THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN STEVE HICKS SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

Course Number:	SW 327; URB 328S	Instructor:	Rosalie Ambrosino, PhD
			Pronouns: She/her
Unique Number:	60090; 36535	Email:	rambrosino@utexas.edu
Semester:	Spring 2024	Office:	Virtual
Meeting Time/Place:	Tuesday and	Office Phone:	210-241-0391
	Thursday 9:30-		
	11:00 a.m. online		
	(Tuesday	Office Hours:	Thursday 8:30-9:15 a.m.
	asynchronous;		and 11 a.m12 noon; other
	Thursday via Zoom)		times by appointment

HUMAN BEHAVIOR AND THE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

Writing Flag

I. STANDARDIZED COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course explores the biopsychosocial-spiritual and cultural functioning of human beings within the context of their environment across the life span using major theories of change as a framework to guide social work practice with individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Students will critically examine the basic principles of several theories of change prior to making selections appropriate for engagement, assessment, intervention, and evaluation in work with clients/client systems. Students also will apply an understanding of socially constructed concepts incorporating a person-in-environment perspective including racialization, ethnic origin, class, gender, gender identity and expression, culture, sexual orientation, religion, age, physical and mental disabilities, caste, immigration/refugee status, national origin of communities and tribal sovereign status. Socially and equitable engagement in services to individuals, families, and communities drives the teaching approach and educational foundation of this course.

This course carries the writing flag. Writing flag courses are designed to give students experience with writing in an academic discipline. In this class, you can expect to write regularly during the semester, complete substantial writing projects, and receive feedback from your instructor to help you improve your writing. You will also have the opportunity to revise one or more assignments, and you may be asked to read and discuss your peers' work. You should therefore expect a substantial portion of your grade to come from your written work. Writing flag classes meet the core communications objectives of critical thinking, communication, teamwork, and personal responsibility, established by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

Prerequisites: For social work majors, admission to the practice sequence; for others, upper-division standing.

II. STANDARDIZED COURSE OBJECTIVES

By the end of the course, you will be able to:

- 1. Use evidence-based, culturally grounded theoretical perspectives, including theories and perspectives developed by Black, indigenous and other scholars of color, to describe neurobiological, social, cultural, psychological, and spiritual development within the context of the broader environment over the human lifecycle.
- 2. Apply socially constructed concepts relating to social identity including racialization, ethnic origin, class, gender, gender identity and expression, culture, sexual orientation, religion, age, physical and mental disabilities, caste, immigration/refugee status, national origin of communities and tribal sovereign status and other factors contributing to human development within social environments.
- 3. Analyze basic principles and critiques of various social change theories, perspectives and practices, focusing on engagement, assessment of needs, intervention, and evaluation with individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities, including but not limited to, perspectives of ecological systems theory, strengths-based perspective, critical race theory, social construction theories, racial identity theory, queer-crit theory, lat-crit theory, dis-crit theory, theories with antiracism and anti-oppressive focus, psychosocial development, psychodynamic theories, social learning theories, cognitive theories, narrative theories, perspectives on adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and transtheoretical model of change.
- 4. Using a social justice lens, identify policies, behaviors, and beliefs that perpetuate racist and oppressive systems and suggest strategies for change.
- 5. Apply theories of social change to life situations in an effectively written analysis of an assigned case with consideration of social work values, the impact of social institutions on clients/client systems, and equitable social work practice.
- 6. Explain the importance of centering clients/communities as experts in their lived experiences.
- 7. Engage in intentional practices of exploring personal biases and assumptions relating to the intersectionality of identities and celebrate the progress made in this life-long process.

EPAS Competencies

The Steve Hicks School of Social Work has been continuously accredited by the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) since 1952. In order to maintain our accreditation status, the UT SHSSW engages in ongoing curriculum assessment to demonstrate compliance with CSWE's Educational Policies and Accreditation Standards (EPAS).

Using a common evaluation instrument, this course measures the implementation of knowledge, skills, values, and/or cognitive and affective processes to assess the following competencies:

Competency 6: Engage with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities

Behavior 6a: Apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment, person-in-environment, and other multidisciplinary theoretical frameworks to engage with clients and constituencies.

Competency 7: Assess Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities

Behavior 7a: Apply theories of human behavior and person-in-environment, as well as other culturally responsive and interprofessional conceptual frameworks, when assessing clients and constituencies.

Competency 8: Intervene with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities
Behavior 8a: Engage with clients and constituencies to critically choose and implement culturally responsive, evidence-based interventions to achieve client and constituency goals.

Competency 9: Evaluate Practice with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and

Communities

Behavior 9a: Select and use culturally responsive methods for evaluation of outcomes.

III. CLASS FORMAT AND TEACHING METHODS

This course is designed to provide the student with a meaningful learning environment that will incorporate diverse perspectives of thought about human behavior. The course will be taught using both asynchronous (independent learning) and synchronous (group learning) sessions:

- No later than Friday of the prior week, a module will be posted on Canvas giving an overview of the coming week's content and assignments, several narrated slide presentations with embedded video clips, links to all required readings for the week other than the text, and the links to any assignments due that week.
- On Tuesdays, there will be no synchronous Zoom class. Typically, students use the Tuesday 9:30-10:45 a.m. protected time to complete a portion of the asynchronous module content (the narrated slide presentations with embedded video clips).
- Required Zoom class sessions will be held on Thursdays from 9:30 -10:45 a.m. You will be expected to complete all readings and content in the module prior to coming to Thursday's Zoom class and to come to class prepared to apply module material through large and small group discussions, case studies, group presentations, role plays, and other experiential exercises.
- You will also be expected to post a required learning reflection on Canvas in response to a prompt that demonstrates your ability to apply content from the module. This reflection should be posted no later than Friday at 11:59 p.m. You will be expected to respond to at least two peers' reflections no later than Sunday at 11:59 p.m. (On weeks when another assignment is due, there will be no reflection required. You will have twelve opportunities to complete a learning reflection, but only eight will be counted toward your final grade.)

