



# USC | School of Social Work

## Science of Social Work

SOWK 546

3 Units

Summer 2018

### MASTER SYLLABUS

#### I. COURSE PREREQUISITES

None

#### II. CATALOGUE DESCRIPTION

Introduction to the role of scientific inquiry in advancing social work goals. Inspires students to include science in their social work identity and professional decision-making.

#### III. COURSE DESCRIPTION

Students taking part in this course develop an appreciation for and come to value the historical and contemporary role that scientific thinking and research have played in advancing the goals of the social work profession. Students also develop a strong understanding of and appreciation for how data, science, and research inform professional social work today.

The course is designed to provide students with inspiration for harnessing their own scientific thinking and for thinking about how different kinds of data and research evidence can contribute to efforts to improve social wellbeing and reduce inequities. Particular emphasis is placed on the process of thinking about social work practice problems that can be informed by data and science.

Students learn how to locate, interpret, appraise, and integrate available data and research. They evaluate the strengths and limits of existing research for informing specific practice problems and confront the challenge of how to combine such evidence with other critical information sources, including client values and one's practice knowledge and experience. Students learn to carefully consider the role that diversity and difference play in the generation, interpretation, and utilization of various forms of data and information.

By the end of the course students are well-versed in research methodology and how to conceptualize questions in the areas of practice and policy and the application of data, scientific thinking, and research to informing those questions. They are prepared to enter a course that will deepen understanding of specific research skills and that will allow them to apply their own scientific thinking, creativity, and problem-solving fluidly in practice settings.

#### **IV. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

1. Support students in developing a clear sense for how data, science, and research serve as part of their own professional identity and resource toolkit, with clear ideas about capabilities that they would like to develop further in themselves.
2. Orient students to the logic and interpretation of different types of empirical evidence and strategies so that students are comfortable reading and communicating with diverse clients and constituencies about the meaning of research evidence.
3. Clearly and consistently demonstrate and practice how to incorporate existing empirical evidence into the process of addressing well-formed practice and policy questions. Emphasize the centrality of considering context, diversity and difference, and ethical and political considerations in how empirical evidence is developed and integrated with other sources of information.
4. Familiarize students with research methodology and the logic and basic interpretation of statistical information to enable meaningful understanding of numeric results encountered through a variety of information sources.
5. Prepare students to enter into more advanced courses that provide training in and utilize more specific empirical methods to accomplish a variety of goals relevant to social work professionals and the clients and constituencies they serve.

#### **V. COURSE FORMAT / INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS**

Delivery of this course assumes that student interests and active participation are fundamental to a dynamic, high-functioning learning environment that promotes discussion, questions, self-reflection, and critical thinking. Operating from this basic assumption, this course will utilize multiple formats, including:

- (a) short periods of information presentation;
- (b) active discussion;
- (c) student-led discussions; and
- (d) short in-class and out-of-class activities that promote developing student knowledge and competencies.

Overall, students will have substantial involvement in the shared identification of focal materials for discussion in the course as instructor and students work to address meaningful practice and policy questions. A number of course experiences ask students to select focal issues or questions of interest to them. Through task-centered activities, students will assume responsibilities for learning and for creating an invigorating learning environment that responds to student interests and expertise, and actively addresses some of the challenging issues surrounding the integration of science and research with the values and ethics of the social work profession.

The online teaching and learning environment provided by the University's Virtual Academic Center (VAC) will support and facilitate student learning, communication and interaction, as well as access to instructor support.

Please note that it may be necessary for the instructor to adjust the syllabus and/or course during the semester.

## VI. STUDENT COMPETENCIES & LEARNING OUTCOMES

Student learning for this course relates to one or more of the following foundation-year social work competencies. Further, competencies relate to one or more course objective, as presented in the following table.

	Competencies	SoWk 546	Course Objective
1	<b>Ethical and Professional Behavior</b>	*	<b>1 &amp; 3</b>
2	Diversity and Difference in Practice		
3	Human Rights and Social, Economic, and Environmental Justice		
4	<b>Practice-informed Research and Research Informed Practice</b>	*	<b>2, 4 &amp; 5</b>
5	Policy Practice		
6	Engagement		
7	Assessment		
8	Intervention		
9	Evaluation		

\* Indicates core competencies highlighted in this course

The table on the next page presents the competencies for the course, along with the values, knowledge and/or skills that comprise the competencies. The table also presents corresponding learning outcomes and methods for assessing whether the outcomes have been achieved.

