School of Social Work

Social Work 536 Fall 2019

Policy and Advocacy in Professional Social Work

3 Units

The purpose of the social work profession is to promote human and community well-being. Guided by a person-in-environment framework, a global perspective, respect for human diversity, and knowledge based on scientific inquiry, the purpose of social work is actualized through its quest for social and economic justice, the prevention of conditions that limit human rights, the elimination of poverty, and the enhancement of the quality of life for all persons, locally and globally.

- Council on Social Work Education, March 2015

 Instructor: Bo-Kyung Elizabeth Kim, MSW, PhD

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 Course Day: Tuesdays

 Telephone: 213-740-8018
 Course Time: 8:00 am – 10:50 am and 1:00 pm – 3:50 pm

 Office: SWC 218
 Course Location: 8-10:50 @ SOS B48 and 1-3:50 @ VKC 257

 Office Hours: Tuesday 11am-Noon or By
 Course Location: 8-10:50 @ VKC 257

I. COURSE PREREQUISITES

Appointment

Policy and Advocacy in Professional Social Work (SOWK 536) is built upon a liberal arts undergraduate foundation. Students are expected to have a basic understanding of how American government works at the local, state and national levels, and a rudimentary familiarity with the existence of social welfare policies.

II. CATALOGUE DESCRIPTION

Social workers practice within complex and interconnecting systems of policy, programs and communities that directly and indirectly impact their clients' lives. This course studies and assesses the impact of anti-poverty programs, security-building insurance systems, and opportunity-creating public policies on clients seeking to navigate within and across these systems, and on the social worker's role therein, at the programmatic, community and state-wide levels.

III. COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course provides a substantive understanding of the American social welfare policies and programs developed and implemented by all levels of government that seek to limit poverty, provide security and create opportunity for people, families and communities. These programs, systems, and policies will be assessed for their adequacy, effectiveness and fairness. Advocacy efforts – past and present – will be explored and even joined in some of these subject areas.

The course will also help develop students' analytic, writing and presentation skills, which are crucial for successful social work practice across the systems, funding streams and communities that make up America. The course seeks to inspire students to develop a case-level, program-level and macro-level policy advocacy orientation, so that – regardless of their professional specialization – USC graduates will be motivated to redress social and economic injustice and empower less advantaged groups.

This course is divided into three modules: (1) the first module examines and assesses programs seeking to alleviate poverty, such as the Earned Income Tax Credit, TANF, food stamps, and Medicaid; (2) the second module studies how America uses various social insurances to create and reinforce family and community-level security, and includes focuses on Social Security, Unemployment and Disability insurances, and Medicare (including the impacts thereon of the Affordable Care Act); and (3) the third module examines how our society seeks to create opportunity through its education, progressive taxation, and other systems. Each of these modules focuses on understanding the policy decisions, financing, program implementation and advocacy interventions creating and impacting these various programs, and the role social workers have within and across them.

SOWK 536 provides a foundation for concentration-specific courses across the clinical and policy arenas, in which students can apply their knowledge, analysis and skill to develop specific improvements across sectors.

IV. COURSE OBJECTIVES

Students in the Policy and Advocacy in Professional Social Work course (SOWK 536) will:

Objective #	Objectives
1	Demonstrate understanding of the general provisions and current pivotal issues central
	to major social welfare policies in several key institutional sectors, and the impact these
	have on the local community; critically assess various substantive and advocacy-based
	options for improving / reforming these social welfare policies.
2	Analyze the political, social, and economic histories that have shaped the delivery and
	financing of major social welfare policies, and assess the differing impacts (positive,
	neutral or negative) that these histories and delivery- and financing-regimes have on
	vulnerable populations in American society.
3	Effectively advocate for services, rights, social justice, and equal protection for and with
	individuals, groups, and/or communities. In preparation for their advocacy work,
	students will also proactively identify common, repetitive and predictable
	problems across multiple practice settings and substantive issue areas that could trigger
	potential advocacy interventions.

Objective #	Objectives
4	Distinguish, appraise, and attend to differences within and between communities, agency settings and budgets, scientific research, technological developments, and emerging societal trends in order to reform the financing and delivery of targeted services at the mezzo level.
5	Demonstrate knowledge of the values, purpose and roles the social work profession practices within the contexts of policy systems and program administration at multiple levels of governmental (national, state, local); and understand how social workers intervene and engage in micro, mezzo and macro advocacy in each of these milieus.

V. COURSE FORMAT / INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS

This class will include a variety of teaching/learning modalities. The instructor will provide lectures, with particular focus on faculty area of expertise; and classes will also be interactive, with students encouraged to discuss their ideas and experiences. Selected sessions will feature videos, in-class exercises, and/or speakers to illustrate the topics under examination. Material from the field and individual faculty-practitioner expertise will be used to integrate theory and intention with practice and impacts. As class discussion is an integral part of the learning process, students are expected to come to class ready to discuss the required readings, and its application to theory and practice.

VI. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

The following table lists the nine Social Work core competencies as defined by the Council on Social Work Education's 2015 Educational Policy and Accreditation Standards:

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

* Highlighted in this course

The following table shows the competencies highlighted in this course, the related course objectives, student learning outcomes, and dimensions of each competency measured. The final column provides the location of course content related to the competency.