The class will be conducted using active learning approaches that will emphasize inclusion and different learning styles. You are expected to be open to learning and actively engaged in class and online discussions and activities, to take appropriate personal risks, and to demonstrate both critical thinking and self-reflection throughout the course. Both synchronous and asynchronous formats are designed to encourage participation, input, and discussion.

You will need to have access to a computer with reliable internet connection to complete this course. This course will use an electronic Canvas site – a Web-based course management system with password-protected access at http://canvas.utexas.edu/. It is your responsibility to ensure that your email address is correct on this site so that class emails are received. To reach your class site on Canvas, go to http://courses.utexas.edu/. You will need a UT EID and password. The Help Desk, available through the UT home page (www.urexas.edu/its/help/), can assist you with your computer, Canvas, and Zoom questions. You can also call them at 512-475-9400.

IV. REQUIRED TEXTS AND MATERIALS

- Hutchison, E.D. & Charlesworth, L.W. (2022). Essentials of human behavior in the social environment: Integrating person, environment, and the life course (3rd ed.). Sage.
- Zamora, J. (2023). Solito: A memoir. Hogarth.
- Selected readings: Additional readings from other books, journals, and media will also be

assigned and will be available either on UT Canvas or electronically through the UT Library.

You will be given access to electronic less-expensive versions of both texts on our Canvas website through the Longhorn Textbook Access Program (LTA) on or before the first class day by enrolling in this course. (Click on the "My Textooks" link in the left-hand column on our course website to access these texts).

This program is OPTIONAL; you may purchase required course materials anywhere. However, you must ACTIVELY OPT-OUT if you do not wish to participate, in order to not be billed. Opting out of LTA will disconnect your access to these textbooks. If purchasing them elsewhere, be sure you are purchasing exactly the course materials specified on our syllabus.

To opt-out, go to Canvas and select "My Textbooks" and then "opt-out." If you are opted-in at the end of the 5th class day you will be billed for these materials through your "What I Owe" page. You can opt-out and opt-in as many times as you'd like up until the end of the 12th class day. You have through the 20th class day to pay your What I Owe bill. If you do not pay your What I Owe bill by that date, your charge will be removed and you will lose access to these texts.

V. COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Your grade for this course will be based on the following requirements:

- 1. Learning Reflections (40% of grade): You will view modules containing content relating to the week's topics asynchronously, including PowerPoint slides and video/media presentations, and complete assigned readings. You will then complete weekly learning reflections, responding to prompts that allow for reflection, integration, and application of content covered in the modules. Reflections should be posted on Canvas on Friday no later than 11:59 p.m. You will then respond to at least two of your peers no later than Sunday. (The final grade will be based on eight of the twelve reflections with the highest grades; each learning reflection will count up to 5 points toward your final grade). Since this is a writing flag course, emphasis will be on both content and writing. See syllabus appendix for specific assignment guidelines.
- 2. Individual case analysis (35% of grade): You will complete an independent written case analysis based on one of the following case studies in the Hutchison and Charlesworth (2022) text: 2.1, 6.1, 7.1, 9.1, 10.3, 11.2, 11.3, 12.1, 12.2, 13.3, 14.1, 14.3, 15.1, 15.3, 16.1, or 16.2, or the Zamora book Solito: A Memoir. The analysis will focus on how to engage, assess, intervene, and evaluate practice with an individual, a family, a group, an organization, or a community. You will incorporate a literature review, integrating at least 5 peer-reviewed journal articles, that supports the assessment and intervention portions of your case analysis. This case analysis will be submitted in two installments; the first half of the assignment will be submitted in late March. After receiving feedback, you will revise your submission and combine it with remaining required content in a final case analysis. See syllabus appendix for specific assignment guidelines.
- **3. Group current affairs and HBSE impact analysis presentation (15% of grade)**: You will work with 3-4 other students to plan and present an analysis of a human behavior issue impacted by the social environment drawing on a current media source (newspaper article, media clip or a news website). Your

- group will provide an assessment of the issue and who the issue impacts and in what ways; and determine evidence-based intervention strategies at either the micro or macro level that can be used to address the issue, drawing on at least two theories and other relevant course content to guide your discussion. See syllabus appendix for specific assignment guidelines.
- 4. Student Participation (10% of grade) Attendance and active participation are critical to the teaching and learning in this course. You are expected to be in Zoom class sessions the full class session with your camera on, or, in extenuating circumstances, to notify the instructor if you cannot attend. You may miss two Zoom class sessions without penalty. Two points will be deducted from your final grade for each additional Zoom class missed. Your participation grade will be determined by attendance and quality of contribution as demonstrated by your preparation level. Preparation includes completing readings and assignments by due dates and coming to class prepared to discuss them, and "being present" and involved in experiential activities and discussions. Note that even if absences are excused, missing more than two Zoom classes can impact your participation grade (unless it is because of a religious holiday) since you cannot participate if you are not present.

To receive a passing grade, ALL assignments must be completed and course expectations met.