<b>Competencies: Knowledge, Values and/or Skills</b>	<b>Student Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Methods of Assessment</b>
<b>Demonstrate ethical and professional behavior</b>	1. Understand the role of science in the profession's value base, mission and history.	– Assignment 1 – Participation
	2. Clearly articulate multiple ways in which Social Work professionals make use of research knowledge and scientific thinking in their work and find inspiration for ways they can use or contribute to Science in Social Work.	– Assignments 1 & 2 – Participation
	3. Understand frameworks of ethical decision-making and how to apply principles of critical thinking to those frameworks.	– Assignment 1 – Participation
<b>Engage in practice-informed research and research-informed practice</b>	4. Know the principles of logic, scientific inquiry, and ethical approaches to building knowledge for diverse populations and settings.	– Assignment 3 – Exam – Participation
	5. Formulate meaningful questions that can be informed by existing research or the use of scientific reasoning.	– Assignments 1 – 4 – Exam
	6. Appropriately and efficiently locate existing data sources, data, and research evidence from multi-disciplinary sources.	– Assignment 2
	7. Engage in critical analysis of quantitative and qualitative research methods and research findings.	– Assignment 3 – Exam
	8. Recognize and grapple with the need to integrate multiple types of information, including research, practice experience, and client values in the face of ambiguity.	– Assignments 4 – Participation
	9. Use and translate research findings to inform and improve practice, policy, and service delivery.	– Assignments 3 & 4
	10. Interpret the meaning of foundation-level statistical information presented in a wide range of information sources.	– Assignments 3 & 4

## VII. COURSE ASSIGNMENTS, DUE DATES & PERCENT OF FINAL GRADE

### Assignments

Assignments for the course consist of 4 written assignments, including (1) a self-assessment, (2) a professional resource collection, (3) a critical appraisal and evidence synthesis, and (4) an informational/awareness product. Assignments also consist of a mid-term exam and class participation. All assignments are designed to relate to and build on one another. As such, it is imperative that you complete the assignments by their due dates.

The table below presents all course assignments, due dates, and the percent of the final grade comprised of by each assignment. Your instructor will provide information about the specific time each assignment is due.

Assignment	Unit Due	% of Final Grade
<b>Assignment 1</b> <i>Practice Knowledge Self-Assessment</i>	Unit 3	10%
<b>Assignment 2</b> <i>Professional Resource Collection</i>	Unit 6	20%
<b>Assignment 3</b> <i>Evidence-based Practice Brief</i>	Unit 13	25%
<b>Assignment 4</b> <i>Grand Challenge Awareness Final Project</i>	Exam Week	15%
<b>Mid-term Exam</b>	Unit 10	25%
<b>Active and Proactive Learning, &amp; Meaningful Class Participation</b>	Units 1 - 15	5%

#### **Assignment 1: Practice Knowledge Self-Assessment (10% of course grade)**

The overarching aim of Assignment 1 is to increase your appreciation of the science of social work by helping you to identify ways in which your practice goals and aspirations can be enhanced through reflection, empirical knowledge, and scientific inquiry. The assignment consists of three parts. The first part of the assignment addresses the connection between your life experiences and your professional identity as a social worker. The second part of the assignment relates to your current areas of interest and the professional knowledge you currently have in your specified area of interest. Finally, the third part of the assignment asks that you develop practice questions that you have regarding your specified areas of interest.

#### **Assignment 2: Professional Resource Collection (20% of course grade)**

The overarching aim of Assignment 2 is to enhance your ability to effectively and efficiently locate practice information and knowledge relevant to specialized practice in areas of interest that are consistent with your professional goals and aspirations. The assignment consists of four

parts. The first part of the assignment involves locating sources of information and existing knowledge relevant to one of the practice questions that you formulated in Part 3 of Assignment 1. The second and third parts of the assignment focuses on locating empirical research studies relevant to the practice question that you formulated. The final part of the assignment consists of a working list of references and resources related to the practice question that you formulated.

### ***Assignment 3: Evidence-based Practice Brief (25% of course grade)***

The overarching aim of Assignment 3 is to prepare you for evidence-based practice (EBP) by enhancing your ability to integrate your professional expertise, available scientific evidence, client factors, and contextual factors. The assignment consists of four parts. The first part of the assignment presents your refined practice question, the rationale for the question, and contextual factors relevant to the practice question. The second part of the assignment focuses on the empirical evidence related to the practice question and the process of searching for evidence. The 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> parts of the assignment involving critically appraising the evidence and using it to address your specified practice question.

### ***Assignment 4: Grand Challenge Awareness Final Project (15% of course grade)***

The overarching aim of Assignment 4 is to facilitate your ability to use the science of social work to raise awareness about grand challenges facing social workers and to trigger others to take action to positively impact social work grand challenges. The assignment consists of two parts. The first part of the assignment presents an overview of a project presented in Part 2 of the assignment. While the first part of your assignment consists of short answer responses, the approach and format of the project presented in the second part of the assignment will be determined by YOU.

### ***Mid-term Exam (25 %of course grade)***

Throughout the course students will learn a core set of scientific and research related concepts and terminology that they will be expected to understand and apply within an examination format. Students will complete a mid-term, comprehensive exam designed to measure their ability to apply the knowledge acquired up to the time of the exam. The exam will be administered in class during Unit 10.