Competency	Objectives	Behaviors	Dimensions	Content
Competency 1: Demonstrate	(4) Distinguish,	1c. Demonstrates	Values, Skills	Unit 4: The Power of
Ethical and Professional Behavior	appraise, and attend	professional		Advocacy
Social workers understand the value	to differences within	demeanor in		
base of the profession and its ethical	and between	behavior;		Unit 11: The Power of
standards, as well as relevant laws	communities, agency	appearance; and		Advocacy
and regulations that may impact	settings and budgets,	oral, written, and		
practice at the micro, mezzo, and	scientific research,	electronic		Assignments:
macro levels. Social workers	technological	communication.		In-class participation; review
understand frameworks of ethical	developments, and			of assignment # 2
decision-making and how to apply	emerging societal			
principles of critical thinking to those	trends in order to			
frameworks in practice, research, and	reform the financing			
policy arenas. Social workers	and delivery of			
recognize personal values and the	targeted services at			
distinction between personal and	the mezzo level.			
professional values. They also				
understand how their personal	(5) Demonstrate			
experiences and affective reactions	knowledge of the			
influence their professional judgment	values, purpose and			
and behavior. Social workers	roles the social work			
understand the profession's history,	profession practices			
its mission, and the roles and	within the contexts of			
responsibilities of the profession.	policy systems and			
Social Workers also understand the	program			
role of other professions when	administration at			
engaged in inter-professional teams.	multiple levels of			
Social workers recognize the	governmental			
importance of life-long learning and	(national, state, local);			
are committed to continually updating	and understand how			
their skills to ensure they are relevant	social workers			
and effective. Social workers also	intervene and engage			
understand emerging forms of	in micro, mezzo and			
technology and the ethical use of	macro advocacy in			
technology in social work practice.	each of these milieus.			

Competency	Objectives	Behaviors	Dimensions	Content
Competency 3: Advance	(1) Demonstrate understanding of	3b. Engages	Values, Skills	Every single unit has an aspect
Human Rights and	the general provisions and current	in practices		of learning about and laying the
Social, Economic, and	pivotal issues central to major	that advance		ground work to advance justice.
Environmental Justice	social welfare policies in several	social,		Note the title of the course itself,
Social workers understand	key institutional sectors, and the	economic,		"Policy and Advocacy in
that every person	impact these have on the local	and		Professional Social Work."
regardless of position in	community; critically assess	environmental		
society has fundamental	various substantive and advocacy-	justice.		For the ultra-specific "engaging
human rights such as	based options for improving /			in practices" behavior, see:
freedom, safety, privacy,	reforming these social welfare			
an adequate standard of	policies.			Unit 4: The Power of Advocacy
living, health care, and				
education. Social workers	(2) Analyze the political, social,			Unit 11: The Power of Advocacy
understand the global	and economic histories that have			
interconnections of	shaped the delivery and financing			Assignments 2 (writing an op-
oppression and human	of major social welfare policies,			ed) and 3 (lobbying an elected
rights violations, and are	and assess the differing impacts			official)
knowledgeable about	(positive, neutral or negative) that			
theories of human need	these histories and delivery- and			
and social justice and	financing-regimes have on			
strategies to promote	vulnerable populations in American			
social and economic	society.			
justice and human rights.				
Social workers understand	(3) Effectively advocate for			
strategies designed to	services, rights, social justice, and			
eliminate oppressive	equal protection for and with			
structural barriers to	individuals, groups, and/or			
ensure that social goods,	communities. In preparation for			
rights, and responsibilities	their advocacy work, students will			
are distributed equitably	also proactively identify common,			
and that civil, political,	repetitive and predictable			
environmental, economic,	problems across multiple practice			
social, and cultural human	settings and substantive issue			
rights are protected.	areas that could trigger potential			
	advocacy interventions.			

Competency	Objectives	Behaviors	Dimensions	Content
Competency 5: Engage in Policy Practice Social workers understand that human rights and social justice, as well as social welfare and services, are mediated by policy and its implementation at the federal, state, and local levels. Social workers understand the history and current structures of social policies and services, the role of policy in service delivery, and the role of practice in policy development. Social workers understand their role in policy development and implementation within their practice settings at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels and they actively engage in policy practice to effect change within those settings. Social workers recognize and understand the historical, social, cultural, economic, organizational, environmental, and global influences that affect social policy. They are also knowledgeable about policy formulation, analysis, implementation, and evaluation.	 (1) Demonstrate understanding of the general provisions and current pivotal issues central to major social welfare policies in several key institutional sectors, and the impact these have on the local community; critically assess various substantive and advocacy-based options for improving / reforming these social welfare policies. (2) Analyze the political, social, and economic histories that have shaped the delivery and financing of major social welfare policies, and assess the differing impacts (positive, neutral or negative) that these histories and delivery- and financing-regimes have on vulnerable populations in American society. (3) Effectively advocate for services, rights, social justice, and equal protection for and with individuals, groups, and/or communities. In preparation for their advocacy work, students will also proactively identify common, repetitive and predictable problems across multiple practice settings and substantive issue areas that could trigger potential advocacy interventions. (4) Distinguish, appraise, and attend to differences within and between communities, agency settings and budgets, scientific research, technological developments, and emerging societal trends in order to reform the financing and delivery of targeted services at the mezzo level. (5) Demonstrate knowledge of the values, purpose and roles the social work profession practices within the contexts of policy systems and program administration at multiple levels of governmental (national, state, local); and understand how social workers intervene and engage in micro, mezzo and macro advocacy in each of these milieus. 	5a. Identifies social policy at the local, state, and federal level that impacts well- being, service delivery, and access to social services.	Knowledge	Review of assignments 1, 2 and 3 Unit 1: Adequacy, Security and Justice Unit 2: Programs to Alleviate Poverty Unit 3: Paying for means-tested Programs Unit 5: Insurances and Programs to Create Security Unit 6: Paying for Security Unit 7: Physical health: Medicare, ACA, Private Insurance Unit 10: Behavioral health Unit 12: Creating Opportunity: Education Unit 13: Creating Opportunity: Children's Programs Unit 14: Creating Opportunity?: Taxation and Government Budgets

