unit 14: Conflict, Change, & Public Discourse

Topics:

- Causes of conflict & conflict resolution
- Leading change in organizations
- Leading Causes and Social Movements

Recommended Viewing:

- **NEGOTIATION AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT IN LEADERSHIP**
[HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=UFJV1fDCTbQ](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UFJV1fDCTbQ)
- **SCIENCE OF PERSUASION**
[HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=CFdCzN7RYBW](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CFdCzN7RYBW)

Recommended Readings:

- Beswick, D. & Jackson, P. (2015). *Conflict, Security, Development* (2nd Ed). Routledge
- Caspersen, D. (2015). *Changing the Conversation: The 17 Principles of Conflict Resolution*. Joost Elfferson Book
- Kazimoto, Paluku (2013). Analysis of conflict management and leadership for organizational change. *International Journal of Research In Social Sciences*. 2013. Vol. 3 (1). pp. **16-25**
- Schmid, A.A. (2008). *Conflict & Cooperation: Institutional & Behavioral Economics*. Wiley
- Wan, H. K. (2007). Conflict management behaviors of welfare practitioners in individualistic and collectivist culture. *Administration in Social Work*, 31(1), **49-65**.

Unit 15: Reflections

***Lessons Learned paper due**

***TED Talk completed or scheduled; or YouTube uploaded**

Final Discussions

Recommended Reading:

- Dobbs, R., Koller, T. & Ramaswamy, S. (2015). The future and how to survive it. *Harvard Business Review* October. **Pp.48-62**.
- Kotter, J. (2012). *Leading Change*. Harvard Business Review Press. C.11&12, Pp. **169-183**
- Pistrui, J. (2015). How managers can see the future more clearly. *Harvard Business Review*. October.

University Policies and Guidelines

VI. 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 (xxx@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.

VII. 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 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.

VIII. 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/> will provide safety and other updates, including ways in which instruction will be continued by means of blackboard, teleconferencing, and other technology.

IX. 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 and agreed to by the instructor and reported on the official "Incomplete Completion Form."

X. 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.

XI. 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.

XII. CODE OF ETHICS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS (OPTIONAL)

*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.

XIII. COMPLAINTS

If you have a complaint or concern about the course or the instructor, please discuss it first with the instructor. If you feel cannot discuss it with the instructor, contact your advisor. If you need to pursue the issue further, contact the Director of the DSW program, Dr. Marv Southard (southard@us.edu). If you do still not receive a satisfactory response or solution, contact the chair of doctoral programs, Michael Hurlburt (hurlburt@usc.edu).

XIV. 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.
- ✓ Have fun

Don't procrastinate or postpone working on assignments.