### ***Active and Proactive Learning, & Meaningful Class Participation (5% of course grade)***

Students are expected to be active participants in their learning and proactive. This will require mental, physical and perhaps emotional effort from students, both inside and outside the formal classroom. **Active learning** involves assuming responsibility for learning; completing required readings and assignments prior to class; and coming to class with thoughtful comments, reflections or questions about concepts, readings and assignments. **Proactive learning** involves anticipating workload and challenges, and taking the initiative to reach out to the instructor when concerned about possible challenges in the class. It also involves regular communication with the instructor about the course and my performance as the instructor.

Along with active and proactive learning, students are expected to participate meaningfully in class and to contribute to the development of a positive learning environment. **Meaningful participation** consists of thoughtful and respectful participation based on having completed required readings and assignments prior to class. For our purposes, “contributing to the

development of a positive learning environment” refers to the extent to which students participate in or help create an environment that is open, professional, engaging, fun, challenging, supportive, and effective. “Environment” refers to our physical classroom, small group settings, other settings in which learning or teaching might occur, and the overall climate and culture of our class.

Please refer to the rubric below for the criteria that will be used to determine your participation grade. For each of five criteria, 0 or 1 point can be earned, for a maximum of 5 points.

Criteria	Never or Rarely	Regularly or Often
<input type="checkbox"/> Student demonstrates active and proactive learning.	0	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Student communicates with the instructor about (a) the course, (b) her/his/their performance in the course, and (c) the instructor’s performance in the course.	0	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Student’s communication, behavior, and participation are respectful, professional, and appropriate (this includes appropriate use of laptops and mobile devices during class).	0	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Student participates in class in a meaningful way and helps to maintain a positive learning environment.	0	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Student provides leadership in class by helping to create a positive learning environment.	0	1

Additional details and guidelines for each of the portfolio assignments will be provided by the instructor and discussed in class.

### Grading

Class grades will be based on the following:

Grade Point Average / Letter Grade		Corresponding Numeric Grade / Letter Grade	
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 – 2.87	B-	80 – 82	B-
2.25 – 2.50	C+	77 – 79	C+
1.90 – 2.24	C	73 – 76	C
1.89 & below	C- <b>(Failing Grade)</b>	70 – 72	C- <b>(Failing Grade)</b>

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:

**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.

**A grade of B+** is given to work which is judged to be very good. This grade denotes that a student has demonstrated a more-than-competent understanding of the material being tested in the assignment.

**A grade of B** is 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.

**A grade of B-** denotes that a student's performance was less than adequate on an assignment, reflecting only moderate grasp of content and/or expectations.

**A grade of C** reflects a minimal grasp of the assignments, poor organization of ideas and/or several significant areas requiring improvement.

**Grades between C- and F** denote a failure to meet minimum standards, reflecting serious deficiencies in all aspects of a student's performance on the assignment

### **VIII. REQUIRED AND SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS & RESOURCES**

#### **Required Textbook & Course Readings**

Rubin, A. & Babbie, E. (2016). *Essential research methods for social work, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition*. Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning. <[Control click here to purchase or rent a hard or electronic copy from Cengage Learning](#)>.

Other required and recommended course readings are presented in the detailed course schedule. These readings are available on the VAC platform or on electronic reserve through ARES.

To access ARES, go to <https://reserves.usc.edu> and log in using your USC NetID and email password. When logged in, search the reserves by the Lead Instructor name (provided by your instructor).

Throughout the semester, additional readings may be assigned as needed.

#### **Recommended Supplements**

Rubin, A., & Bellamy, J. (2012). *Practitioner's Guide to Using Research for Evidence-based Practice*. (Second Edition). Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.

Best, J. (2001). *Damned lies and statistics*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.

Drisko, J. W., & Grady, M. D. (2013). *Evidence-based practice in clinical social work*. New York: NY: Springer.

Kirk, S., & Reid, W. J. (2012). *Science and social work: a critical appraisal*. Columbia University Press.

Pyrzczak, F. (2012). *Evaluating research in academic journals: a practical guide to realistic evaluation*. Pyrczak Publishing.

Soydan, H., & Palinkas, L. A. (2014). *Evidence-based practice in social work: development of a new professional culture*. New York, NY: Routledge.

Wheeler, C. (2013). *Naked statistics: stripping the dread from the data*, New York, NY: W. W. Norton & Company, Inc.