Summary of Semester Assignments and Grade Breakdown

Assignment	D	ate Due	% of Final Grade
Learning reflections and peer responses	•	Fridays 1/26. 2/4, 2/9, 2/16, 2/23, 3/1, 2/8, 2/22, 4/5, 4/12, 4/10, 4/26	40
(8 reflections required)		3/8, 3/22, 4/5, 4/12, 4/19, 4/26 Perpenses to at least two pages Sundays	(5 points/ reflection)
		Responses to at least two peers Sundays 1/28, 2/4, 2/11, 2/18, 2/25, 3/3, 3/10, 3/24, 4/7, 4/14, 4/21, and 4/27	
Case analysis/ Installment 1/draft	•	3/29	15
Case analysis/final submission	•	5/2	20
Group current issue analysis presentation	•	Depends on assigned week	15
Student participation	•	NA	10
TOTAL			100

VI. GRADES

Overall Criteria for Evaluating Student Assignments

Since this is a writing flag course, all written assignments will be graded on both content and writing. Your work should be well-conceptualized and researched, clearly organized, and supported by examples and details. It also should show evidence of your own creative and thoughtful analysis. Papers must follow APA style formatting. Additional criteria and evaluation guidelines are provided at the end of the syllabus for all assignments. The University requires that all faculty use the following grading system:

GRADING SCALE

94. 0 and Above A 90.0 to 93.999 A-87.0 to 89.999 B+ 84.0 to 86.999 B 80.0 to 83.999 B-77.0 to 79.999 C+ 74.0 to 76.999 C 70.0 to 73.999 C-67.0 to 69.999 D+ 64.0 to 66.999 D 60.0 to 63.999 D-Below 60.0 F

VII. CLASS POLICIES

- 1. Creating an Environment Conducive to Learning: During the semester we will be discussing many topics, all that can be addressed from different perspectives. It's important that we learn from each other and allow space for sharing our perspectives in ways that are respectful and facilitate learning. We will establish ground rules as a community of learners during our first Zoom class session. You may be triggered by some of the content discussed and can step away from discussion if this occurs. I also am willing to accommodate your learning if this is an issue for you, and we can meet to discuss options. Class rosters include your name that you have on file with the UT Registrar. I will address you with the name and pronouns that you prefer if you let me know so I can update my roster.
- 2. <u>Instructor Contact</u>: If you wish to make an appointment to see me, cannot attend a Zoom class, or have a question about the course, please send an email to me at rambrosino@utexas.edu. You can also call or text me at 210-241-0391 (cell) or we can set up a conference via Zoom. I check my e-mail and phone messages regularly and will respond as quickly as possible.
- 3. Attendance: Even though this is an online course, one expectation is that we will be learning from each other. Thus, your presence in our Zoom class sessions is necessary for everyone's success in our course. You are allowed to miss two class Zoom sessions without penalty. Keep in mind that any absence after the second one may impact your engagement with content and ideas shared in class, as well as your participation grade. Two points per missed class beyond two will also be deducted from your final grade. Please be proactive in situations where you will be absent, if you experience an emergency, or anticipate a prolonged absence for any reason. (Note that in order to be counted "present" for a Zoom class, you must have your camera on. If you are only present for part of a class, you will receive partial credit for that session.)
- 4. Electronic Devices and Zoom Participation: You will need a computer with a video camera and microphone and Internet access for Zoom sessions. Electronic devices are welcome in class to support learning. Please be mindful that they do not serve as a distraction to you or your colleagues in our Zoom sessions. Have cell phones on vibrate or turned off during class unless you are using them for your Zoom connection. If you receive an emergency call, mute your audio and video connections until you are finished with the call. You are expected to be actively engaged during Zoom class sessions. This mean having your camera on (you will not be counted present if your camera is not on unless you have permission), participating in breakout sessions and large class discussions, and, unless given permission by the instructor, serving as a group "reporter" at least once during the semester.
- 5. <u>Submission of Papers and Late Assignments:</u> All assignments other than the learning reflections and peer responses must be submitted as a word or PDF document on Canvas by 11:59 p.m. the day that an assignment is due. Learning reflections and peer responses should be posted directly in the discussion section of the course. To receive full credit, all assignments must be submitted no later than 24 hours after an assignment is due unless your group is presenting that week. Changes in work schedules, personal celebrations, transportation problems, computer/printing problems, etc. are not considered legitimate reasons for missing an assignment deadline. Any legitimate adjustments in due dates must

be discussed with the instructor at least 24 hours PRIOR to the regularly scheduled due date unless there is a valid documented reason for not being able to meet this requirement.

You will be given one "day of grace" before late points are deducted; any assignments submitted after that will result in a reduction of 5% for each day it is late. Because grade averages on Canvas only reflect graded assignments and not those that you have not completed if you have not submitted an assignment ten calendar days after the due date a grade of 0 will be recorded to allow you to have a realistic view of their current course grade. If exceptions are made to allow you to submit an assignment past that date because of extenuating circumstances, the grade will be changed after the assignment has been submitted and graded. If you are giving a group presentation and an assignment is due the same week, you will have an extra week to submit the assignment before late points are deducted.

6. <u>Use of AI, API, APA & References</u>: The creation of artificial intelligence tools for widespread use is an exciting innovation. These tools have both appropriate and inappropriate uses in classwork. The use of artificial intelligence tools such as ChatGPT in this source for generating ideas, outlining an approach, or answering questions is permitted. However, submitting an assignment that has been written by an AI source and is not your own work is prohibited. All AI writing tools should be used with caution and with proper citation. Failing to properly cite AI when submitting an assignment will constitute a violation of UT's rules on academic integrity.

The School of Social Work uniformly requires APA editorial style as the standard format for all written assignments. Details of APA style are included in the Psychological Association 7th edition. Information on APA style and format can be found on the UT library website. Another excellent source is Purdue University's Online Writing Lab (OWL)
https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/apa_style/apa_style_introduction.html. Appropriate referencing is required. Failure to use quotation marks for direct quotes or citations for indirect quotations and/or others' ideas constitutes plagiarism and may result in receiving no credit for the assignment. All assignments in this course may be processed by TurnItIn, a tool that compares submitted material to an archived database of published work to check for potential plagiarism. Other methods may also be used to determine if a paper is your original work. Regardless of the results of any TurnItIn submission, as the instructor I will make the final determination as to whether or not a paper has been plagiarized.

Note that when you submit a paper, TurnItIn will let you know how much of the content is the same as content from another document or generated using AI and will allow you to conduct your own TurnItIn check prior to submitting your assignment. I encourage you to do your own check.