Competency 5: Engage			School of Social Work
in Policy Practice			
	5b. Assesses how social welfare and economic policies impact the delivery of and access to social services.	Knowledge, Cognitive and Affective Processes	Unit 1: Adequacy, Security and Justice Unit 2: Programs to Alleviate Poverty Unit 3: Paying for means-tested Programs Unit 5: Insurances and Programs to Create Security Unit 6: Paying for Security Unit 7: Physical health: Medicare, ACA, Private Insurance Unit 10: Behavioral health Unit 12: Creating Opportunity: Education Unit 13: Creating Opportunity: Children's Programs Unit 14: Creating Opportunity?: Taxation and Government Budgets
Competency 5: Engage in Policy Practice	5c . Applies critical thinking to analyze, formulate, and advoca for policies that advand human rights and socia economic, and environmental justice.	ce and	In-class participation; and review of assignments # 1, 2 and 3 Every class in this course is designed to achieve this.

Competency	Objectives	Behaviors	Dimensions	Content
Competency 8: Intervene with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities Social workers understand that intervention is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers are knowledgeable about evidence-	(3) Effectively advocate for services, rights, social justice, and equal protection for and with individuals, groups, and/or communities. In preparation for their advocacy work, students will also proactively identify common, repetitive and predictable problems across multiple practice settings and substantive issue areas that could trigger potential advocacy	8a . Critically choose and implement interventions to achieve practice goals and enhance capacities of clients and constituencies.	Knowledge, Skills, Cognitive and Affective Processes	In-class participation; and review of assignments 2 and 3. Unit 4: The Power of Advocacy Unit 11: The Power of Advocacy
informed interventions to achieve the goals of clients and constituencies, including individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge to effectively intervene with clients and constituencies. Social workers understand methods of identifying, analyzing and implementing evidence-informed interventions to achieve client and constituency goals. Social workers value the importance of inter-professional teamwork and communication in interventions, recognizing that beneficial outcomes may require interdisciplinary, inter-professional, and inter-organizational collaboration.	interventions.	8d . Negotiates, mediates, and advocates with and on behalf of diverse clients and constituencies.	Skills	In-class participation; and review of assignments # 2 and 3. Unit 4: The Power of Advocacy Unit 11: The Power of Advocacy

VII. COURSE ASSIGNMENTS, DUE DATES AND GRADING

	Assignment	Due Date	% of Final Grade
Assignment 1:	Community Assessment	Class 4	20%
Assignment 2:	Experiential Activity to Support the Safety Net: Peer-reviewed Op-Ed submission	Class 9	35%
Assignment 3:	Experiential Activity to Educate the Public: Lobbying	Class 14	35%
Participation: I	n-class participation, preparation and engagement	ongoing	10%

Assignment # 1: Community Assessment (20% of course grade, due class #4: 9/17)

Assignment #1 is a five- to seven-page research-based assessment of a specific geographic community. The purpose of this assignment is for you to practice researching socio-economic and demographic data, assess the important aspects thereof as they interact with and impact the community, and demonstrate a distanced, professional understanding of a community and its strength and challenges.

The assignment is broken into the following sections in order to help guide students in sharing a professional perspective regarding the community: Demographics; Grand Challenges; Leadership and Decision-making; and Reflections. Grading criteria include compliance with the assignment, professional presentation (conforming to the basic rules of APA, English grammar, spelling and punctuation), and quality of content including evidence of critical thinking and basic understanding of concepts.

Assignment # 2: Experiential Activity to Support the Safety Net: Peer-reviewed Op-ed (35% of course grade, due class # 9: 10/22)

The second assignment is a peer-reviewed presentation within the class to write a publishable editorial on a substantive policy topic discovered by the student in assignment 1, the winner(s) of which shall submit the editorial to a pre-chosen media outlet. Students will work in groups of two (editorials are rarely published with more than two authors). Each group will select a social welfare challenge facing a community, and select an appropriate media outlet that serves that community for submission. Each group will draft a professional, expert editorial intended to be submitted to the outlet, following the rules of that outlet; editorials are typically 500 to 750 words.

The editorials will be peer-reviewed in the following way: during class 9, each group will hand out a copy of their editorial to their classmates, briefly explain why they chose the media outlet, and then someone *not* in the group will read the editorial out loud. After each read through, every student in the class (not including the group) will anonymously rate each editorial according to four criteria: importance and relevance of issue; quality and understandability of the writing; perspective of writers (ie quality of expertise, or relevance to community, etc.), and rationale for media outlet chosen. The editorials with the highest rating will be chosen to be immediately submitted to the media outlet; in the event of a tie, there may be more than one submission.