### Guides for Academic Integrity, APA Style Formatting, Writing & Research

American Psychological Association (2010). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

APA formatting and style guide. (1995-2015). The OWL at Purdue. Retrieved from <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/08/>

USC guide to avoiding plagiarism: <http://www.usc.edu/libraries/about/reference/tutorials/avoiding-plagiarism/story.html>

USC Libguides

Sample papers using APA style: [http://libguides.usc.edu/ld.php?content\\_id=9235241](http://libguides.usc.edu/ld.php?content_id=9235241)

APA citation guide: <http://libguides.usc.edu/APA-citation-style>

Evidence-based practice resources: <http://libguides.usc.edu/socialwork/socialworkEBP>

Tests and measures: <http://libguides.usc.edu/socialwork/measurements>

Writing guide: <http://libguides.usc.edu/writingguide>

### Recommended Social Work Organizations

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

Institute for the Advancement of Social Work Research. Available at <http://www.iaswresearch.org>

Society for Social Work Research. Available at <http://www.sswr.org>

American Evaluation Association. Available at <http://www.eval.org>

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

### Course Overview

Unit	Topic	Due
<b>PART 1 – SOCIAL WORK IDENTITY AND THE ROLE OF SCIENCE IN SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE AND POLICY</b>		
1	<b>ENGAGING IN PRACTICE-INFORMED RESEARCH &amp; RESEARCH INFORMED PRACTICE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Welcome and Introductions</li> <li>▪ Overview of Course and Syllabus</li> <li>▪ Social Work Values and Empirical Evidence</li> <li>▪ Professional Social Worker Roles in Science</li> <li>▪ Identifying Social Work Concerns and Problems</li> <li>▪ Developing Professional Areas and Populations of Interest</li> </ul>	
2	<b>THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF EVIDENCE AND SCIENCE IN CULTURALLY-INFORMED, ETHICAL, AND EFFECTIVE PROFESSIONAL SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Evidence-based Practice (EBP)</li> <li>▪ Enhancing Professional Knowledge               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Identifying Professional Goals and Knowledge Needs Related to EBP</li> <li>○ Formulating EBP Questions</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Finding and Appraising EBP interventions</li> </ul>	
3	<b>THE ETHICAL, HISTORICAL, CULTURAL AND POLITICAL CONTEXT OF THE SCIENCE OF SOCIAL WORK</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Ethics in Social Science</li> <li>▪ Historical and Contemporary Issues and Examples</li> </ul>	<b>ASSIGNMENT 1 DUE: Practice Knowledge Self- Assessment</b>
4	<b>USING MULTI-DISCIPLINARY SOURCES AND TECHNOLOGY TO EFFICIENTLY LOCATE DIFFERENT TYPES OF PRACTICE-RELATED INFORMATION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Efficient Location and Review of Existing Knowledge and Data               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Theoretical and Conceptual Knowledge</li> <li>○ Empirical Evidence and Knowledge</li> <li>○ Policies</li> <li>○ Tests and Measures</li> <li>○ Data and Databases</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Appraising Sources of Information</li> </ul>	
<b>PART II – APPRAISING RESEARCH METHODS &amp; EVIDENCE</b>		
5	<b>RESEARCH AND PRACTICE QUESTIONS &amp; PROBLEM FORMULATION, VARIABLES AND MEASUREMENT IN THE SCIENCE OF SOCIAL WORK</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Methods of Scientific Inquiry</li> <li>▪ Conceptualization &amp; Measurement of Social Work Concepts</li> </ul>	

Unit	Topic	Due
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Data and Data Collection</li> </ul>	
6	<p><b>APPRAISING OF MEASUREMENT METHODS IN THE SCIENCE OF SOCIAL WORK</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Appraising Assessment and Measurement Instruments</li> <li>▪ Implications for Practice and Policy Questions</li> <li>▪ Applying Critical Thinking to the Analysis of Quantitative and Qualitative Research Findings               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Interpreting Findings</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>ASSIGNMENT 2 DUE:</b> <b>Professional Resource Collection</b></p>
7	<p><b>SAMPLING METHODS AND APPRAISAL OF EXISTING SCIENTIFIC STUDIES IN SOCIAL WORK</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ External Validity and Threats to External Validity</li> <li>▪ Appraising Types of Sampling Methods</li> <li>▪ Conceptual Application to EBP and Practice Decision-making</li> </ul>	
8	<p><b>RESEARCH DESIGN, APPRAISAL AND EVIDENCE HIERARCHIES IN THE SCIENCE OF SOCIAL WORK</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design Methods</li> <li>▪ Internal Validity and Threats to Internal Validity</li> <li>▪ Appraising Design Methods</li> <li>▪ Studies using Experimental Designs</li> </ul>	
9	<p><b>APPRAISING PROCESSES AND OUTCOMES WITH GROUP-BASED DESIGNS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appraisal of Studies Using Experimental, Quasi-Experimental and Pre-Experimental Designs in Social Work               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Examples of Studies Using Experimental Designs</li> <li>○ Examples of Studies Using Non-equivalent Comparison Groups Designs and Time Series Designs</li> <li>○ Examples of Studies using Pre-experimental Designs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>Part III – USING EVIDENCE TO IMPROVE PRACTICE, POLICY &amp; SERVICES</b>		
10	<p><b>DEMONSTRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS IN THE APPRAISAL OF RESEARCH METHODS AND EVIDENCE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exam</li> </ul>	<p><b>MID-TERM:</b> <b>Methods of Inquiry</b></p>
11	<p><b>EVALUATING PROCESSES AND OUTCOMES WITH SINGLE-CASE AND PROGRAM EVALUATION DESIGNS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of Single-Case Designs in Social Work Practice               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Designs</li> <li>○ Strengths and Weaknesses</li> <li>○ Evaluating and Measuring Practice Outcomes</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Use of Program Evaluation in Social Work Practice               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Politics of Program Evaluation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

