USC Suzanne Dworak-Peck
School of Social Work

Social Work 589a

Section # 67046

Applied Learning in Field Education

3 Units

"The best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others."

Mohandas Gandhi

Summer 2021

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Course Day(s)	Mondays/Wednesdays
Course Time(s)	11:45am – 2:15pm PST
Course Location(s)	VAC Platform

Course Pre-requisites, Co-requisites, and Concurrent Enrollment
This course is a Generalist Practice Level Field Education course. Students are required to take this course concurrently with SOWK 544 Social Work Practice with Individuals, Families, and Groups.

Catalogue Description
Supervised field education where students learn and apply evidence-based interventions and clinical skills in practice labs and social work settings. Concurrent enrollment: SOWK-544. Graded IP/CR/NC.

Course Description
This course is the generalist direct practice portion of the MSW program. It provides students the opportunity to practice social work skills under the supervision of professional social workers and apply evidence-informed interventions in their work with individuals and/or families, groups, organizations, and communities. The Suzanne Dworak-Peck School of Social Work prepares students to enter their Field Practicum by engaging them in evidence-based intervention (EBI) trainings. Continuing support and simulated practice is provided to students through weekly "Practice Labs" with Field Faculty Instructors who serve as educators, consultants and coaches for the internship experience while emphasizing the Four C's of Field Education at USC: 1) collaboration, 2) communication, 3) creativity, and 4) critical thinking. In these two-hour in-class labs, students will be coached and guided to develop practical skills in collaborative processes and apply elements of critical thinking to assess and analyze vignettes, role plays and classroom discussion.

For students in the MSW On Campus Program (OCP), agencies will provide learning opportunities and resources for an effective educational experience for students, where on the Virtual Academic Center (VAC), this is provided in the virtual learning environment. Field Instructors who are professional social workers will guide and teach students how to apply social work practice, values and ethics in a professional setting. Field Instructors also collaborate with students to create and approve learning

agreements, discuss and give feedback on Reflective Learning Tools, complete and sign end-of-semester evaluations, and ensure paperwork is finished on time. Students in 589a Applied Learning in Field Education have the opportunity to implement research-influenced practices in multidisciplinary and/or virtual settings, thereby contributing to the direct application of EBIs and influencing the capacity of the social work profession to provide EBIs. Infusing USC Suzanne Dworak-Peck School of Social Work Field Education with EBIs provides a translational link between research and practice, further solidifies a developing science of social work, and underscores Field Education as the "signature pedagogy" of social work. At semester end, the Field Faculty is responsible for assigning students a grade of Credit or No Credit.

Course Objectives

Objective #	Objectives
1	Integrate classroom theories and concepts with direct practice in laboratory settings and/or with vulnerable communities where the effects of poverty, discrimination and oppression are pervasive in an effort to bring about both individual and societal change
2	Develop critical thinking skills to learn, apply, and creatively adapt evidence-based interventions (EBIs) such as Motivational Interviewing and Problem-Solving Therapy (PST), and/or Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) in internship settings
3	Enhance collaboration and communication skills across the spectrum of culturally appropriate social work services, from engagement to assessment, goal-setting, intervention, evaluation, and termination
4	Develop professional use of self through consultation with professional social workers, self-reflection, understanding of social work values, and creative implementation of those values in internship settings
5	Increase proficiency in the required Council on Social Work Education's (CSWE) Core Competencies as indicated in the Comprehensive Skills Evaluation

Course Format / Instructional Methods

Field Education is systematically designed, supervised, coordinated, and evaluated based on criteria by which students demonstrate the achievement of program competencies (Brooks, 2010). These competencies are articulated in the CSWE EPAs and make up the Comprehensive Skill Evaluations for Field Education. To prepare students for successfully achieving those competencies, a variety of instructional methods are utilized.

Instructional methods in the Practice Lab and field experiences consist of university-led trainings, field activities, and supervision from a designated Field Instructor. Field activities could include direct client interactions, observation of professional social workers, shadowing opportunities, trainings, individual field instruction, group supervision, guidance on proper documentation, crisis management responses, didactic instruction, and experiential exercises. Students in the On Campus Program (OCP) may also develop a collaborative relationship with site-based employees, known as Preceptors, who help guide them in day-to-day operations with many of the activities listed above. For students in Virtual Academic Center (VAC), the virtual teaching platform will provide learning opportunities and resources for an effective educational experience for students. A combination of videos, interactive virtual media, and written and/or oral assignments will provide students with opportunities to apply social work practice, values and ethics in various virtual practice settings.

All incoming students will be trained in Motivational Interviewing at the beginning of 589a. They will also be trained in at least one additional EBI. The process of training students on EBIs may include the use of:

- Case vignettes

- Videos
- Role plays
- Structured small group exercises
- Agency-based trainings

USC Field Faculty are assigned to oversee the progress of the students in their field experiences, including consultation for students' field assignments. The USC Field Faculty meet in-class with students in weekly Practice Labs to reinforce their developing skills, facilitate feedback and processing of field experiences, and engage students in creative exercises to improve EBI implementation.

Reflective Learning Tools are used to describe students' client interactions, improve critical thinking skills, provide an opportunity for instructor input, and provide a formal opportunity for self-reflection. A teaching plan known as the Learning Agreement will be developed collaboratively between students and their instructors. At the end of the first semester, the Comprehensive Skills Evaluation will be completed for each student and a grade will be assigned by the USC Field Faculty.

As discussion and participation are an integral part of the learning process, students are expected to prepare for supervision and fully participate in lab and field activities. The quality of written communication and the professionalism of presentations will be assessed as part of the grade for this course. Students are expected to be in field a minimum of 16 hours per week and are expected to attend the weekly field lab throughout the semester.

Students are expected to take an active role in their experiences through the use of three core learning processes: self-reflection, interaction, and risk-taking. This teaching method draws on Transformative Learning Theory which asserts that students develop integrative knowledge about self and others in a dynamic, multicultural society from multiple perspectives (Lee & Greene, 2003). A primary goal is to help students understand their own and others' cultural experiences, to challenge their preconceptions and stereotypes, and to develop an attitude of openness and flexibility in cross-cultural interactions. As students explore their burgeoning professional role and identity, they will also be applying critical thinking skills to assessment, documentation, and the informed application of EBIs.

Student Learning Outcome

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, which are the basis of the student learning outcomes in the MSW program:

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
See **Appendix A** for an expanded table, which details the competencies and dimensions of competence highlighted in this course. The table also shows the course objective(s), behaviors/indicators of competence, and course content and assignments related to each competency highlighted in the course.

Course Assignments, Due Dates, and Grading

VAC STUDENTS: Please refer to the Learning Agreement located in the Online Learning Agreement & Field Evaluation (OLAFE) for further details regarding the assignments for the 589a Virtual Field Practicum (VFP).

Assignment	Due Date	% of Final Grade
Evidence-Based Intervention Trainings	Multiple Units	**30%**
Field Documentation	Throughout	**20%** *(minimum of 4 RLTs (50%) submitted by Unit 9/ Week 7; 100% of Learning Agreement due by Unit 6/ Week 5)*
Development of Competencies and Completion of Field Hours	Weekly	**40%** *(minimum 50% completed by Unit 9/ Week 7)*
EBI Practice Lab Participation in Assigned Lab Role Plays, Activities, and Oral Presentations	Weekly	**10%** *(minimum 60% completed by Unit 9/ Week 7)*

Each of the major assignments are described below.