- 7. Course Feedback: You will have two formal opportunities to evaluate the quality of the course and instruction. About midway into the course you will be asked to provide an anonymous evaluation about the course and any suggestions for improving content, delivery, and discussion. The second evaluation will occur at the end of the course, using the format provided by the University. At any time during the course, you should feel free to comment on the quality of the course and instruction and suggest changes that will increase their learning. These comments can either be made in class, by making an appointment to meet with the instructor, or via any other means you choose.
 - **8.** <u>Course Modifications</u>: Any modifications, amendments, or changes to the syllabus and/or assignments are at my discretion as the instructor. Changes will be announced in class. It is your

responsibility to inquire about any changes that might have been made in your absence; all changes will be published on Canvas.

VIII. UNIVERSITY POLICIES

Grading Scale

[No A+]	87.0 to 89.999	B+	77.0 to 79.999	C+	67.0 to 69.999	D+
94.0 and Above A	84.0 to 86.999	В	74.0 to 76.999	С	64.0 to 66.999	D
90.0 to 93.999 A-	80.0 to 83.999	B-	70.0 to 73.999	C-	60.0 to 63.999	D-
					Below 60.0	F

Attendance and Academic Behavior. At the University of Texas at Austin, regular attendance at all class meetings is expected. Instructors are responsible for implementing an attendance policy and must notify students of any special attendance requirements. See more information at https://catalog.utexas.edu/general-information/academic-policies-and-procedures/attendance/. Furthermore, students are expected to abide by the Standards for Social Work Education (available at https://socialwork.utexas.edu/student-resources/bsw/policies-and-procedures/). The student shows potential for responsible and accountable behavior by being punctual and dependable, prioritizing responsibilities, attending class regularly, observing deadlines, completing assignments on time, and keeping appointments or making appropriate arrangements.

Religious Holy Days. A student who misses classes or other required activities, including examinations, for the observance of a religious holy day should inform the instructor as far in advance of the absence as possible so that arrangements can be made to complete an assignment within a reasonable period after the absence. A reasonable accommodation does not include substantial modification to academic standards, or adjustments of requirements essential to any program of instruction. Students and instructors who have questions or concerns about academic accommodations for religious observance or religious beliefs may contact the Center for Access and Restorative Engagement at https://community.utexas.edu/care/. The University does not maintain a list of religious holy days.

The University of Texas Honor Code. The core values of The University of Texas at Austin are learning, discovery, freedom, leadership, individual opportunity, and responsibility. Each member of the university is expected to uphold these values through integrity, honesty, trust, fairness, and respect toward peers and community.

Policy on Academic Integrity. Students who violate University rules on academic dishonesty are subject to disciplinary penalties, including the possibility of failure in the course and / or dismissal from the University. Since such dishonesty harms the individual, all students, and the integrity of the University, policies on academic dishonesty will be strictly enforced. For further information, please visit the Student Conduct and Academic Integrity website at: http://deanofstudents.utexas.edu/conduct.

Use of Course Materials. The materials used in this course, including, but not limited to exams, quizzes, and homework assignments, are copyright protected works. Any unauthorized duplication of the course materials is a violation of federal law and may result in disciplinary action being taken against the student. Additionally, the sharing of course materials without the specific, express approval of the professor

may be a violation of the University's Student Honor Code and an act of academic dishonesty, which could result in further disciplinary action. This sharing includes, among other things, uploading class materials to websites for the purpose of distributing those materials to other current or future students.

University Electronic Mail Student Notification. Electronic mail (email), like postal mail, is a mechanism for official University communication to students. The University will exercise the right to send email communications to all students, and the University will expect that email communications will be received and read in a timely manner. Students can find UT Austin's policies and instructions for updating their e-mail address at https://it.utexas.edu/policies/university-electronic-mail-student-notification-policy.

Steve Hicks School of Social Work Policies

Professional Conduct and Civility in the Classroom. The professor expects students to act as professionals in class. This means students should arrive on time for class, be prepared to participate in the class discussion, and show respect for one another's opinions. A course brings together a group of diverse individuals with various backgrounds. Students are influenced and shaped by such factors as race, ethnicity, gender, sex, physical abilities, religious and political beliefs, national origins, and sexual orientations, among others. We expect to learn from each other in an atmosphere of positive engagement and mutual respect. This atmosphere includes working intentionally to recognize and dismantle racism, sexism, heterosexism, and ableism in the classroom. Social Work also deals with complex and controversial issues. These issues may be challenging and uncomfortable, and it would be impossible to offer a substantive classroom experience that did not include potentially difficult conversations relating to challenging issues. In this environment, we will be exposed to diverse ideas and opinions, and sometimes we will not agree with the ideas expressed by others. Nevertheless, the professor requires that students engage one another with civility, respect, and professionalism.

Classroom Confidentiality. Information shared in class about agencies, clients, and personal matters is considered confidential per the NASW Code of Ethics on educational supervision and is protected by regulations of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) as well. As such, sharing this information with individuals outside of the educational context is not permitted. Violations of confidentiality could result in actions taken according to the policies and procedure for review of academic performance located in sections 3.0, 3.1, and 3.2 of the Standards for Social Work Education.

Unanticipated Distress. Students may experience unexpected and/or distressing reactions to course readings, videos, conversations, and assignments. If so, students are encouraged to inform the professor. The professor can be responsive and supportive regarding students' participation in course assignments and activities, but students are responsible for communicating clearly what kind of support is desired. If counseling is needed, students may contact a service provider of their choosing, including the UT Counseling and Mental Health Center at 512-471-3515 or online at https://cmhc.utexas.edu/.

Policy on Social Media and Professional Communication. Public social networks are not private. Even when open only to approved or invited members, users cannot be certain that privacy will exist among the general membership of sites. If social work students choose to participate in such forums, please assume that anything posted can be seen, read, and critiqued. What is said, posted, linked to, commented on,

uploaded, subscribed to, etc., can be accessed and archived, posing potential harm to professional reputations and prospective careers.