Unit	Topic	Due
12	<b>APPRAISAL OF DATA, ANALYZING AND APPLYING RESULTS FROM QUALITATIVE STUDIES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualitative Research Overview</li> <li>• Comparing Qualitative and Quantitative Research</li> <li>• Qualitative Research Methods</li> <li>• Data Analysis and Ethical Issues in Qualitative Research</li> </ul>	
13	<b>ANALYZING AND APPLYING RESULTS FROM QUANTITATIVE STUDIES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyzing Quantitative Data</li> <li>• Descriptive Statistics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Measures of Central Tendency</li> <li>○ Measure of Dispersion</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>ASSIGNMENT 3 Evidence-based Practice Brief</b>
14	<b>APPRAISAL OF INFERENCE STATISTICS, UNDERSTANDING EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS AND APPLYING RESULTS FROM QUANTITATIVE STUDIES (CONT'D)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Basic Concepts Inferential Statistics and Hypothesis Testing</li> <li>▪ Statistical Significance</li> <li>▪ Statistical Significance vs. Practical Significance</li> </ul>	
15	<b>ADAPTING AND TRANSLATING EVIDENCE INTO EFFECTIVE PRACTICE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adapting and Translating Evidence for Practice and Policy</li> <li>▪ Reflection on the Grand Challenges</li> <li>▪ Course Wrap-up</li> </ul>	
	<b>STUDY DAYS – NO CLASS</b>	
	<b>EXAM WEEK</b>	<b>ASSIGNMENT 4: Grand Challenges Awareness Final Project</b>

## Detailed Course Schedule

### PART 1 – SOCIAL WORK IDENTITY AND THE ROLE OF SCIENCE IN SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE AND POLICY

#### ENGAGING IN PRACTICE-INFORMED RESEARCH & RESEARCH INFORMED PRACTICE UNIT 1

##### Objectives

- 1) To deepen students' understanding of the mission of the social work profession and to enhance their identification with the profession, including the profession's emphasis on social work knowledge and science.
- 2) To establish the value of science and scientific training in the USC MSW program.
- 3) To provide an overview of the course.

##### Topics

- Welcome and Introductions
- Course Overview
- Social Work Values and Identity: The Role of Social Work Knowledge and Science
- Improving Practice, Policy and Service Delivery with Social Work Knowledge and Science

##### Required Readings

Rubin, A., & Babbie, R. (2016). *Essential research methods for social work* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Chapter 1: Why study research?

Brekke, J. S. (2012). Shaping a Science of Social Work. *Research on Social Work Practice*, 22(5), 455-464. Retrieved from <http://rsw.sagepub.com/content/early/2012/04/03/1049731512441263>

Council on Social Work Education (2015). Educational Policy and Accreditation Standards. Retrieved from: <http://www.cswe.org/File.aspx?id=81660>  
Competencies 4 and 9

National Association of Social Work (2008). Code of Ethics of the National Association of Social Worker. Retrieved from: <https://www.socialworkers.org/pubs/code/code.asp>

Sherraden, M., Stuart, P., Barth, R. P., Kemp, S., Lubben, J., Hawkins, J.D., Coulton, C., McRoy, R., Walters, K., Healy, L., Angell, B., Mahoney, K., Brekke, J., Padilla, Y., DiNitto, D., Padgett, D., Schroepfer, T., & Catalano, R., (2014). Grand Accomplishments in Social Work. (Grand Challenges for Social Work Initiative, Working Paper No. 2). Baltimore, MD: American Academy of Social Work and Social Welfare. <http://aaswsw.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/FINAL-Grand-Accomplishments-4-2-2015-formatted-final.pdf>

#### THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF EVIDENCE AND SCIENCE IN CULTURALLY-INFORMED, ETHICAL AND EFFECTIVE PROFESSIONAL SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE UNIT 2

##### Objectives

- 1) To demonstrate how data and science have advanced the mission of social work.
- 2) To illustrate the diverse ways in which Evidence Based Practice and science are integral to contemporary social work practice.
- 3) To provide a framework for using data to “tell stories”

### Topics

- Evidence-based Practice (EBP)
- Enhancing Professional Knowledge
  - Identifying Professional Goals and Knowledge Needs Related to EBP
  - Formulating EBP Questions
  - Finding and Appraising EBP interventions
  - Outstanding Historical Examples and Role Models
  - Telling stories with data and other information

### Required Readings

Rubin, A., & Babbie, R. (2016). *Essential research methods for social work* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Chapter 2: Evidenced-based practice

Rubin, A., & Bellamy, J. (2012). *Practitioner’s Guide to Using Research for Evidence-based Practice (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)*. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.  
Chapter 1: Introduction to Evidence-Based Practice (pp. 3-18)  
Chapter 2: Steps in the EBP Process (pp. 19-37)

### Recommended Readings

Gehlert, S. (2015). Social work and science. *Research on Social Work Practice, February 2015*, 1-6. [doi:10.1177/1049731515570138](https://doi.org/10.1177/1049731515570138).