Assignment 1: Evidence-Based Intervention (EBI) Trainings
Students will be trained in Motivational Interviewing and at least one additional EBI; On Campus Program (OCP) students will submit proof of attendance to Field Faculty. These trainings will be completed during the foundation semester and will equip students to apply EBIs in their field activities.
Due: Students must complete EBIs training and OCP students present proof of attendance to Field Faculty.

This assignment relates to student learning outcomes 1, 2, 3, & 5

Assignment 2: Field Documentation (Reflective Learning Tools and the Learning Agreement)
On Campus Program (OCP) Students: Complete and submit Reflective Learning Tools (RLTs) (a minimum of 8/semester) to the field instructor throughout the semester. The RLT Log needs to be completed and submitted on the IPT system. There are multiple RLT forms available at the following link:
https://dworakpeck.usc.edu/msw-on-campus/field-education/students-forms

VAC students: Complete and submit Reflective Learning Tools (RLTs) (a minimum of 8/semester) to the 589a Instructor as assigned throughout the semester. Students will access the Reflective Learning Tool form in the Digital Learning Platform (DLP) Toolbox on the VAC platform.

Due (Reflective Learning Tools): RLTs are due throughout the semester (minimum of 8/semester) with at least 50% (4 RLTs) submitted by Unit 9. All 8 RLTs will be submitted by the end of the semester in order to pass this course. For OCP students, the RLT Log is included in the IPT system and is due no later than the last field day of the semester. For VAC students, RLTs will be uploaded to the VAC Digital Learning Platform (DLP) platform on the submission schedule as stipulated by instructor.

Complete and ensure that the Learning Agreement portion of the *Generalist Practice Learning Agreement and Comprehensive Skills Evaluation* form is submitted electronically to Field Faculty. Completed in

collaboration with the Field Instructor, the Learning Agreement is the agreement between the student and the agency that specifies the students learning goals, clarifies field assignments, and addresses expectations for supervision.

Due (Learning Agreement): Due by Unit 6 of 589a field placement

This assignment relates to student learning outcomes 1,2,3,4, & 5

Assignment 3: Development of Competencies and Completion of Field Hours

For Credit in this assignment, students will:
- Demonstrate skills in the CSWE Nine Core Competencies as listed in the Comprehensive Skills Evaluation portion of the *Generalist Practice Learning Agreement and Comprehensive Skills Evaluation*. For OCP www.runipt.com; for VAC https://onlinefieldevaluation.sowk.usc.edu/
- Complete a self-assessment by rating themselves on the Generalist Practice Comprehensive Skills Evaluation and submitting it electronically to the Field Instructor.
- Review and discuss the Generalist Practice Comprehensive Skills Evaluation completed by the Field Instructor, who makes the grade recommendation. If satisfied that the content accurately reflects progress, students sign in the space indicated.
- Ensure that the completed Evaluation is submitted electronically to the Field Liaison.
- Complete required number of Field placement **hours (minimum of 16/week in field and weekly and 2.5 hours/week in lab).**

Due: Student and Field Instructor will complete the End-of-Semester Evaluation and submit electronically to the Field Liaison by Unit 15 or the last day of field for the semester.

This assignment relates to student learning outcomes 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5

Assignment 4: Practice Lab Participation in Assigned Lab Role Plays, Activities, and Oral Presentations
The weekly 2.5 hour in-class EBI Practice Lab will create a laboratory environment where students will advance their skill and techniques in creatively implementing EBIs and well as enhance their knowledge of critical social work concepts. Student participation should be focused on small group collaboration and consist of thoughtful, respectful, and meaningful contributions based on having completed required and independent readings and assignments prior to class. When in class, students are encouraged to ask questions, share thoughts / feelings / experiences appropriately, and apply critical understanding of the material. They are also expected to be active in assigned role plays, activities and oral presentations.
Due: Student and Field Instructor will engage in these experiences throughout the course of the semester. By unit 9-week 7 student will have participated up to 60% of their expectation.

This assignment relates to student learning outcomes 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5

Guidelines for Evaluating Practice Lab Participation and In-Class Assignments
100%: 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. Application to cases held is on target and on topic. 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. Exemplary behavior in experiential exercises demonstrating on target behavior in role plays, small-group discussions, and other activities.

90%: 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 cases held 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. Good activity in experiential exercises demonstrating behavior that is usually on target in role plays, small-group discussions, and other activities.

80%: 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. Behavior in experiential exercises demonstrates good understanding of methods in role plays, small-group discussions, and other activities.

70%: 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. Occasionally applies class content to cases. Behavior in experiential exercises is occasionally sporadically on target demonstrating uneven understanding of methods in role plays, small-group discussions, and other activities.

60%: 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.

50%: Nonparticipant: Attends class only.
0: 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. If this person were not a member of the class, valuable air-time would be saved. Is unable to perform exercises and detracts from the experience.

**Students will not receive a Credit in this course if they do not complete the required hours. If discussed in advance and arranged with the Field Instructor, On Campus Program (OCP) students may take the equivalent of one eight (8) hour sick day per semester as long as they notify the Field Instructor in a timely manner. Make-up hours for time missed must also be discussed with the Field Instructor. Any attendance issues that arise should be addressed with the student's Field Liaison/Instructor. Record keeping of required field hours is a joint responsibility of the student and the Field Instructor. To the fullest extent possible, students are expected to observe the agency attendance and time schedule policies. However, 589a is a class and students must adhere to the start and end dates as well as important Field Education activities and events in the USC Field Calendar. If the agency is closed on a non-University holiday, the student is expected to make up this time. If agreed upon prior to the start of the field placement, some students may be expected to complete additional field hours and/or other requirements in order to fulfil their professional commitment to the agency. The On Campus Program (OCP) Field Calendar is available at: https://dworakpeck.usc.edu/msw-on-campus/field-education/students-forms. VAC students will find the VFP Field Calendar in the Toolbox located on the Digital Learning Platform. Please note the calendars are different for OCP and VAC.

Class grades will be based on the following:

Assignment Grades		Final Grades	
Credit	83% or above	Credit	83% or above
No Credit	82% or below	No Credit	82% or below

Attendance and Participation

Students' active and substantive involvement in the class is considered essential to their growth as practitioners. Consistent attendance, preparation for and participation in class discussions and activities, timely completion of coursework and assignments, and personal conduct that fosters a respectful, collegial, and professional learning environment are expected. Having more than 2 unexcused absences in class may result in the lowering of the grade. For VAC and remote/hybrid Ground courses, substantive participation includes maintaining an active screen in live sessions and completing all asynchronous content and activities prior to the scheduled live class discussion. Failure to complete 2 or more asynchronous units before the live class, without prior instructor permission, also may result in a lowered grade.