Grading criteria for this assignment will include responsiveness to the assignment; organization and clarity of the information presented; and demonstrated effort in creating an appropriate, evidenced editorial.

Assignment # 3: Experiential Activity to Support the Safety Net: Lobbying (35% of grade, due by class 14: 11/26)

The third assignment involves small groups of students conducting a lobbying visit with a local elected official or her staff on a social welfare challenge impacting community, along with preparing a short memo describing and analyzing the substantive issue the student seeks to impact.

Students will pick an appropriate social welfare issue and work in small groups of three to arrange and conduct a lobby visit on that issue with a local elected official of their choice. Every student must participate in the lobby visit, which must be done in person (not over the phone, via skype, etc.). The memo will include sections on issue description, historical background, scope of issue and population impacted, changes sought, rationale for your changes, and ethical implications.

Grading criteria will include responsiveness to the assignment; organization and clarity of the information presented; demonstrated effort in organizing the visit, overcoming unexpected issues, and conducting a visit; and critical thinking and use of evidence to support conclusions. It is expected that each group will earn the same grade; however, if a group member doesn't participate in the lobby visit, or otherwise participates poorly in group work, that individual's grade will be lowered.

Note on Late Assignments: Professional practice dictates that deadlines be met. All assignments that are delivered late will experience a grade reduction. The severity of the grade reduction will depend on the circumstances and on the quality and professionalism of the student's communication regarding these circumstances to his/her instructor.

<u>Class Participation</u> (10% of course grade, assessed in totality over fifteen classes)

Student involvement in this class is considered essential to your growth as a

practitioner. You will be asked to discuss the material assigned, participate in in-class group exercises, share in all-class discussions, and the like. Faculty will check-in

with students by week 6 of the semester to give feedback about participation. The following grading-range criteria will be used:

10 points: Outstanding Contributor: Contributions in class reflect exceptional preparation and participation is substantial. Ideas offered are always substantive, provides one or more major insights as well as direction for the class. Challenges are well substantiated, persuasively presented, and presented with excellent comportment. If this person were not a member of the class, the quality of discussion would be diminished markedly.

8 - 9: Very Good Contributor: Contributions in class reflect thorough preparation and frequency in participation is high. Ideas offered are usually substantive, provide good insights and sometimes direction for the class. Application to in-class material is usually on target and on topic. Challenges are well substantiated, often persuasive, and presented with excellent comportment. If this person were not a member of the class, the quality of discussion would be diminished.

7: Good Contributor: Contributions in class reflect solid preparation. Ideas offered are usually substantive and participation is very regular, provides generally useful insights but seldom offer a new direction for the discussion. Sometimes provides application of class material to cases held. Challenges are sometimes presented, fairly well substantiated, and are sometimes persuasive with good comportment. If this person were not a member of the class, the quality of discussion would be diminished somewhat.

5 - 6: Adequate Contributor: Contributions in class reflect some preparation. Ideas offered are somewhat substantive, provides some insights but seldom offers a new direction for the discussion. Participation is somewhat regular. Challenges are sometimes presented, and are sometimes persuasive with adequate comportment. If this person were not a member of the class, the quality of discussion would be diminished slightly.

3 - 4: Inadequate: This person says little in class. Hence, there is not an adequate basis for evaluation. If this person were not a member of the class, the quality of discussion would not be changed. Does not participate actively in exercises but sits almost silently and does not ever present material to the class from exercises. Does not appear to be engaged. Attends class only.

0 - 2: Unsatisfactory Contributor: Contributions in class reflect inadequate preparation. Ideas offered are seldom substantive; provides few if any insights and never a constructive direction for the class. Integrative comments and effective challenges are absent. Comportment is negative. The student is unable and/or unwilling to participate in in-class exercises, and if she does, she detracts from the experience.

Grading

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

Class grades will be based on the following numerical 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:

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.

The grade of B+ will be 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.

The 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.

The 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.

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

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.

VIII. REQUIRED AND SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AND RESOURCES

Required:

- Stern, Mark J. (2015). *Engaging Social Welfare: An Introduction to Policy Analysis*. Boston, MA: Pearson.
- Jansson, Bruce (2020). Social Welfare Policy and Advocacy: Advancing Social Justice through Eight Policy Sectors, 2nd edition. Los Angeles, CA: Sage.
- Multiple readings, videos and on-line material will also be assigned and/or handed out on a class-by-class basis, based on daily-occurring current events and policy evolutions, as shared by the instructor.