Social work students who use social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, Instagram) and other forms of electronic communication (e.g. blogs) must be mindful of how their communication may be perceived by clients, colleagues, faculty, and others. Social work students are expected to make every effort to minimize material which could be considered inappropriate for a professional social worker in training. Because of this, social work students are advised to manage security settings at their most private levels and avoid posting information/photos or using any language that could jeopardize their professional image.

Students are asked to consider the amount of personal information posted on these sites and are obliged to block any client access to involvement in the students' social networks. Client material should not be referred to in any form of electronic media, including *any* information that might lead to the identification of a client or compromise client confidentiality in *any* way. Additionally, students must critically evaluate any material that is posted regarding community agencies and professional relationships, as certain material could violate the standards set by the School of Social Work, the Texas Code of Conduct for Social Workers, and/or the NASW Code of Ethics.

Social work students should consider that they will be representing professional social work practice as well as The University of Texas at Austin School of Social Work program while in the classroom, the university community, and the broader area communities.

Resources, Prevention of Discrimination, and Safety

Disability Accommodation Statement. If you are a student with a disability, or think you may have a disability, and need accommodations please contact Disability and Access (D&A). You may refer to D&A's website for contact and more information: https://community.utexas.edu/disability/. If you are already registered with D&A, please deliver your Accommodation Letter to me as early as possible in the semester so we can discuss your approved accommodations and how they apply in my class.

Behavior Concerns and Covid-19 Advice Line (BCCAL). If students have concerns about their behavioral health, or if they are concerned about the behavioral health of someone else, students may use the Behavior Concerns and COVID-19 Advice Line to discuss by phone their concerns. This service is provided through a partnership between the Office of the Dean of Students, the Counseling and Mental Health Center (CMHC), the Employee Assistance Program (EAP), and The University of Texas Police Department (UTPD). Call 512-232-5050 or visit https://safety.utexas.edu/behavior-concerns-advice-line. The Behavior Concerns and COVID-19 Advice Line has been expanded to support The University of Texas at Austin community during the COVID-19 pandemic. By calling 512-232-5050 - Option 2 for COVID-19, students, faculty and staff can be assisted in English and Spanish with COVID-19 support.

Covid-19 Related Information. The University's policies and practices related to the pandemic may be accessed at: https://protect.utexas.edu/

Title IX Reporting. In accordance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the University of Texas at Austin is committed to maintaining a learning environment that is free from discriminatory

conduct on the basis of sex https://titleix.utexas.edu/. Faculty, field instructors, staff, and/or teaching assistants in their supervisory roles are mandated reporters of incidents of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking, dating violence, or any other forms of sexual misconduct. Students who report such incidents will be informed of University resources. Incidents will be reported to the University's Title IX Coordinator. Further information, including student resources related to Title IX, may also be found at https://titleix.utexas.edu/.

Title IX Accommodations for Those Pregnant, Nursing and Parenting. Pregnant, nursing and parenting students, faculty, and staff are eligible for accommodations through the Title IX Office that support equal access to education and work and prevent discrimination. Students may reach out to the Title IX Office for help with accommodations to make up missed classes, complete missed coursework, keep them safe in the classroom, apply for leaves of absence, receive priority registration and other related support. Faculty and staff, including undergraduate students who work on campus and graduate student employees, may reach out for assistance with job or schedule restructuring and obtaining modified or additional work equipment. Visit the Title IX pregnancy and parenting resource page for more information or contact the Title IX Support and Resources team connect with a Case Manager.

Campus Carry Policy. The University's policy on campus carry may be found here: https://campuscarry.utexas.edu.

Safety. As part of professional social work education, students may have assignments that involve working in agency settings and/or the community. As such, these assignments may present some risks. Sound choices and caution may lower risks inherent to the profession. It is the student's responsibility to be aware of and adhere to policies and practices related to agency and/or community safety. Students should notify the professor regarding any safety concerns.

Emergency Evacuation Policy. Occupants of buildings on the UT Austin campus are required to evacuate and assemble outside when a fire alarm is activated or an announcement is made. Please be aware of the following policies regarding evacuation:

Familiarize yourself with all exit doors in the classroom and the building. Remember that the nearest exit door may not be the one you used when entering the building.

If you require assistance to evacuate, inform the professor in writing during the first week of class.

In the event of an evacuation, follow the professor's instructions.

Do not re-enter a building unless you are given instructions by the Austin Fire Department, the UT Austin Police Department, or the Fire Prevention Services office.

IX. COURSE SCHEDULE (full citations for readings can be found in bibliography section)

Date	Topics	Assignments Due	Readings *on Canvas
Week 1		VIEW:	 * Syllabus and welcome
Tuesday,		Welcome module	module
January 16		(on Canvas)	
Asynchronous			
materials (view		Obtain required texts	
before			
Thursday			

Zoom session)			
Thursday, January 18 Zoom session	 Introductions Course overview Establishment of guidelines for class discussion Overview of HBSE 	SUBMIT: • Intro to colleagues – post by 1/19; respond to two peers by 1/21 Group case preferences by 1/21 at 11:59 p.m.	
Week 2 Tuesday, January 23 Asynchronous materials	Module 1 A multidimensional approach to human behavior and social work practice Writing from a social work perspective	COMPLETE: Module 1 narrated slides	 Hutchison & Charlesworth, Chapter 1, Human behavior: A multidimensional approach Zamora, Ch 1, p. 3-41 * Ambrosino et al., The ecological/ systems framework
Thursday, January 25 Zoom session	 Finalization of group presentations Application: Integrating theory, research, and practice; strengths and ecosystems perspectives 	SUBMIT: Module 1 learning reflection by 1/26; 2 peer responses by 1/28	
Week 3 Tuesday, January 30 Asynchronous materials	 Module 2 Theoretical perspectives on human behavior and the social environment: conflict, social constructionist, Vygotsky Cultural implications for understanding human behavior 	COMPLETE: Module 2 narrated slides	 Hutchison & Charlesworth, Chapter 2, Theoretical perspectives Zamora, Ch 2, p. 42-73 * Hepworth et al., Overview of helping process, pp. 35-45
Thursday, February 1 Zoom session	Application: Conflict, social constructionist, and Vygotsky/social cultural theory	SUBMIT: Module 2 learning reflection by 2/2 peer responses by 2/4	
Date	Topics	Assignments Due	Readings
Week 4 Tuesday, February 6 Asynchronous materials	 Module 3 Social justice, structure, and institutions Group structure/dynamics Formal organizations 	COMPLETE: Module 3 narrated slides	 Hutchison & Charlesworth, Chapters 8, Small Groupsand 9, Social structure Zamora, Ch. 3, p. 74-104