Additional Expectations and Guidelines

Students are expected to contribute to the development of a positive learning environment and to demonstrate their learning through written and oral assignments and through active class participation**.**

Expectations
1. Students are expected to complete all written and other assignments on time.
2. Students are encouraged to share readings gleaned from their field placement, as well as from other class assignments.
3. Students are expected to respect the confidentiality of clients: Use pseudonyms when discussing specific cases, and respect and maintain confidentiality regarding class discussions that may reveal personal information about other students in the class.
4. Active participation is required of all students and will be considered in your final evaluation.
5. Problem solving, identification of issues of concern, and learning needs should evolve from the group.
6. Periodic evaluation of the course experience will be conducted. Students will be asked to complete a written evaluation at the end of the semester.

Guidelines
Much of the course content will center on critical issues that may be controversial. The following guidelines have been adopted. It is hoped that these guidelines will create an environment in which we can learn from one another and enrich our experience in the field course.
1. Every person participating in the program is of equal worth and value.
2. All opinions are valued and needed, even those with which you do not agree!
3. Please speak in "I" terms: "I think," "I believe," "It's been my experience that," etc.
4. Listen. We will be speaking from our experiences; it is important to understand and appreciate that we will be talking about what is true for us. We agree to listen to one another with respect. We also understand that points may arise on which we do not agree.
5. We want you to take home whatever you learn here. However, personal and client information shared in class is confidential.

6. Be aware of your level of participation in the group and act accordingly. If you tend to be quiet in group situations, please work at increasing your contribution. We're here to learn from one another. On the other hand, avoid monopolizing discussion by talking too much, too long, or too loudly.
7. This course's content is shared by each member's contributions to the class discussion.
8. This is a setting where social work values need to be implemented, including respect and tolerance of differences.

Required Instructional Materials and Resources

Required Textbooks
There is no required textbook for this course.

Required readings are available online through electronic reserve (ARES) listed under Professor Brittani Morris.

Recommended Textbooks
Garthwait, C. L. (2017). *The social work practicum: A guide and workbook for students* (7th ed.). Pearson Education.

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OR

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Garthwait, C. L. (2017). *The social work practicum: A guide and workbook for students **eText*** (7th ed.). Pearson Education. (*Can be purchased directly through Pearson Publishing on-line*)

Note: Additional required and recommended readings may be assigned by the instructor throughout the course.
- See **Appendix C** for recommended instructional materials and resources

Course Overview (Summer)

Unit/Week #	Date	Topics	Asynchronous Assignments by week
Unit 1 Week 1	5/17/21	Welcome to VFP Motivational Interviewing, Part 1	Asynchronous unit 1
Unit 2 & 3 Week 2	5/24/21	Introduction to Social Work Competencies, Competency 1 & 2 Professionalism Ethics Empathic Communication Safety Motivational Interviewing, Part 2 & 3 Introduction to Reflective Learning Tools Introduction to Clinical Documentation	Asynchronous unit 2 & 3
Unit 4 & 5 Week 3	5/31/21	Competency 3 & 4 Professionalism Ethics Risk Factors Case Management DSM-5 Self-Care Learning Agreement (OLAFE) Virtual Client Session 1	Asynchronous unit 4 & 5

Unit 6 Week 4	6/7/21	Competency 5 Professionalism Ethics Risk Factors Empathic Communication Case Management DSM-5 Self-Care Virtual Client Session 2	Asynchronous unit 6
Unit 7 Week 5	6/14/21	Competency 6 Professionalism Ethics Risk Factors Empathic Communication Case Management Problem Solving Therapy DSM-5 Self-Care Virtual Client Session 3	Asynchronous unit 7
Unit 8 Week 6	6/21/21	Competency 7 Cultural Artifact Activity Ethics Risk Factors Case Management DSM-5 Self-Care Virtual Client Session 4	Asynchronous unit 8
Unit 9 Week 7	6/28/21	Competency 8 Ethics Risk Factors Empathic Communication Case Management CBT DSM-5 Virtual Client Session 5	Asynchronous unit 9
Unit 10 Week 8	7/5/21	Competency 9 Ethics Risk Factors Case Management DSM-5 CBT, Part 2 Self-Care Virtual Client Session 6	Asynchronous unit 10
Unit 11 Week 9	7/12/21	Ethics Risk Factors Case Management DSM-5 CBT, Part 3 Virtual Client Session 7	Asynchronous unit 11
Unit 12 Week 10	7/19/21	Ethics Risk Factors	Asynchronous unit 12

		Case Management DSM-5 Self-Care Virtual Client Session 8	
Unit 13 **Week 11**	7/26/21	Ethics Professionalism Risk Factors Case Management DSM-5 Holding Ground Film (Social Justice, Intersectionality) Self-Care Virtual Client Session 9	Asynchronous unit 13
Unit 14 & **15** **Week 12**	8/2/21	Ethics Professionalism Risk Factors Empathic Communication Case Management CBT wrap up Gaining Ground Film (Social Justice, Intersectionality) Virtual Client Session 10	Asynchronous unit 14 & 15

Course Schedule—Detailed Description

Guidelines for SOWK 589a: Applied Learning in Field Education

The USC Suzanne Dworak-Peck School of Social Work places MSW students in thousands of internships nationally and internationally in a variety of different settings: health, mental health, public child welfare, schools, in-person or virtual, etc. This syllabus serves as a general set of expectations for our students and their instructors. However, given the challenges of standardizing direct social work practice, a variety of experiences within these guidelines is expected. Therefore, all stakeholders involved in field education activities should view this document as best practice guidelines.

| Week 1: Orientation to Field Education/ Motivational Interviewing | Date: | 5/17 & 5/19 |

Topics – Unit 1
- Introductions | Ice Breakers
- Discuss the Expectations of 589a
- Discuss Online Learning Agreement and Field Evaluation (OLAFE)
- Begin Motivational Interviewing Training

This Unit relates to course objectives 1,2, 3, 4, & 5.

Required Readings
Garthwait, C. L. (2017). Learning from supervision. *The social work practicum: A guide and workbook for students* (7th ed., pp. 28-40). Pearson Education.

VAC Students: USC Suzanne-Dworak-Peck School of Social Work Field Manual (Departmental
Curriculum) & VFP Field Calendar – Field Manual retrieved
from https://msw.usc.edu/academic/field-experience/field-forms/
VAC Field Calendar retrieved from Digital Learning Platform Toolbox.

OCP Students: USC Suzanne-Dworak-Peck School of Social Work Field Manual & Field Calendar.
Retrieved from https://dworakpeck.usc.edu/msw-on-campus/field-education/students-forms

Phillips, B., Brekke, J., O, A., Duke, J., Lewis, J., & Cardinal, L. (2018). *Motivational interviewing:*
Training manual. Unpublished manuscript.

Recommended Readings
De Jong, P., & Berg, I. K. (2001). Co-constructing cooperation with mandated clients. *Social Work, 46*,
361–374.

Mumm, A.M. (2006). Teaching social work students practice skills. *Journal of Teaching in*
Social Work, 26(3-4), 71-89.

Week 2: Motivational Interviewing & Clinical Documentation	Date:	5/24 & 5/26

Topics – Unit 2 & 3
- Continue Motivational Interviewing Training
- Introduction to Clinical Documentation
- Discuss Asynchronous Material
- Case Management Community Resource Assignments Preparation
- Prepare for Virtual Client/Actor

This Unit relates to course objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5.

Required Readings
Garthwait, C. L. (2017). Social work ethics. *The Social work practicum: A guide and workbook for*
students (7[h] ed., pp. 136-147). Pearson Education.