Course Schedule - Overview

Unit	Topics
1	 Adequacy, Security and Justice Programs to alleviate poverty Insurances to create security Policies to create opportunity Charity vs. Professionalism The Grand Challenges for Social Work <i>First assignment is handed out</i>
2	 Programs to Alleviate Poverty FITC, TANF, SNAP, Medicaid, Homeless services History Scope of need Adequacy of programs Role of social workers
3	 Paying for Means-tested Programs FITC, TANF, SNAP, Medicaid Funding levels Fairness of financing compared with need Role of social workers
4	 The Power of Advocacy Examples of activism 1st assignment is due; 2nd assignment handed out
5	 Insurances and Programs to Create Security Social Security, SSI, Disability, Unemployment Insurance, Affordable Housing History Scope of need Adequacy of programs Role of social workers
6	 Paying for Security Social Security, SSI, Disability, UI, Minimum Wages Funding levels Fairness of financing compared with need Role of social workers
7	 Physical Health: Medicare, Affordable Care Act, Private Insurance History Scope of need Adequacy of programs / ACA reforms Role of social workers
8	 Paying for Health Care How the US pays for its health care systems Medicare, Parts A – D The ACA Role of social workers

Unit	Topics
9	2 nd assignment due, including peer-reviewed in-class presentations
10	 Behavioral Health Care > History > Medicare > The ACA > The role of prisons and jails > Role of social workers 3rd assignment handed out
11	 The Power of Advocacy Health care-related case study: documentary <i>How to</i> Survive a Plague is shown in class
12	 Creating Opportunity: Education K-12, charters, colleges, for-profits History Scope of need Adequacy of programs Role of social workers
13	 Creating Opportunity: Children's Programs Child welfare, Head Start Fairness of financing compared with need Role of social workers
14	 Creating Opportunity?: Taxation, and Government Budgets Review of federal incomes and disbursement; tax policy, including at individual level 3rd assignment due; share lobbying updates in class
15	 Special Topics In-depth exploration of a special topic currently in the news. Examples could include: Civil rights Women's issues Immigration Marriage equality Crime Liberalism Cultural issues

Course Schedule—Detailed Description

Unit 1: Adequacy, Security and Justice

Topics encompass:

- Conceptual framework: the ongoing effort to create Adequacy, Security and Justice.
- How our social safety net is structured: federal to local implementation; cross-system intersectionality
 - Programs to alleviate poverty: EITC, SNAP, Medicaid, TANF.
 - o Insurances to create security: Social Security, Disability, Unemployment, Medicare & ACA.
 - o Policies to create opportunity: education, child welfare, immigration, taxation
- Role of Social Work in developing and administering assistance: pre-New Deal to today's disappearance
- Conceptual framework for role of Social Work: the difference between charity-giving and professionalism; cultural competence; the importance of context; non-traditional social work.
 - The Grand Challenges for Social Work
- Hope for the present and future: American society as flexible, empowered, and capable of vast change.
- USC & school resources / links shared
- First assignment is given out

Required Readings:

Sherraden, M., Barth, R., Brekke, J., et al. (2015). Social is Fundamental: Introduction and Context for Grand Challenges for Social Work. *American Academy of Social Work & Social Welfare*.

Stern, Mark J. (2015). An Approach to Policy Practice. In *Engaging Social Welfare: An Introduction to Policy Analysis* (chapter 1, pp. 1 – 22). Boston, MA: Pearson.

Jansson, Bruce (2020). Advancing Social Justice in 8 Policy Sectors. In *Social Welfare Policy and Advocacy: Advancing Social Justice through Eight Policy Sectors* (chapter 1, pp 1 - 23). Los Angeles, CA: Sage.

First Module: Programs to Alleviate Poverty

Unit 2: Programs to Alleviate Poverty

- EITC, TANF, SNAP, and/or Medicaid
- Examination of the scope of need in the community, on the aspects ostensibly covered by these programs (i.e. income, food security, health). Examine (i) the application process; (ii) the benefits available; (iii) the participation needed to receive benefits; and (iv) the best expected outcomes.
- Examine the adequacy of the programs compared with the need, and the implementation thereof.
- Examine and discuss the role that social workers do and should play in these safety-net programs.

Required Readings:

Stern, Mark J. (2015). Trends in Poverty and Income Inequality. In *Engaging Social Welfare: An Introduction to Policy Analysis* (chapter 4, pp. 79 – 94). Boston, MA: Pearson.

Stern, Mark J. (2015). Food Insecurity. In *Engaging Social Welfare: An Introduction to Policy Analysis* (chapter 5, pp. 95 – 114). Boston, MA: Pearson.

Stern, Mark J. (2015). Public Assistance. In *Engaging Social Welfare: An Introduction to Policy Analysis* (chapter 8, pp. 187–202). Boston, MA: Pearson.

Jansson, Bruce (2020). Becoming Policy Advocates in the Safety Net Sector. In *Social Welfare Policy and Advocacy: Advancing Social Justice through Eight Policy Sectors* (chapter 9, pp 239 – 283). Los Angeles, CA: Sage.

Unit 3: Paying for Means-tested Programs

Topics encompass:

- EITC, TANF, SNAP, and/or Medicaid
- Explore historicity of how each program came about, and the resulting silos, politicization, and special interests.
- Explore how the programs are funded at the federal level, and other relevant levels.
- Discuss the justness (ie equality; fairness) of the programs' financing, compared with the scope of need, as well as relevant larger social factors.
- Discuss the role of social workers: on the macro-level, to understand how the silos can be made to work together, and what would be needed to reform the silos; and at the mezzo-level, to fairly allocate limited resources to persons / families in need.

Required Readings:

Stern, Mark J. (2015). Politics and Economics. In *Engaging Social Welfare: An Introduction to Policy Analysis* (chapter 2, pp. 23 – 34). Boston, MA: Pearson.