	CommunitiesTheories of social inequality: Critical race, feminist		*Kolivoski et al., Critical race theory
Thursday, February 8 Zoom session	Application: Using critical race and feminist perspectives to understand structural and institutional disparities	SUBMIT: Module 3 learning reflection by 2/9; 2 peer responses to by 2/11	
Week 5 Tuesday, February 13 Asynchronous session	 Module 4 Cultural and physical environmental factors that shape development Race/ ethnicity, gender, gender identity, class, religion/spirituality, ability, sexual orientation Ecojustice, environmental racism 	COMPLETE: Module 4 narrated slides	 Hutchison & Charlesworth, Chapter 6, Culture and the physical environment Zamora, Ch. 4, p. 105-133 * Bowleg, The problem with the phrase women and minorities: Intersectionality
Thursday, February 15 Zoom session	 Application: Intersectionality of identities/intersectionality theory Environmental racism 	SUBMIT: Module 4 learning reflection by 2/16; 2 peer responses by 2/18	
Week 6 Tuesday, February 20 Asynchronous materials	 Module 5 Understanding family systems and dynamics Family constellations Family stress and coping and family resiliency 	COMPLETE: Module 5 narrated slides	 Hutchison & Charlesworth, Chapter 7, Families Zamora, Ch 5, p. 134-170
Thursday, February 22	Application: Theoretical frameworks when assessing and working with families	SUBMIT: Module 5 learning reflection 2/23; 2 peer responses by 2/25	
Week 7 Tuesday, February 27 Asynchronous materials	 Module 6 Biopsychological dimensions Brain-based implications Adverse Childhood Experiences Impact of trauma on the brain and human behavior 	COMPLETE: Module 6 narrated slides	 Hutchison & Charlesworth, Chapter 3, The biological person Zamora, Ch. 6, p. 171-198 *Perry & Winfrey, What happened to you? *Shaia et al., Sociallyengineered trauma
Date	Topics	Assignments Due	Readings
Thursday, February 29 Zoom session	Application of ACE and trauma- informed perspectives	SUBMIT: Module 6 learning reflection by 3/1; 2 peer responses by 3/3	
Week 8	Module 7	COMPLETE:	Hutchison &

Tuesday, March 5 Asynchronous materials Thursday, March 7	 The psychological person Cognitive and emotional theories Religion and spirituality Application of cognitive and emotional theories 	Module 7 narrated slides SUBMIT: Module 7 learning	Charlesworth, Chapters 4, The psychological person and 5, The The spiritual person Zamora, Ch 7, p. 199- 279
Zoom session		reflection by 3/8; 2 peer responses by 3/10	
March 11-16	SPRING BREAK/NO CLASSES Observe human behavior Take time for self care		
Week 9 Tuesday, March 19 Asynchronous materials	 Module 8 The life course perspective Psychosocial/developmental frameworks Reproductive justice Conception and pregnancy 	COMPLETE: Module 8 narrated slides	 Hutchison & Charlesworth, Chapters 10, The life course perspective and 11, The journey begins: Conception, pregnancy, and infancy Zamora, Ch 8, p. 280-345 *Newman & Newman, Life cycle
Thursday, March 21 Zoom session	 Applications: The life course and psychosocial perspectives Reproductive justice, conception, pregnancy, and prenatal development 	SUBMIT: Module 8 learning reflection by 3/22; 2 peer responses by 3/24	
Week 10 Tuesday, March 26 Asynchronous materials	Module 9 • Development in infancy, toddlerhood, early childhood • Infant temperament • Attachment/implications for child and adult development	COMPLETE: Module 9 narrated slides	 Hutchison & Charlesworth, Chapter 12, Toddlerhood and early childhood Zamora, Ch 9, p. 346- 381
Thursday, March 28 Zoom session	Application: Attachment theoryImportance of play	SUBMIT: Installment I of case analysis by Friday 3/29	
Date	Topics	Assignments Due	• Readings
Week 11 Tuesday, April 2 Asynchronous materials	Module 10 • Development in middle childhood • Family, peers, school • Child maltreatment	COMPLETE: Module 10 narrated slides	Hutchison & Charlesworth, Chapter 13, Middle childhood

Thursday, April 4 Zoom session Week 12	 Social learning, resiliency perspectives Application of intersectionality, CRT, social learning, and resiliency perspectives to understanding rejection/ bullying Module 11 	SUBMIT: Module 10 learning reflection by 4/5; 2 peer responses by 4/7 COMPLETE:	Hutchison &
Tuesday, April 9 Asynchronous materials	 Adolescence Peers Identity development Moral choices 	Module 11 narrated slides	Charlesworth, Chapter 14, Adolescence *Tatum, Why do all the Black kids sit together
Thursday, April 11 Zoom session	Application: Identity development	SUBMIT: Module 11 learning reflection by 4/12; 2 peer responses by 4/14	
Week 13 Tuesday, April 16 Asynchronous materials	Module 12 • Development in young and middle adulthood o Intimacy o Education, work, family Myth of midlife crisis	COMPLETE: Module 12 narrated slides	Hutchison & Charlesworth, Chapter 15, Young and middle adulthood
Thursday, April 18 Zoom session	 Application - Development in young and middle adulthood Social constructionist 	SUBMIT: Module 12 learning reflection by 4/19; 2 peer responses by 4/21	
Week 15 Tuesday, April 23 Asynchronous session	Module 13 • Development in late adulthood ○ Retirement and income ○ Health disparities Loss and grief and implications for human behavior	COMPLETE: Module 13 narrated slides	 Hutchison & Charlesworth, Chapter 16, Older adulthood *Disenfranchised grief
Thursday, April 25 Zoom session	 Application: Loss and grief Our changing world: Implications for social work Closure 	SUBMIT: Module 13 learning reflection by 4/26; 2 peer responses by 4/27	
		SUBMIT: Case analysis by Thursday, 5/2 at 11:59 p.m.	