NASW Code of Ethics. (2017). Retrieved from https://www.socialworkers.org/about/ethics/code-of-
ethics/code-of-ethics-english

Reamer, F. (2018). Evolving standards of care in the age of cybertechnology. *Behavioral Sciences & the*
Law, *36*(2), 257–269. https://doi.org/10.1002/bsl.2336

Garthwait, C. L. (2017). Personal safety. *The social work practicum: A guide and workbook for students*
(7th ed., pp. 41-50). Pearson Education.

Burry, C. L. (2002). Working with potentially violent clients in their homes: What child welfare
professionals need to know. *Clinical Supervisor, 21*, 145-153.

Garthwait, C. L. (2017). Legal issues. *The social work practicum: A guide and workbook for students* (7[h]
ed., pp. 148-158). Pearson Education.

Gerdes, K., & Segal, E. (2011). Importance of empathy for social work practice: Integrating new science. *Social Work, 56*(2), 141-148. *****CROSSOVER READING with SOWK 544*****

Recommended Readings

Gelman, C.R., & Lloyd, C.M. (2008). Pre-placement anxiety among foundation-year MSW students: A follow-up study. *Journal of Social Work Education, 44(1)*, 173-183.

Garthwait, C. L. (2017). Communication. *The social work practicum: A guide and workbook for students* (7th ed., pp. 51-64). Pearson Education.

Mishna, F., Antle, B., & Reghr, C. (2002). Social work with clients contemplating suicide: Complexity and ambiguity in the clinical and ethical and legal conversations. *Clinical Social Work 30*(3), 265-279.

NASW, ASWB, CSWE, & CSWA Standards for Technology in Social Work Practice (2017). Retrieved from: https://www.socialworkers.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=lcTcdsHUcng%3d&portalid=0

Week 3: Complete Motivational Interviewing & Virtual Client Session 1 Date:	5/31 (no class) & 6/2

Topics – Unit 4 & 5
- Discuss Asynchronous Material
- Complete Motivational Interviewing Training
- Virtual Client Session 1

This Unit relates to course objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5.

Required Readings

Drisko, J. W., & Grady, M. D. (2012). The steps of evidence-based practice in clinical practice: An overview. In *Evidence-based practice in clinical social work* (pp. 31-53). NY: Springer. *****CROSSOVER READING with SOWK 544*****

Drisko, J. W., & Grady, M. D. (2012). Shared decision making with the client. In *evidence-based practice in clinical social work* (pp. 155-164). Springer. *****CROSSOVER READING with SOWK 544*****

Garthwait, C. L. (2017). Planned change process. In *The social work practicum: A guide and workbook for students* (7th ed., pp. 159-170). Pearson Education.

Recommended Readings

Figley, C. (2002). Compassion fatigue: psychotherapists' chronic lack of self- care. *Journal of Clinical Psychology, 58*(11), 1433-1441.

Fauteux, K. (2010). De-escalating angry and violent clients. *American Journal of Psychotherapy*, *64*(2), 195–213. https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.psychotherapy.2010.64.2.195

Garthwait, C. L. (2017). Implementing a learning plan. *The social work practicum: A guide and workbook for students* (7th ed., pp. 12-27). Pearson Education.

Raines, J. (2004). Evidence-based practice: School social work: A process in perspective. *Children and Schools, 26*(2), 71-84.

Wahab S. (2005). Motivational interviewing and social work practice. *Journal of Social Work, 5*, 45-60.

Garthwait, C. L. (2017). Merging Self and the Profession. *The social work practicum: A guide and workbook for students* (7th ed., pp. 185-192). Pearson Education.

Week 4: Problem Solving Therapy & Virtual Client Session 2	Date:	6/7 & 6/9

Topics – Unit 6
- Discuss Asynchronous Material
- Virtual Client Session 2
- Begin Problem Solving Therapy

This Unit relates to course objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5.

Required Readings

Dalphon, H. (2019). Self-care techniques for social workers: Achieving an ethical harmony between work and well-being. *Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment*, *29*(1), 85-95. https://doi.org/10.1080/10911359.2018.1481802

Newell, J. M., & & Nelson-Gardell, D. (2014) A competency-based approach to teaching professional self-care: An ethical consideration for social work educators. *Journal of Social Work Education*, *50*(3), 427-439. https://doi.org: 10.1080/10437797.2014.917928

Phillips, B., Brekke, J., & Supranovich, R. (2016). *Problem-solving therapy: Training workbook*. Unpublished manuscript.

Recommended Readings

American Psychiatric Association. (2013). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (5th ed.). Retrieved from http://www.psychiatryonline.org/

California Department of Justice (2002). *A citizen's guide to preventing and reporting elder abuse*. Retrieved from http://www.ag.ca.gov/bmfea/pdfs/citizens_guide.pdf

California Department of Social Services Office of Child Abuse Prevention (2003). *The California child abuse and neglect reporting law: Issues and answers for mandated reporters*. Retrieved from http://ccselpa.org/Resources/CA%20Child%20Abuse%20Laws.pdf

Week 5: Problem Solving Therapy & Virtual Client Session 3   Date: **6/14 & 6/16**

Topics – Unit 7
- Discuss Asynchronous Material
- Virtual Client Session 3
- Continue Problem Solving Therapy Training
- Defining Culture and Diversity | Cultural Object Activity Preparation

This Unit relates to course objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5

Required Readings

Reamer, F. G. (2014). Professional risk management: An overview. In *Risk management in social work: Preventing professional malpractice, liability, and disciplinary action* (pp. 1-22). Retrieved from https://ebookcentral.proquest.com

Callahan, M. (2015). *Risk Assessment in Social Work* (Second Edition, pp. 692–697). Elsevier Ltd. https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-08-097086-8.28079-3

Lee, J. H. (2019). Integration of spirituality into the strengths-based social work practice: A transpersonal approach to the strengths perspective. *Journal of Sociology and Social Work*, *7*(2), 25-35. https://doi:10.15640/jssw.v7n2a4

Rawana, E., & Brownlee, K. (2009). Making the possible probable: A strength-based assessment and intervention framework for clinical work with parents, children, and adolescents. *Families in Society*, *90*(3), 255–260. https://doi.org/10.1606/1044-3894.3900

Recommended Readings

Ellis, A. (2003). How to deal with your most difficult client-you. *Journal of Rational-Emotive & Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy, 21,* 203-213.

Mishna, F., Antle, B., & Reghr, C. (2002). Social work with clients contemplating suicide: Complexity and ambiguity in the clinical and ethical and legal conversations. *Clinical Social Work 30*(3), 265-279.

Week 6: Problem Solving Therapy & Virtual Client Session 4   Date: 6/21 & 6/23

Topics- Unit 8
- Discuss Asynchronous Material
- Virtual Client Session 4
- Complete Problem Solving Therapy Training
- Defining Culture and Diversity | Cultural Object Activity

This Unit relates to course objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5.