Unit 4: The Power of Advocacy

- Choosing from one of the EITC, TANF, SNAP or Medicaid programs, this class will begin focusing on effectively communicating to different audiences your perspective about how to improve the program.
- This class will focus on elements of persuasive oral and written communication; review examples thereof; introduce advocacy across different platforms, including lobbying and the effectiveness thereof.
- The first assignment is due
- The second graded assignment will be given out

Required Readings:

Jansson, Bruce (2020). Engaging in Macro Policy Advocacy. In *Social Welfare Policy and Advocacy: Advancing Social Justice through Eight Policy Sectors* (chapter 6, pp 129 – 154). Los Angeles, CA: Sage.

Second Module: Insurances to Create Security

Unit 5: Insurances and Programs to Create Security

Topics encompass:

- Social Security, SSI, Disability insurance, unemployment insurance, and/or affordable housing
- Examine the scope of need faced by Americans and/or residents living in the selected level of community (local, state, national) who are impacted by poverty in old age or as a survivor, who become or are already disabled, and/or who become unemployed. Assess (i) the resources which are available; (ii) the application process; (iii) the resulting benefits; and (iv) the best expected outcomes for participants.
- Discuss the adequacy (breadth and depth) of the programs' services compared with the scope of need.
- Examine and discuss the role that social workers do and should play in these safety-net programs.

Required Readings:

Jansson, Bruce (2020). Becoming Policy Advocates in the Gerontology Sector. In *Social Welfare Policy and Advocacy: Advancing Social Justice through Eight Policy Sectors* (chapter 8, p 197 – 233). Los Angeles, CA: Sage.

Stern, Mark J. (2016). Providing Income and Services to Older American. In *Engaging Social Welfare: An Introduction to Policy Analysis* (chapter 10, pp. 231 – 252). Boston, MA: Pearson.

Stern, Mark J. (2015). Disability and Dependence. In *Engaging Social Welfare: An Introduction to Policy Analysis* (chapter 9, pp. 221 – 227). Boston, MA: Pearson.

Allen, Frederick: Social Security, Separating fact from fiction. In *The Saturday Evening Post*, Jan/Feb 2012.

Unit 6: Paying for Security

- Social Security, SSI, Disability insurance, unemployment insurance and/or affordable housing
- Explore historicity/expansions/reductions of each program Explore how the programs are funded at the federal level, and other levels. Assess the scope of need intended to be impacted. Discuss recent issues (such as the social security Trust Fund "running out of money").

• Assess the justness (i.e., equality; fairness) of programs' financing, compared with larger social factors

JSC Suzanne Dworak-Peck

• Discuss the role of social workers to understand these insurances can be made to work together, be sustainable, and be well-implemented.

Required Readings:

Aaron, Henry: Social Security Reconsidered. In National Tax Journal, June 2011, pages 385-414.

Crumby, Paul: From Social Security to Social Insecurity. In *Career Planning and Adult Development Journal*, summer 2012, pp 117 – 127.

Unit 7: Physical Health: Medicare, Affordable Care Act, Private Insurance

Topics encompass:

- Medicare (Parts A thru D); Affordable Care Act & various state-level implementation thereof (ie Covered California); the regime of private and work-based insurances; examples of successful health-delivery alternatives.
- Examine the scope of need faced by Americans, and/or residents in the local community, impacted by physical health issues. Assess (i) the existing program services / resources, (ii) the application process; (iii) the benefits; and (iv) compare what expected outcomes should be vs. actual health outcomes are.
- Describe the reforms and procedures and systems created by the Affordable Care Act; its implementation and results; ongoing attempts to roll it back
- Discuss the adequacy (breadth & depth) of the programs' coverages, compared with the scope of need. Special cases may be explored, such as veterans' access to quality medical care.
- Examine and discuss the increasing role social workers have, and should, play in health care systems.

Required Readings:

Jansson, Bruce (2020). Becoming Policy Advocates in the Healthcare Sector. In *Social Welfare Policy and Advocacy: Advancing Social Justice through Eight Policy Sectors* (chapter 7, pp 157 – 190). Los Angeles, CA: Sage.

Stern, Mark J. (2015). Physical and Behavioral Health. In *Engaging Social Welfare: An Introduction to Policy Analysis* (chapter 7, pp. 152 – 172). Boston, MA: Pearson.

Unit 8: Paying for Health Care

- Medicare (Parts A D) & the Affordable Care Act.
- Explore historicity/expansions/reduction of each program; include as a case study the Bush administration's expansion of Part D, as well as the Obama creation of the ACA.

- Explore how these programs are funded at federal level, flowing thru and amongst state, corporate and local players.
- Discuss the justness (i.e. equality; fairness) of the programs' financing and priorities, compared with larger social factors and various populations' health outcomes
- Discuss the role of social workers in interacting with the financing and payment systems for health care

chool of Social Work

• Third assignment is given out

Required Readings:

To be handed out prior to class.

Unit 9: Peer-reviewed presentations of Student Editorials

Topics encompass:

• Second assignment is due, and shared during class for peer review.