X. BIBLIOGRAPHY (Not intended to replace your own literature searches)

- Abrams, L. & Terry, D. (2017). Everyday desistance: The transition to adulthood among formerly incarcerated youth. Rutgers University Press.
- Adler, K. & Burnes, D. (2023). When we walk by: Forgotten humanity, broken systems, and the role we can each play in ending homelessness in America. North Atlantic Books.
- Ainspan, N.D., Penk, W., & Kearney, L.K. (2018). Psychosocial approaches to improving the military-to-civilian transition process. *Psychological Services* 15(2), 129-134.
- Al Wazi, A.B. (2015). Muslim women in America and Hijab: A study of empowerment, feminist identity, and body image. Social Work 60(4), 325-333. DOI: 10.1093/sw/swv033.
- Alaggia, R., Regehr, C., & Jenney, A. (2012). Risky business: An ecological analysis of intimate partner violence disclosure. *Research on Social Work Practice* 22(3), 301-312.
- Ambrosino, R.A., Ambrosino, R. J., Heffernan, J. & Shuttlesworth, G. (2016). *Social work and social welfare: An introduction* (8th ed.). Cengage Learning.
- Arthur, D. P. (2015). Social work practice with LGBT elders at end-of-life: Developing practice evaluation and clinical skills through a cultural perspective. *Journal of Social Work in End-of-Life & Palliative Care*, 11(2), 178–201.
- Ayon, C. (2016). Talking to Latino children about race, inequality, and discrimination: Raising families in an antiimmigrant political environment. *Journal for the Society of Social Work and Research*, 7 (3), 449-477.
- Beck, A. & Bredemeir, K. (2016). A unified model of depression: Integrating clinical, cognitive, biological, and evolutionary perspectives. *Clinical Psychological Science* 4(4), 596-619.
- Beck, A. & Haigh, E. (2014). Advances in cognitive theory and therapy: The generic cognitive model. *Annual Review of Clinical Psychology* 10, 1-24.
- Berk, L.E. (2014). *Development through the lifespan* (6th ed.). Allyn and Bacon.
- Bronfenbrenner Life Course Center at Cornell University, http://www.human.cornell.edu/che/BLCC/index.cfm
- Brown, A. M. (2017). Emergent strategy: Shaping change, changing worlds. AK Press.
- Brown, B. (2021). *Atlas of the heart: Mapping meaningful connections and the language of human experience*. Random House.
- Brown, B. (2017). *Braving the wilderness: The quest for true belonging and the courage to stand alone.* Random House.
- Brown, B. (2018). Dare to lead. Random House.
- Canda, E. R. (2012). Spirituality and social work: New directions. Taylor and Francis.
- Cantu', F. (2018). The line becomes a river: Dispatches from the border. Riverhead Books.
- Carter, M.J. & Fuller, C. (2016). Symbols, meaning, and action: The past, present and future of symbolic interactionism. *Current Sociology* 64(6), 931-961.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2019). *Preventing adverse childhood experiences: Leveraging the best available evidence*. National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- Chang, J. & Nylund, D. (2013). Narrative and solution-focused therapies: A twenty-year retrospective. *Journal of Systemic Therapies* 32(2), 72-88.
- Chen, B. (2017). Parent-adolescent attachment and academic adjustment: The mediating role of self-worth. *Journal of Child & Family Studies* 26(8), 2070-2076.
- Coates, T. (2015). Between the world and me. Spiegal & Grau.
- Cook, L.B., Kim, G., Morgan, K., Chen, C., Nillni, A., et al. (2016). Measuring geographic "hot spots" of racial-ethnic disparities: An application to mental health care. *Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved* 27 (2), 663-684.
- Corcoran, K. & Roberts, A.R. (Eds.) (2015). *Social workers' desk reference* (3rd ed.). NY: Oxford University Press. Cordaro, M. (2012). Pet loss and disenfranchised grief: Implications for mental health counseling practice. *Journal of Mental Health Counseling*, 34(4), 283-294.
- Cornejo Villavicencio, K. (2020). The undocumented Americans. One World.
- Crede, M., Tynan, M.C., & Harms, P.D. (2016) Much ado about grit: A meta-analytic synthesis of the grit literature. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*.