Required Readings

Christensen, D. (2019). Cultivate cultural humility in yourself and your practice. *ONS Voice.* Retrieved from https://voice.ons.org/news-and-views/cultivate-cultural-humility-in-yourself-and-your-practice

Edwards, J. B. (2016). Cultural intelligence for clinical social work practice. *Clinical Social Work Journal*. *44*(3), 211-220. https//doi.org:10.1007/s10615-015-0543-4

Gottlieb, L. (2020, June 18). I thought I was an antiracist therapist. Then I looked more closely. *Washington Post*. Retrieved from https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/2020/06/18/i-thought-i-was-an-antiracist-therapist-then-i-looked-more-closely/

Sue, D., Capodilupo, C., Torino, G., Bucceri, J., Holder, A., Nadal, K., & Esquilin, M. (2007). Racial microaggressions in everyday life: Implications for clinical practice. *American Psychologist Journal, 62*(4), 272-286.

Recommended Readings

Dyche, L., & Zayas, L. H. (1995). The value of curiosity and naiveté for the cross-cultural psychotherapist. *Family Process, 35*, 389-400.

Dyche, L., & Zayas, L. H. (2001). Cross-cultural empathy and training the contemporary psychotherapist. *Clinical Social Work Journal, 29*, 245-258.

Hook, J. N., Davis, D. E., Owen, J., Worthington, E. L., & Utsey, S. O. (2013). Cultural humility: Measuring openness to culturally diverse clients [published correction appears in *Journal of Counseling Psychology* 2015, *62*(1), iii-v]. *Journal of Counseling Psychology 60*(3), 353-366.

Wendt, D., & Gone, J. (2012) Rethinking cultural competence: Insights from indigenous community treatment settings. *Transcultural Psychiatry, 49*(2), 206-222. https//doi.org:10.1177/1363461511425622

Garthwait, C. L. (2017). Cultural competency. *The social work practicum: A guide and workbook for students* (7th ed., pp. 110-124). Pearson Education.

Stacey, L., & Strozier, A.L. (2001). The relevance of personal therapy in the education of MSW students. *Clinical Social Work Journal, 29*(2), 181-195.

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Week 7: Cognitive Behavioral Therapy & Virtual Client Session 5   Date: 6/26 & 6/30

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Topics – Unit 9
- Discuss Asynchronous Material
- Virtual Client Session 5
- Begin Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Training

This Unit relates to course objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5.

Required Readings

Phillips, B., Brekke, J., He, A. S., Oh, H., & Simon, J. (2020). *Core concepts and techniques in cognitive behavioral therapy*. Unpublished manuscript.

Recommended Readings

Sweitzer, H.F., & King, M (2009). Understanding yourself. *The successful internship* (3rd ed., pp. 78-88). Brooks/Cole.

Week 8: Cognitive Behavioral Therapy & Virtual Client Session 6 Date:	7/5 (no class) & 7/7

Topics- Unit 10

- Discuss Asynchronous Material
- Virtual Client Session 6
- Continue Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Training

This Unit relates to course objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5.

Required Readings

Felton, E. M. (2015). Termination: Ending the therapeutic relationship-avoiding abandonment. Retrieved from: https://naswcanews.org/termination-ending-the-therapeutic-relationship-avoiding-abandonment/

Recommended Readings

Gelman, C.R. (2009). MSW students' experience with termination: Implications and suggestions for classroom and field instruction. *Journal of Teaching in Social Work*, *29*(2), 169-187.

Week 9: Cognitive Behavioral Therapy & Virtual Client Session 7	Date:	7/12 & 7/14

Topics- Unit 11

- Discuss Asynchronous Material
- Virtual Client Session 7
- Continue Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Training

This Unit relates to course objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5.

Required Readings

Gelman, C. R., Fernandez, P., Hausman, N., Miller, S., & Weiner, M. (2007). Challenging endings: First year MSW interns' experiences with forced termination and discussion points for supervisory guidance. *Clinical Social Work Journal, 35*(79), 79-90.

No Recommended Readings

Week 10: Explore Asynchronous Content & Virtual Client Session 8   **Date:**   **7/19 & 7/21**

Topics- Unit 12

- Discuss Asynchronous Material
- Virtual Client Session 8

This Unit relates to course objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5

Required Readings

Garthwait, C. L. (2017). Evaluating your practice. In *The social work practicum: A guide and workbook for students* (7th ed., pp. 172-183). Pearson Education.

Recommended Readings

Black, J. E., Maki, M. T., & Nunn, J. A. (1997). Does race affect the social work student-field instructor relationship? *The Clinical Supervisor, 16*(1), 39-54.

Week 11: Explore Asynchronous Content & Virtual Client Session 9   **Date:**   **7/26 & 7/28**

Topics- Unit 13

- Discuss Asynchronous Material
- Virtual Client Session 9
- Social Justice, Intersectionality

This Unit relates to course objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5

Required Readings

Kam, P. K. (2014). Back to the "social" of social work: Reviving the social work profession's contribution to the promotion of social justice. *International Social Work*, 57(6), 723-740. https://doi.org:10.1177/0020872812447118

Gockel, A., Cain, T., Malove, S., & James, S. (2013). Mindfulness as clinical training: Student perspectives on the utility of mindfulness training in fostering clinical intervention skills. *Journal of Religion and Spirituality in Social Work: Social Thought, 32*(1), 36-59.

Recommended Readings

Gockel, A. (2010). The promise of mindfulness for clinical practice education. *Smith College Studies in Social Work*, *80*, 248–268.

Gockel, A., & Deng, X. (2016). Mindfulness training as social work pedagogy: Exploring benefits, challenges, and issues for consideration in integrating mindfulness into social work education. *Journal of Religion & Spirituality in Social Work: Social Thought, 35*(3), 222-244. https://doi.org:10.1080/15426432.2016.1187106

McGarrigle, T., & Walsh, C. A. (2011). Mindfulness, self-care, and wellness in social work: Effects of contemplative training. *Journal of Religion & Spirituality in Social Work: Social Thought*, *30*(3), 212-233. https://doi.org/10.1080/15426432.2011.587384

Regehr, C. (2018). Stress, trauma and decision-making. In *Stress, trauma, and decision-making for social workers* (pp. 176-203). Columbia University Press. https://doi.org/10.7312/rege18012

Davis, D. M., & Hayes, J. A. (2011). What are the benefits of mindfulness? A practice review of psychotherapy-related research. *Psychotherapy*, *48,* 198–208.

Garthwait, C. L. (2017). The community context of practice. *The* social work *practicum: A guide and workbook for students* (7th ed., pp. 76-86). Pearson Education.

Garthwait, C. L. (2017). Leadership for social justice. *The social work practicum: A guide and workbook for students* (7th ed., pp. 193-206). Pearson Education.

Week 12: Explore Asynchronous Content & Virtual Client Session 10   Date: 8/2 & 8/4

Topics- Unit 14 & 15

- Discuss Asynchronous Material
- Virtual Client Session 10
- Social Justice, Intersectionality Discussion Continued
- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Wrap Up

This Unit relates to course objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5

Required Readings

Bowleg, L. (2012). The problem with the phrase women and minorities: Intersectionality—an important theoretical framework for public health. *American Journal of Public Health, 102*(7), 1267-1273.

McIntosh, P. (1989). *White privilege: Unpacking the invisible knapsack.* Retrieved from https://nationalseedproject.org/white-privilege-unpacking-the-invisible-knapsack

Spencer, M. S. (2008). A social worker's reflections on power, privilege, and oppression. *Social Work, 52*(2), 99-101.