Unit 10: Behavioral Health Care

Topics encompass:

- Medicare and the Affordable Care Act as they pertain to mental health issues and substance abuse; including discuss the Mental Health Parity & Addiction Equity Act of 2008, and the role of "integration."
- Describe the scope of need faced by Americans, and/or residents in the local community, impacted by mental health issues, and substance abuse. Assess (i) the existing program services / resources; (ii) the application process; (iii) the benefits; and (iv) compare what expected outcomes should be vs. what actual health outcomes are...
- Special issues may be discussed, such as the role of police and prisons as *de facto* systems of care.
- Describe the reforms, procedures and systems created by the Affordable Care Act; the implementation thereof; and any results.
- Discuss the adequacy (breadth & depth) of the programs' coverages, compared with the scope of need; including an assessment of innovative solutions impacting these problems
- Examine and discuss the role social workers have, and should, play in the mental health and substance abuse systems.

Required Readings:

Jansson, Bruce (2020). Becoming Policy Advocates in the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Sector. In *Social Welfare Policy and Advocacy: Advancing Social Justice through Eight Policy Sectors* (chapter 10, pp 289 – 327). Los Angeles, CA: Sage.

Stern, Mark J. (2015). Mental Health. In *Engaging Social Welfare: An Introduction to Policy Analysis* (chapter 7, pp. 172 – 176). Boston, MA: Pearson.

Salasin, Susan: Evolution of Women's Trauma-Integrated Services at SAMHSA. In Journal of Community Psychology, July 2005.

Recommended Reading

Roth, Alisa. (2018). Insane: America's Criminal Treatment of Mental Illness. New York, NY: Basic Books

Unit 11: The Power of Advocacy

Topics encompass:

- Screen and discuss the multiple-aspects of the documentary *How to Survive a Plague*, including:
 - how decisions are made, and how they can be influenced
 - "inside" advocacy vs. direct-action "in-your-face" activism
 - treatment advocacy (we want better drug treatment) vs. social advocacy (we want equal rights)
 - o role of personal empowerment, as well as collaborative empowerment, and how they mix
 - o role of science as a driving force

Required Readings:

Gladwell, Malcom. (2009, May 11). How David Beats Goliath: When underdogs break the rules. The New Yorker.

Jansson, Bruce (2020). How Policy Advocates Advanced Social Justice Through American History. In *Social Welfare Policy and Advocacy: Advancing Social Justice through Eight Policy Sectors* (chapter 3, pp 51 – 67). Los Angeles, CA: Sage.

Third Module: Systems to Create Opportunity

Unit 12: Creating Opportunity: Education

- Head Start; public K-12 education & charter schools; community & four year colleges. Discuss the American ideal in which education is *the* cornerstone of personal opportunity.
- Describe the mechanisms and scope of the American public education system. Assess (i) education programs that exist; (ii) history thereof; (iii) how the programs perform; (iv) what the best expected outcomes could (and should) be.

 Special issues to be discussed, depending on current events: could include measuring teaching and student success; charter schools; and/or the place of for-profit education.

USC Suzanne Dworak-Peck

• Examine and discuss the role that social workers do and should play in these various arenas, from school social worker to creating your own school.

Required Readings:

Jansson, Bruce (2020). Becoming Policy Advocates in Education Sector. In *Social Welfare Policy and Advocacy: Advancing Social Justice through Eight Policy Sectors* (chapter 12, pp 379 – 414). Los Angeles, CA: Sage.

Unit 13: Creating Opportunity: Children's Programs

Topics encompass:

- Describe the mechanisms and scope of the American child welfare system, at various levels as applicable (nationally, at the state level, and/or locally)
- Explore the historicity and current standing of the funding for these programs
- Discuss the justness of child welfare funding, its priorities (which are sometimes geographical and socioeconomically-based), and compare it with larger social factors and various populations' educational outcomes.
- Special issues to be discussed, depending on current events: the role of the family unit as a unit of opportunity creation; child welfare, foster care & transitional youth programs that promote (or hinder) success; immigration policy;

Required Readings:

Jansson, Bruce (2020). Becoming Policy Advocates in the Child and Family Sector. In *Social Welfare Policy and Advocacy: Advancing Social Justice through Eight Policy Sectors* (chapter 11, pp 333 – 371). Los Angeles, CA: Sage.

Unit 14: Creating Opportunity? Taxation and Government Budgets

- Third assignment lobbying memo is due, along with an informal update on lobbying activities
- Basic government budgeting at the federal level, including a review of the sources of federal income and its disbursement, and aspects of tax expenditures and loopholes. State budgets may be used, depending on current events and relevance.

- Describe tax policy at the individual level: how to read your paycheck and understand your taxes. The existence and impact of deductions, OASDI & FICA & Medicare.
- Examine the role between tax policy and social service funding, adequacy and fairness.
- Discuss special issues as per current events, possibly including the role of 501c3 non-profits and 501c4 political groups; government contracting and privatization; the Republican tax reform of 2017; and/or an examination of the flow of wealth and resources throughout society.
- Examine whether and the extent to which social workers should focus on tax policy and budgets.

Required Readings:

Jansson, Bruce (2001). On the Magnitude of Failed National Priorities. In *The Sixteen-Trillion Dollar Mistake* (chapter 15, pp 349 – 390). New York: Columbia University Press.

Payne, Malcom (2005). Systems and Ecological Perspectives. In *Modern Social Work Theory (c*hapter 7, pp 142-160). New York: Palgrave MacMillan.

Musell, R.M. (2008). Understanding Government Budgets: A Practical Guide (chapters 2 and 3). Routledge.