Longhofer, J., & Floersch, J. (2014). Values in a Science of Social Work: Values-Informed Research and Research-Informed Values. *Research on Social Work Practice*, 24(5), 527-534.

## THE ETHICAL, HISTORICAL, CULTURAL AND POLITICAL CONTEXT OF THE SCIENCE OF SOCIAL WORK

## UNIT 3

### Objectives

- 1) To enhance students’ capacity to think critically about ethical issues related to the science of social work and the use/misuse of data.
- 2) To deepen students’ awareness of how historical, cultural, & political experiences and factors influence beliefs about and trust in the role of science in improving human lives, particularly for vulnerable and disenfranchised groups.

### Topics

- The roles of culture and diversity in understanding social phenomena
- Biases in human understanding and research methods
- Science, research and use of data in a respect and trust-based social context

### Required Readings

Rubin, A., & Babbie, R. (2016). *Essential research methods for social work* (4th ed.). Chapter 5: Ethical issues in social work research  
Chapter 6: Culturally competent research

Longhofer, J., & Floersch, J. (2014). *Values in a science of social work: values-*

informed research and research-informed values. *Research on Social Work Practice*, 24(5), 527-534. Retrieved from <http://rsw.sagepub.com.libproxy1.usc.edu/content/24/5/527.full.pdf+html>

### **Recommended Resources**

#### *Websites*

- a. National Association of Social Workers  
<http://www.socialworkers.org/nasw/ethics/default.asp>
- b. University of Southern California Office for the Protection of Research Subjects  
<http://oprs.usc.edu/about/human-subjects-protection-program/>

#### *Videos*

- a. Human Subjects Research training: 'Protecting Human Subjects' – Module 2  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Up09dioFdEU>

**USING MULTI-DISCIPLINARY SOURCES AND TECHNOLOGY TO EFFICIENTLY  
LOCATE DIFFERENT TYPES OF PRACTICE-RELATED INFORMATION**

**UNIT 4**

### **Objectives**

- 1) To help students conceptualize types of data and science that can inform their practice and policy-relevant questions
- 2) To train students to use technological resources to locate data and scientific information efficiently and effectively.

### **Topics**

- Locating Existing Social Work Knowledge, Evidence and Resources from Multidisciplinary Sources
- Internet and Technology Literacy

### **Required Readings**

Rubin, A., & Babbie, R. (2016). *Essential research methods for social work* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Chapter 3: Quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods of inquiry  
Chapter 4: Factors influencing the research process

USC Libraries Research Guides. Access at: <http://libguides.usc.edu/socialwork>

### **Recommended Readings**

*Essential research methods for social work* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.).  
Appendix A: Using the Library

## **PART II – APPRAISING RESEARCH METHODS AND EVIDENCE**

**CONCEPTUALIZING RESEARCH AND PRACTICE QUESTIONS, VARIABLES AND  
MEASUREMENT IN THE SCIENCE OF SOCIAL WORK**

**UNIT 5**

### **Objectives**

- 1) To strengthen students' ability to conceptualize meaningful practice questions through problem formulation, identification of variables and the measurement of key concepts

- 2) To enhance students' capacity to critically appraise measures and data collection used in the science of social work

#### Topics

- **Methods of Scientific Inquiry**
- **Conceptualization & Measurement of Social Work Concepts**
- **Data and Data Collection**

#### Required Readings

Rubin, A., & Babbie, R. (2016). Essential research methods for social work (4th ed.).  
Chapter 7: Problem formulation

### APPRAISING OF MEASUREMENT METHODS IN THE SCIENCE OF SOCIAL WORK

#### UNIT 6

#### Objectives

- 1) To help students conceptualize types of data and science that can inform their practice and policy-relevant questions.
- 2) To strengthen students' ability to appraise the strengths and limitations of selected measures and measurement techniques in the science of social work.