Garthwait, C. L. (2017). Purpose and expectations for practicum. *The social work practicum: A guide and workbook for students* (7th ed., pp. 1-11). Pearson Education.

Sweitzer, H. F., & King, M. A. (2013) Stages of an internship re-visited: Facilitating learning and development through engagement. *Journal of Human Services, 33*(1), 56-72.

VAC Students: USC Suzanne-Dworak-Peck School of Social Work Field Manual (Departmental Curriculum) & VFP Field Calendar – Field Manual retrieved from https://msw.usc.edu/academic/field-experience/field-forms/

Recommended Readings

Bernard, C. (2019). Recognizing and addressing child neglect in affluent families. *Child & Family Social Work, 24*(2), 340-347.

Garthwait, C. L. (2017). The organizational context of practice. *The social work practicum: A guide and workbook for students* (7th ed., pp. 65-75). Pearson Education.

Gelman, C. R., Fernandez, P., Hausman, N., Miller, S., & Weiner, M. (2007). Challenging endings: First year MSW interns' experiences with forced termination and discussion points for supervisory guidance. *Clinical Social Work Journal, 35*(79), 79-90.

Goin, M.K. (2002). What is it about the holidays? *Practical Psychotherapy, 53*(11), 1369-1370.

List of Appendices

    A. Detailed Descriptions of Social Work Core Competencies Highlighted in this Course
    B. Definitions of Grades and Standards Established by Faculty of the School
    C. Recommended Instructional Materials and Resources
    D. Suzanne Dworak-Peck School of Social Work DEI Statement
    E. Statement on Academic Conduct and Support Systems

Appendix A: Detailed Description of Social Work Core Competencies Highlighted in this Course

Competency	Objective(s)	Behavior(s)	Dimension(s)	Content
Competency 1: Demonstrate Ethical and Professional Behavior Social workers understand the value base of the profession and its ethical standards, as well as relevant laws and regulations that may impact practice at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels. Social workers understand frameworks of ethical decision-making and how to apply principles of critical thinking to those frameworks in practice, research, and policy arenas. Social workers recognize personal values and the distinction between personal and professional values. They also understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions influence their professional	**3.** Enhance collaboration and communication skills across the spectrum of culturally appropriate social work services, from engagement to assessment, goal-setting, intervention, evaluation, and termination **4.** Develop professional use of self through consultation with professional social workers, self-reflection, understanding of social work values, and creative implementation of those values in internship settings **5.** Increase proficiency in the required Council on Social Work Education's (CSWE) Core Competencies as indicated in the Comprehensive Skills Evaluation	**1b.** Uses reflection and self-regulation to manage personal values and maintain professionalism in practice situations.	Values, Cognitive and Affective Processes	**Units 2-5:** Orientation to Field Education/ Motivational Interviewing and Client Engagement **Units 6-8:** Assessment, diagnostic considerations, & Treatment Planning **Units 9 -11:** Problem Solving Therapy and Self Care **Units 12-15:** Social Justice and Termination **Observation of participation and engagement in weekly practice lab** **Participation in ethics, risk factor**

judgment and behavior. Social workers understand the profession's history, its mission, and the roles and responsibilities of the profession. Social Workers also understand the role of other professions when engaged in inter-professional teams. Social workers recognize the importance of life-long learning and are committed to continually updating their skills to ensure they are relevant and effective. Social workers also understand emerging forms of technology and the ethical use of technology in social work practice.	**3.** Enhance collaboration and communication skills across the spectrum of culturally appropriate social work services, from engagement to assessment, goal-setting, intervention, evaluation, and termination **5.** Increase proficiency in the required Council on Social Work Education's (CSWE) Core Competencies as indicated in the Comprehensive Skills Evaluation	**1c.** Demonstrates professional demeanor in behavior; appearance; and oral, written, and electronic communication.	Values, Cognitive and Affective Processes	**and other class vignettes/exercises** **Field documentation** **Weekly supervision** **Completion of field hours**
Competency	**Objective(s)**	**Behavior(s)**	**Dimension(s)**	**Content**
Competency 2: **Engage Diversity and Difference in Practice** Social workers understand how diversity and difference characterize and shape the human experience and are critical to the formation of identity. The dimensions of diversity are understood as the intersectionality of	**1.** Integrate classroom theories and concepts with direct practice in laboratory settings and/or with vulnerable communities where the effects of poverty, discrimination and oppression are pervasive in an effort to bring about both individual and societal change	**2c.** Applies self-awareness and self-regulation to manage the influence of personal biases and values in working with diverse clients and constituencies.	Cognitive and Affective Processes	**Units 2-5:** Orientation to Field Education/ Motivational Interviewing and Client Engagement **Units 6-8:** Assessment, diagnostic considerations & Treatment Planning **Units 9 -11:** Problem Solving Therapy and Self Care

multiple factors including but not limited to age, class, color, culture, disability and ability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity and expression, immigration status, marital status, political ideology, race, religion/spirituality, sex, sexual orientation, and tribal sovereign status. Social workers understand that, as a consequence of difference, a person's life experiences may include oppression, poverty, marginalization, and alienation as well as privilege, power, and acclaim. Social workers also understand the forms and mechanisms of oppression and discrimination and recognize the extent to which a culture's structures and values, including social, economic, political, and cultural exclusions, may oppress, marginalize, alienate, or create privilege and power.	**4.** Develop professional use of self through consultation with professional social workers, self-reflection, understanding of social work values, and creative implementation of those values in internship settings **5.** Increase proficiency in the required Council on Social Work Education's (CSWE) Core Competencies as indicated in the Comprehensive Skills Evaluation			**Units 12-15:** Social Justice and Termination **Participation in ethics, risk factor and other class vignettes/exercises** **Observation of participation and engagement in weekly practice lab** **Field documentation** **Observation of interactions with clients (either with assigned clients or via role play)** **Weekly Supervision**

Competency	Objective(s)	Behavior(s)	Dimension(s)	Content
Competency 3: Advance Human Rights and Social, Economic, and Environmental Justice Social workers understand that every person regardless of position in society has fundamental human rights such as freedom, safety, privacy, an adequate standard of living, health care, and education. Social workers understand the global interconnections of oppression and human rights violations, and are knowledgeable about theories of human need and social justice and strategies to promote social and economic justice and human rights. Social workers understand strategies designed to eliminate oppressive structural barriers to ensure that social goods, rights, and responsibilities are distributed equitably and that civil, political, environmental, economic, social, and cultural human rights are protected.	**1.** Integrate classroom theories and concepts with direct practice in laboratory settings and/or with vulnerable communities where the effects of poverty, discrimination and oppression are pervasive in an effort to bring about both individual and societal change **3.** Enhance collaboration and communication skills across the spectrum of culturally appropriate social work services, from engagement to assessment, goal-setting, intervention, evaluation, and termination **4.** Develop professional use of self through consultation with professional social workers, self-reflection, understanding of social work values, and creative implementation of those values in internship settings	3a. Applies principles of social, economic, and environmental justice to advocate for human rights within the scope of the organization's mission.	Values, Cognitive and Affective Processes	**Units 12-15:** Social Justice and termination **Observation of participation and engagement in weekly practice lab** **Participation in ethics, risk factor and other class vignettes/exercises** **Field documentation** **Weekly supervision** **Completion of field hours**