Unit 15: Special Topics

Topics encompass:

- American society of which government is only one part is nimble in reforming certain oftenextremely controversial issues in order to increase the security of and provide opportunity to people and communities.
- This class will explore a number of these issues, focusing on the topics currently dominating the current events locally, statewide, or nationally.
- Materials and case studies used will reflect current events and could include civil rights; issues impacting gender; immigration policy; marriage equality; cultural issues such as recreational marijuana; PTSD; and/or the recent evolution of criminal justice policy.

Required Readings:

Stern, Mark J. (2015). Social Workers' Role in Social Welfare Policy. In *Engaging Social Welfare: An Introduction to Policy Analysis* (chapter 12, pp. 286 – 302). Boston, MA: Pearson.

Bird, Melissa: Social Justice Advocacy in the Belly of the Beast. In Journal of Women and Social Work, June 2015

DATE

University Policies and Guidelines

IX. 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.

X. 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 Part B, Section 11, "Behavior Violating University Standards" <u>https://policy.usc.edu/scampus-part-b/</u>. Other forms of academic dishonesty are equally unacceptable. See additional information in *SCampus* and university policies on scientific misconduct, <u>http://policy.usc.edu/scientific-misconduct</u>.

XI. SUPPORT SYSTEMS

Student Counseling Services (SCS) – (213) 740-7711 – 24/7 on call Free and confidential mental health treatment for students, including short-term psychotherapy, group counseling, stress fitness workshops, and crisis intervention. <u>engemannshc.usc.edu/counseling</u>

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline - 1 (800) 273-8255

Provides free and confidential emotional support to people in suicidal crisis or emotional distress 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org

Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Services (RSVP) – (213) 740-4900 – 24/7 on call Free and confidential therapy services, workshops, and training for situations related to gender-based harm. engemannshc.usc.edu/rsvp

Sexual Assault Resource Center

For more information about how to get help or help a survivor, rights, reporting options, and additional resources, visit the USC Student Health Sexual Assault & Survivor Support website: <u>https://studenthealth.usc.edu/sexual-assault/</u>

Office of Equity and Diversity (OED)/Title IX Compliance - (213) 740-5086

Works with faculty, staff, visitors, applicants, and students around issues of protected class. Visit the USC Policy Reporting to Title IX website: https://policy.usc.edu/reporting-to-title-ix-student-misconduct/

Bias Assessment Response and Support

Incidents of bias, hate crimes and micro aggressions need to be reported allowing for appropriate investigation and response. studentaffairs.usc.edu/bias-assessment-response-support

The Office of Disability Services and Programs

Provides certification for students with disabilities and helps arrange relevant accommodations. dsp.usc.edu

USC Support and Advocacy (USCSA) – (213) 821-4710

Assists students and families in resolving complex issues adversely affecting their success as a student EX: personal, financial, and academic. <u>studentaffairs.usc.edu/ssa</u>

Diversity at USC

Information on events, programs and training, the Diversity Task Force (including representatives for each school), chronology, participation, and various resources for students. <u>diversity.usc.edu</u>

USC Emergency Information

Provides safety and other updates, including ways in which instruction will be continued if an officially declared emergency makes travel to campus infeasible. emergency.usc.edu

USC Department of Public Safety – UPC: (213) 740-4321 – HSC: (323) 442-1000 – 24-hour emergency or to report a crime. Provides overall safety to USC community. <u>dps.usc.edu</u>

XII. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Students enrolled in the Virtual Academic Center can access support services for themselves and their families by contacting Perspectives, Ltd., an independent student assistance program offering crisis services, short-term counseling, and referral 24/7. To access Perspectives, Ltd., call 800-456-6327.

XIII. 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."

XIV. 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.

XV. 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.

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

Approved by the 1996 NASW Delegate Assembly and revised by the 2017 NASW Delegate Assembly <u>https://www.socialworkers.org/About/Ethics/Code-of-Ethics/Code-of-Ethics-English</u>

Preamble

The primary mission of the social work profession is to enhance human well-being 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 well-being in a social context and the well-being 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.

USC Suzanne Dworak-Peck

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.

XVII. ACADEMIC DISHONESTY SANCTION GUIDELINES

Some lecture slides, notes, or exercises used in this course may be the property of the textbook publisher or other third parties. All other course material, including but not limited to slides developed by the instructor(s), the syllabus, assignments, course notes, course recordings (whether audio or video) and examinations or quizzes are the property of the University or of the individual instructor who developed them. Students are free to use this material for study and learning, and for discussion with others, including those who may not be in this class, unless the instructor imposes more stringent requirements. Republishing or redistributing this material, including uploading it to web sites or linking to it through services like iTunes, violates the rights of the copyright holder and is prohibited. There are civil and criminal penalties for copyright violation. Publishing or redistributing this material in a way that might give others an unfair advantage in this or future courses may subject you to penalties for academic misconduct.

XVIII. 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 the Lead Instructor for this course, Sam Mistrano [mistrano@usc.edu; 213-821-0904]. If you do not receive a satisfactory response or solution, contact your advisor and/or the Chair of the MSW Program, Dr. Leslie Wind for further guidance.

XIX. 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, through email!
- ✓ Keep up with the assigned readings.

Don't procrastinate or postpone working on assignments.