#### Topics

- **Appraising Assessment and Measurement Instruments; reliability and validity**
- **Implications for Practice and Policy Questions**
- **Applying Critical Thinking to the Analysis of Quantitative and Qualitative Research Findings**

#### Required Readings

Rubin, A., & Babbie, R. (2016). Essential research methods for social work (4th ed.).  
Chapter 8: Measurement in quantitative and qualitative inquiry

#### Recommended Readings

Chapter 9: Quantitative and qualitative measurement instruments  
Chapter 10: Surveys

### SAMPLING METHODS AND APPRAISAL OF EXISTING STUDIES IN SOCIAL WORK

#### UNIT 7

#### Objectives

- 1) To help students conceptualize how the selection of research subjects impacts interpretation of results and application to practice questions
- 2) To deepen students' understanding of external validity and how it impacts the use of science in social work practice and policy

#### Topics

- **External Validity and Threats to External Validity**
- **Appraising Types of Sampling Methods**
- **Conceptual Application to EBP and Practice Decision-making**

#### Required Readings

Rubin, A., & Babbie, R. (2016). Essential research methods for social work (4th ed.).  
Chapter 11: Sampling: Quantitative and qualitative approaches

**RESEARCH DESIGN, APPRAISAL AND EVIDENCE HIERARCHIES IN THE  
SCIENCE OF SOCIAL WORK**
**UNIT 8**
**Objectives**

- 1) To prepare students to interpret and appraise science based on evidence hierarchies, as relevant to specific practice or policy questions
- 2) To develop students' ability to recognize and assess research designs and internal validity, when relevant to practice questions
- 3) To improve students' ability to summarize scientific approaches, results, and knowledge so that it is understandable, meaningful, and engaging to clients and constituencies.

**Topics**

- Research Design Methods
- Internal Validity and Threats to Internal Validity
- Appraising Design Methods
- Studies using experimental designs

**Required Readings**

Rubin, A., & Babbie, R. (2016). Essential research methods for social work (4th ed.).  
Chapter 12: Experiments and quasi-experiments

**DEMONSTRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS IN THE APPRAISAL OF  
RESEARCH METHODS AND EVIDENCE**
**UNIT 10**
**Objectives**

- 1) An assessment of students' ability to understand and apply a core set of scientific and research related concepts and terminology via a comprehensive in-class exam designed to measure ability to apply the knowledge acquired up to the time of the exam.

**Required Readings**

Review all required readings to date.

**PART III – USING EVIDENCE TO IMPROVE PRACTICE, POLICY & SERVICES**
**EVALUATING PROCESSES AND OUTCOMES WITH SINGLE-CASE AND  
PROGRAM EVALUATION DESIGNS**
**UNIT 11**
**Objectives**

- 1) In terms of its relevance to specific practice and policy questions, strengthen students' ability to interpret and appraise data and evidence from single case and [program evaluation designs
- 2) To improve students' ability to summarize scientific approaches, results, and knowledge so that it is understandable, meaningful, and engaging to clients and constituencies.

**Topics**

- Use of Single-Case Designs in Social Work Practice
  - Designs
  - Strengths and Weaknesses
  - Evaluating and Measuring Practice Outcomes

- **Use of Program Evaluation in Social Work Practice**
  - **Politics of Program Evaluation**

### **Required Readings**

Rubin, A., & Babbie, R. (2016). Essential research methods for social work (4th ed.).  
 Chapter 13: Single-case evaluation designs  
 Chapter 14: Program evaluation

## **APPRAISAL OF DATA, ANALYZING AND APPLYING RESULTS FROM QUALITATIVE STUDIES**

### **UNIT 12**

#### **Objectives**

- 1) **In terms of its relevance to specific practice and policy questions, strengthen students' ability to interpret and appraise data** from qualitative research studies and data.
- 2) **To improve students' ability to summarize qualitative approaches, results, and knowledge so that it is understandable, meaningful, and engaging to clients and constituencies.**

#### **Topics**

- **Qualitative Studies**
  - **Critical interpretation and appraisal of data and evidence**
  - **Synthesis of existing knowledge**
  - **Application, translation, and adaptation of evidence and knowledge to particular cultural, social, and professional contexts**

### **Required Readings**

Rubin, A., & Babbie, R. (2016). Essential research methods for social work (4th ed.).  
 Chapter 15: Additional Methods in Qualitative Inquiry

## **ANALYZING AND APPLYING RESULTS FROM QUANTITATIVE STUDIES**

### **UNIT 13**

#### **Objectives**

- 1) To prepare students to interpret and appraise data as relevant to specific practice or policy questions
- 2) To develop students' ability to understand and summarize the meaning of data tables and descriptive data and to summarize quantitative data in ways accessible to appropriate clients and constituencies

#### **Topics**

- **Analyzing Quantitative Data**
- **Descriptive Statistics**
  - **Measures of Central Tendency**
  - **Measures of Dispersion**

### **Required Readings**

Rubin, A., & Babbie, R. (2016). Essential research methods for social work (4th ed.).  
 Chapter 17: Quantitative Data Analysis

## **APPRAISAL OF INFERENCE STATISTICS, UNDERSTANDING EMPIRICAL**

### **UNIT 14**

## ANALYSIS AND APPLYING RESULTS FROM QUANTITATIVE STUDIES (CONT'D)

### Objectives

- 1) To prepare students to interpret and appraise data as relevant to specific practice or policy questions
- 2) To develop students' ability to understand and summarize the meaning of inferential statistics and to summarize statistical relationships between variables in ways accessible to appropriate clients and constituencies