Competency	Objective(s)	Behavior(s)	Dimension(s)	Content
	5. Increase proficiency in the required Council on Social Work Education's (CSWE) Core Competencies as indicated in the Comprehensive Skills Evaluation			
Competency 4: Engage in Practice-informed Research and Research-Informed Practice Social workers understand quantitative and qualitative research methods and their respective roles in advancing a science of social work and in evaluating their practice. Social workers know the principles of logic, scientific inquiry, and culturally informed and ethical approaches to building knowledge. Social workers understand that evidence that informs practice derives from multi-disciplinary sources and multiple ways of knowing. They also understand the processes of translating research findings into effective practice.	**1.** Integrate classroom theories and concepts with direct practice in laboratory settings and/or with vulnerable communities where the effects of poverty, discrimination and oppression are pervasive in an effort to bring about both individual and societal change

2. Develop critical thinking skills to learn, apply, and creatively adapt evidence-based interventions (EBIs) such as Motivational Interviewing and Problem-Solving Therapy (PST), and/or Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) in internship settings

3. Enhance collaboration and | 4a. Implements evidence-based interventions.

4b. Translates and integrates research findings with professional judgment to inform and improve practice. | Cognitive and Affective Processes | **Units 2-5:** Orientation to Field Education/ Motivational Interviewing and Client Engagement

Units 9 -11: Problem Solving Therapy and Self Care

Participation in Evidence-Based Intervention (EBI) Trainings

Observation of participation and engagement in weekly practice lab

Field documentation

Observation of interactions with clients (either with assigned clients or via role play)

Weekly Supervision |

| | communication skills across the spectrum of culturally appropriate social work services, from engagement to assessment, goal-setting, intervention, evaluation, and termination

5. Increase proficiency in the required Council on Social Work Education's (CSWE) Core Competencies as indicated in the Comprehensive Skills Evaluation | | | |

Competency	Objective(s)	Behavior(s)	Dimension(s)	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.	**1.** Integrate classroom theories and concepts with direct practice in laboratory settings and/or with vulnerable communities where the effects of poverty, discrimination and oppression are pervasive in an effort to bring about both individual and societal change **3.** Enhance collaboration and communication skills across the spectrum of culturally appropriate social	5a. Demonstrates an understanding of how social welfare and/or agency policy affects the delivery of and access to social services.	Values, Cognitive and Affective Processes	**Units 2-5:** Orientation to Field Education/ Motivational Interviewing and Client Engagement **Units 12-15:** Social Justice and Termination **Observation of participation and engagement in weekly practice lab** **Field documentation** **Weekly Supervision**

Competency	Objective(s)	Behavior(s)	Dimension(s)	Content
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.	work services, from engagement to assessment, goal-setting, intervention, evaluation, and termination **5.** Increase proficiency in the required Council on Social Work Education's (CSWE) Core Competencies as indicated in the Comprehensive Skills Evaluation			
Competency 6: **Engage with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities** Social workers understand that engagement is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers value the	**1.** Integrate classroom theories and concepts with direct practice in laboratory settings and/or with vulnerable communities where the effects of poverty, discrimination and oppression are pervasive in an effort to bring about both individual and societal change **2.** Develop critical thinking	6b. Uses knowledge of practice context to inform engagement with clients and constituencies. 6d. Uses interpersonal skills to engage diverse clients and constituencies.	Cognitive and Affective Processes	**Units 1-5:** Orientation to Field Education/ Motivational Interviewing and Client Engagement **Units 9 -11:** Problem Solving Therapy and Self Care **Evaluation of participation and engagement in weekly practice lab** **Observation of engagement skills**

importance of human relationships. Social workers understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge to facilitate engagement with clients and constituencies, including individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers understand strategies to engage diverse clients and constituencies to advance practice effectiveness. Social workers understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions may impact their ability to effectively engage with diverse clients and constituencies. Social workers value principles of relationship-building and inter-professional collaboration to facilitate engagement with clients, constituencies, and other professionals as appropriate.	skills to learn, apply, and creatively adapt evidence-based interventions (EBIs) such as Motivational Interviewing and Problem-Solving Therapy (PST), and/or Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) in internship settings **3.** Enhance collaboration and communication skills across the spectrum of culturally appropriate social work services, from engagement to assessment, goal-setting, intervention, evaluation, and termination **5.** Increase proficiency in the required Council on Social Work Education's (CSWE) Core Competencies as indicated in the Comprehensive Skills Evaluation			**during EBI trainings** **Observation of interactions with clients (either with assigned clients or via role play)** **Field documentation** **Weekly supervision**

Competency	Objective(s)	Behavior(s)	Dimension(s)	Content
Competency 7: Assess Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities Social workers understand that assessment is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge in the assessment of diverse clients and constituencies, including individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers understand methods of assessment with diverse clients and constituencies to specialized practice effectiveness. Social workers recognize the implications of the larger practice context in the assessment process and value the	**2.** Develop critical thinking skills to learn, apply, and creatively adapt evidence-based interventions (EBIs) such as Motivational Interviewing and Problem-Solving Therapy (PST), and/or Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) in internship settings **3.** Enhance collaboration and communication skills across the spectrum of culturally appropriate social work services, from engagement to assessment, goal-setting, intervention, evaluation, and termination **5.** Increase proficiency in the required Council on Social Work Education's (CSWE) Core Competencies as indicated in the Comprehensive Skills Evaluation	7a. Applies knowledge of multi-disciplinary theoretical frameworks (i.e., human behavior and the social environment, person-and-environment, among others) in assessing information from clients and constituencies. Constituencies include individuals, families, groups, organizations, and/or communities. 7b. Applies critical thinking in assessing information (e.g., client strengths, needs, and challenges) from clients and constituencies.		Units 1-5: Orientation to Field Education/ Motivational Interviewing and Client Engagement Units 6-8: Assessment, diagnostic considerations & Treatment Planning Units 9 -11: Problem Solving Therapy and Self Care Evaluation of participation and engagement in weekly practice lab Observation of assessment skills during EBI trainings Observation of interactions with clients (either with assigned clients or via role play) Field documentation Weekly supervision

importance of interprofessional collaboration in this process. Social workers understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions may affect their assessment and decision-making.				
Competency	**Objective(s)**	**Behavior(s)**	**Dimension(s)**	**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-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	2. Develop critical thinking skills to learn, apply, and creatively adapt evidence-based interventions (EBIs) such as Motivational Interviewing and Problem-Solving Therapy (PST), and/or Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) in internship settings 3. Enhance collaboration and communication skills across the spectrum of culturally appropriate social work services, from engagement to assessment, goal-setting, intervention, evaluation, and termination 5. Increase proficiency in the required Council on Social Work Education's (CSWE) Core	8a. Selects appropriate intervention strategies based on the assessment, research knowledge, and values and preferences of clients and constituencies. Constituencies include individuals, families, groups, organizations, and/or communities.		Units 1-5: Orientation to Field Education/ Motivational Interviewing and Client Engagement Units 6-8: Assessment, diagnostic considerations & Treatment Planning Units 9 -11: Problem Solving Therapy and Self Care Units 12-15: Social Justice and Termination Evaluation of participation and engagement in weekly practice lab Observation of intervention skills during EBI trainings Observation of interactions with clients (either with assigned clients or via role play)