### Topics

- **Basic Concepts Inferential Statistics and Hypothesis Testing**
- **Statistical Significance**
- **Statistical Significance vs. Practical Significance**

### Required Readings

Rubin, A., & Babbie, R. (2016). Essential research methods for social work (4th ed.).  
Chapter 17: Quantitative Data Analysis

## ADAPTING AND TRANSLATING EVIDENCE INTO EFFECTIVE PRACTICE

## UNIT 15

### Objectives

- 1) **To critically reflect on science in social work and EBP process, including its strengths and limitations, with an emphasis on understanding how to use evidence in complex, real-world contexts.**
- 2) **To consider situations in which social workers may need to think beyond the limits of existing evidence and how they may contribute to enhancement of social work knowledge.**
- 3) **To address the evidence-based practice process from the perspective of life-long learning.**

### Topics

- **Challenges to Evidence-based Practice**
- **Social Justice and Evidence-based Practice**
- **Using and Translating Research Findings & Evidence in Diverse, Dynamic and Ambiguous Practice Contexts**

### Required Reading

Brekke, J. S. (2014). A science of social work, and social work as an integrative discipline: have we gone too far, or not far enough? *Research on Social Work Practice, 24*(5), 517-523. [doi: 10.1177/1049731513511994](https://doi.org/10.1177/1049731513511994)

### Recommended Reading

Soydan, H. & Palinkas, L.A. (2014). Development of a new professional culture (pp. 81-95). In *Evidence-based practice in social work*. NY: Routledge.

### School of Social Work & USC Policies and Guidelines

### IX. ATTENDANCE POLICY

Students are expected to attend every real time virtual class and to remain for the duration of the class. 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 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 that 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.

#### **X. STATEMENT ON ACADEMIC INTEGRITY**

USC seeks to maintain an optimal learning environment. General principles of academic honesty include the concept of respect for the intellectual property of others, the expectation that individual work will be submitted unless otherwise allowed by an instructor, and the obligations both to protect one's own academic work from misuse by others as well as to avoid using another's work as one's own. All students are expected to understand and abide by these principles. *SCampus*, the Student Guidebook, contains the Student Conduct Code in Section 11.00, while the recommended sanctions are located in Appendix A:

<http://www.usc.edu/dept/publications/SCAMPUS/gov/>.

Students will be referred to the Office of Student Judicial Affairs and Community Standards for further review, should there be any suspicion of academic dishonesty. The Review process can be found at: <http://www.usc.edu/student-affairs/SJACS/>.

Additionally, it should be noted that violations of academic integrity are not only violations of USC principles and policies, but also violations of the values of the social work profession.

#### **XI. STATEMENT FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

Any student requesting academic accommodations based on a disability is required to register with Disability Services and Programs (DSP) each semester. A letter of verification for approved accommodations can be obtained from DSP. *Please be sure the letter is delivered to the instructor as early in the semester as possible.* Students from all academic centers, including the Virtual Academic Center, may contact the DSP office at 213-740-0776 or [ability@usc.edu](mailto:ability@usc.edu). DSP is open from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. PST, Monday through Friday.

#### **XII. 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 be the instructor and reported on the official "Incomplete Completion Form."

#### **XIII. POLICY ON LATE OR MAKE-UP WORK**

Assignments are due on the day and time specified. Late assignments may be accepted by the instructor for review and feedback at the instructor's discretion, but they will not be graded.

#### **XIV. POLICY ON CHANGES TO THE SYLLABUS AND/OR COURSE REQUIREMENTS**

It may be necessary to make some adjustments in the syllabus and/or course during the semester in order to respond to unforeseen or extenuating circumstances. Any such adjustments would be made for the express purpose of accommodating students and with input from students. Adjustments that are made will be communicated to students both verbally and in writing.

#### **XV. 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.

## **XVI. 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 SOWK 546 Faculty Lead, Dr. John Brekke at [brekke@usc.edu](mailto:brekke@usc.edu). If you do not receive a satisfactory response or solution, contact your academic advisor for further guidance.

## **XVII. TIPS FOR MAXIMIZING YOUR LEARNING EXPERIENCE IN THIS COURSE**

- ✓ Be proactive! Try to anticipate issues that could present challenges and reach out to the instructor as soon as possible.
- ✓ Be mindful of getting proper nutrition, exercise, rest and sleep!
- ✓ Complete required readings, asynchronous content and assignments before coming to class.
- ✓ Keep up with the assigned readings and assignments. Don't procrastinate!!
- ✓ Come to class and participate in an active, respectful and meaningful way.
- ✓ Come to class prepared to ask any questions you might have. If you don't understand something, ask questions! Ask questions in class, during office hours, and/or through email!
- ✓ Form study groups with other students in the class.
- ✓ Take advantage of office hours. Contact the instructor if you are concerned about or struggling in class.