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.	Competencies as indicated in the Comprehensive Skills Evaluation			Field documentation Weekly supervision
Competency	**Objective(s)**	**Behavior(s)**	**Dimension(s)**	**Content**
Competency 9: Evaluate Practice with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities Social workers understand that evaluation is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities.	1. Integrate classroom theories and concepts with direct practice in laboratory settings and/or with vulnerable communities where the effects of poverty, discrimination and oppression are pervasive in an effort to bring about both individual and societal change	9b. Evaluates (e.g., monitors and critically analyses) intervention processes and outcomes.		Units 6-8: Assessment, diagnostic considerations & Treatment Planning Units 9 -11: Problem Solving Therapy and Self Care Evaluation of participation and engagement in weekly practice lab Observation of interactions with clients (either with

Social workers recognize the importance of evaluating processes and outcomes to advance practice, policy, and service delivery effectiveness. Social workers understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge in evaluating outcomes. Social workers understand qualitative and quantitative methods for evaluating outcomes and practice effectiveness.	2. Develop critical thinking skills to learn, apply, and creatively adapt evidence-based interventions (EBIs) such as Motivational Interviewing and Problem-Solving Therapy (PST), and/or Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) in internship settings 3. Enhance collaboration and communication skills across the spectrum of culturally appropriate social work services, from engagement to assessment, goal-setting, intervention, evaluation, and termination 5. Increase proficiency in the required Council on Social Work Education's (CSWE) Core Competencies as indicated in the Comprehensive Skills Evaluation			assigned clients or via role play) Field documentation Weekly supervision

See **Appendix B below** for additional details regarding the definitions of grades and standards established by faculty of the School.

Appendix B: Definitions of Grades and Standards Established by Faculty of the School

***All field hours and documentation must be completed to pass this course. In order for students to receive credit (CR), they need to receive a minimum of 83% on assignments and must complete a _minimum_ of 210 hours of field activities for the first semester of the first year (Partial credit for these requirements will not be given).

Appendix C: Recommended Instructional Materials and Resources

Recommended Guidebook for APA (7th ed.) Style Formatting

American Psychiatric Association. (2013). Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders (5th ed.). Arlington, VA: American Psychiatric Publishing.

Appendix D: Suzanne Dworak-Peck School of Social Work Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Statement

At the USC Suzanne Dworak-Peck School of Social Work, we aspire to promote diversity, equity and inclusion in our courses and professional practice. We value the diverse backgrounds and perspectives that our students bring into the classroom as strengths and resources that enrich the academic and learning experience. We offer and value inclusive learning in the classroom and beyond. We integrate readings, materials and activities that are respectful of diversity in all forms, including race, ethnicity, culture, gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, age, ability and disability, socioeconomic status, religion, and political perspectives. Collectively, we aspire to co-create a brave space with students and instructors to critically examine individual and collective sources of bias, prejudice, discrimination, and systematic oppression that affect the ability of people and communities to thrive. In this way, we fulfill our professional responsibility to practice the NASW Code of Ethics, abide by the CSWE Educational Policy and Accreditation Standards, and address the American Academy of Social Work and Social Welfare, Grand Challenges for Social Work.

Appendix E: University Policies and Guidelines

Attendance Policy

Students are expected to attend every class and to remain in class for the duration of the unit. Failure to attend class or arriving late may impact your ability to achieve course objectives which could affect your course grade. Students are expected to notify the instructor by email (lcardina@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 Policies and Procedures for additional information on attendance policies.

Statement on 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. Recording a university class without the express permission of the instructor and an announcement to the class, as well as distributing or using recordings of university lectures or classes without the express permission of the instructor, for purposes other than individual or group study, also constitute violations of the USC Student Conduct Code.

Please familiarize yourself with the discussion of plagiarism, unauthorized recording of university classes, and other forms of academic dishonesty and misconduct in SCampus, Part B, Section 11, "Behavior Violating University Standards," as well as information in SCampus and in the university policies on scientific misconduct.

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."

Policy on Late or Make-up Work

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

Policy on Changes to the Syllabus and/or Course Requirements

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

Code of Ethics of the National Association of Social Workers

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

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.

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.

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.

Complaints

Please direct any concerns about the course with the instructor first. If you are unable to discuss your concerns with the instructor, please contact the faculty course lead, Phil Meyer (On Campus Program Students), Brittani Morris (VAC Students). Any concerns unresolved with the course instructor or faculty course lead may be directed to the student's advisor, the Associate Director of Field Education Dr. Suh Chen Hsiao and/or the Chair of your program.

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

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

Appendix F: Support Systems and Additional Resources

Counseling and Mental Health
https://studenthealth.usc.edu/counseling/
Phone number (213) 740-9355
On call 24/7
Free and confidential mental health treatment for students, including short-term psychotherapy, group counseling, stress fitness workshops, and crisis intervention.

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline
https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/
Phone number 1 (800) 273-8255
On call 24/7
Free and confidential emotional support to people in suicidal crisis or emotional distress 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Services (RSVP)
https://studenthealth.usc.edu/sexual-assault/
Phone Number (213) 740-9355(WELL), press "0" after hours
On call 24/7
Free and confidential therapy services, workshops, and training for situations related to gender-based harm.

USC Office of Equity, Equal Opportunity, and Title IX
https://eeotix.usc.edu/
Phone number (213) 740-5086
Title IX Office (213) 821-8298
Information about how to get help or help someone affected by harassment or discrimination, rights of protected classes, reporting options, and additional resources for students, faculty, staff, visitors, and applicants.

Reporting Incidents of Bias or Harassment
https://usc-advocate.symplicity.com/care_report/index.php/pid422659?
Phone number (213) 740-5086 or (213) 821-8298
Avenue to report incidents of bias, hate crimes, and microaggressions to the Office of Equity, Equal Opportunity, and Title IX for appropriate investigation, supportive measures, and response.

The Office of Disability Services and Programs
https://dsp.usc.edu/
Phone number (213) 740-0776
Support and accommodations for students with disabilities. Services include assistance in providing readers/notetakers/interpreters, special accommodations for test taking needs, assistance with architectural barriers, assistive technology, and support for individual needs.

USC Campus Support and Intervention
https://campussupport.usc.edu/
Phone number (213) 821-4710
Assists students and families in resolving complex personal, financial, and academic issues adversely affecting their success as a student.

Diversity at USC
https://diversity.usc.edu/
Phone number (213) 740-2101
Information on events, programs and training, the Provost's Diversity and Inclusion Council, Diversity Liaisons for each academic school, chronology, participation, and various resources for students.

USC Emergency
https://dps.usc.edu/
UPC phone number (213) 740-4321
HSC phone number (323) 442-1000
On call 24/7
Emergency assistance and avenue to report a crime. Latest updates regarding safety, including ways in which instruction will be continued if an officially declared emergency makes travel to campus infeasible.

USC Department of Public Safety
https://dps.usc.edu/
UPC phone number (213) 740-6000
HSC phone number (323) 442-120
On call 24/7
Non-emergency assistance or information.

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.