- Dawidoff, N. (2022). The other side of Prospect: A story of violence, injustice, and the American city. Norton.
- Deblinger, E., Mannarino, A. P., Cohen, J. A., Runyon, M. K., & Steer, R. A. (2011). Trauma-focused cognitive behavioral therapy for children: Impact of the trauma narrative and treatment length. *Depression and Anxiety, 28,* 67-75
- Delgado, R. & Stefancic, J. (2017). Critical race theory: An introduction. New York University Press.
- DeLuca, S., Blosnich, J., Hentshel, El, & Amen, S. (2016). Mental health care utilization: How race, ethnicity and veteran status are associated with seeking help. *Community Mental Health Journal* 2 (52), 174-179.
- DeLuca, S., Clampet-Lundquist, S., & Edin, K. (2016). Coming of age in the other America. Russell Sage Foundation.
- Diangelo, R. (2018). White fragility: Why it's so hard for white people to talk about racism. Beacon Press.
- Doley, R., Bell, R., Watt, B., & Simpson, H. (2015). Grandparents raising grandchildren: Investigating factors associated with distress among custodial grandparent. *Journal of Family Studies*, 21(2), 101-119.
- Edelman, P. (2017). Not a crime to be poor: The criminalization of poverty in America. New Press.
- Edim, G. (2018). Well-read Black girl. Ballantine.
- Edin, K. & Shaefer, L. (2016). Two dollars a day: Living on almost nothing in America. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
- Edin, K., Shaefer, H.L., & Nelson, T.J. (2023). *The injustice of place: Uncovering the legacy of poverty in America*. Mariner.
- Einbinder, S. (2019). Reflections on importing critical race theory into social work: The state of social work literature and students' voices. *Journal of Social Work Education* 56(2), 327-340.
- Elliott, A. (2021). *Invisible child: Poverty, survival and hope in an American city*. Random House.
- First, L. & Kemper, A. (2018). The effects of toxic stress and adverse childhood experiences at our southern border: Letting the published evidence speak for itself. American Academy of Pediatrics News. Available at <a href="https://www.aappublications.org/news/2018/06/20/the-effects-of-toxic-stress-and-adverse-childhood-experiences-eg-at-our-southern-border-letting-the-published-evidence-speak-for-itself-pediatrics-6-20-18
- Ford, C. L., & Airhihenbuwa, C. O. (2010). Critical race theory, race equity, and public health: Toward antiracism praxis. *American Journal of Public Health.* doi/10.2105/AJPH.2009.171058
- Franklin, C. (2015). An update on strengths-based, solution-focused brief therapy. *Health & Social Work 40*(2), 73-76. Fredriksen-Goldsen, K. I., Hoy-Ellis, C. P., Goldsen, J., Emlet, C. A., & Hooyman, N. R. (2014). Creating a vision for the future: Key competencies and strategies for culturally competent practice with lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) older adults in the health and human services. *Journal of Gerontological Social Work*, *57*(2–4), 80–107.
- Furman, R., Ackerman, A. R., Loya, M., Jones, S., & Egi, N. (2012). The criminalization of immigration: Value conflicts for the social work profession. *Journal of Sociology and Social Welfare*, 39(1), 169–185.
- Gardiner, H. & Kosmitzki, C. (2011). *Lives across cultures: Cross-cultural human development* (6th ed.). Allyn and Bacon, Pearson Education.
- Genaidy, A., Huston, R., Dionysiou, D., & Karwowski, W. (2017). A system-of-systems framework for improved human, ecologic and economic well-being. *Sustainability*, 9(4), 616.
- Gillborn, D. (2015). Intersectionality, critical race theory, and the primacy of racism: Race, class, gender, and disability in education. *Qualitative Inquiry* (21(3), 277-287.
- Gingerich, W. & Peterson, L. (2013). Solution-focused brief therapy: A systematic qualitative review of controlled outcome studies. *Research on Social Work Practice* 23(3) 266-283.
- Goldberg, A., Downing, J., & Moyer, A. (2012). Why parenthood, and why now: Gay men's motivations for pursuing parenthood. *Family Relations* 61 (1), p. 157-174.
- Goodcase, E. T. & Love, H. A. (2017). From despair to integrity: Using narrative therapy for older individuals in Erikson's last stage of identity development. *Clinical Social Work Journal*, 45(4), p. 354-363.
- Gorman, A. (2021). Call us what we carry. Viking.
- Grande, R. (2007). Across a hundred mountains. Washington Square Press.
- Grande, R. (2012). The distance between us. Washington Square Press.
- Greenfield, E. A. (2012). Using ecological frameworks to advance a field of research, practice, and policy on aging-in-place initiatives. *The Gerontologist*, 52(1), 1-12.

- Griffin, F. J. (2012). *Read until you understand. The profound wisdom of black life and literature*. WW Norton and Company.
- Hannah-Jones, N. (2021. The 1619 Project: A new origin story. One World.
- Hannah-Jones, N. (2021). The 1619 Project. Born on the water. Kokila.
- Harris, N.B. (2018). The deepest well: Healing the long-term effects of childhood adversity. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
- Hash, K. M., & Rogers, A. (2013). Clinical practice with older LGBT clients: Overcoming lifelong stigma through strength and resilience. *Clinical Social Work Journal*, 41(3), 249-257.
- Hepola, S. (2015). Blackout: Remembering the things I drank to forget. Grand Central Publishing.
- Hepworth, D., Vang, P., Blakey, J., Schwalbe, C. & Evans, C. (2022). *Direct social work practice: Theory and skills*. Cengage.
- Holmes, S. (2013). Fresh fruit, broken bodies: Migrant farmworkers in the United States. University of California. Hutchison, E.D. & Charlesworth, L.W. (2022). Essentials of human behavior in the social environment: Integrating person, environment, and the life course (3rd ed.). Sage.
- Ikonomopoulos, J., Smith, R. L., & Schmidt, C. (2015). Integrating narrative therapy within rehabilitative programming for incarcerated adolescents. *Journaling of Counseling & Development*, *93*, 460-470.
- Jani, J., & Okundaye, J. (2014). The culturagram: An educational tool to enhance practice competence with diverse populations. *Journal of Baccalaureate Social Work*, 19, 53-63.
- Jerkins, M. (2018). This will be my undoing: Living at the intersection of black, female, and feminist in (white) America. Harper.
- Johnson-Ahorlu, R.N. (2017). Efficient social justice: How critical race theory can inform social movement strategy development. *Urban Renewal* 49, 729-745.
- Juarez, G., Branin, J. J., & Rosales, M. (2014). Perceptions of QOL among caregivers of Mexican ancestry of adults with advanced cancer. *Quality of Life Research*, 24(7), 1729-1740.
- Kemp, S. & Brandwein, R. (2010). Feminisms and social work in the United States: An intertwined history. *Affilia* 25(4), 341-364.
- Kiehne, E. (2016). Latino critical perspective in social work. Social Work 61(2), 119-126.
- Kim, J. (2017). "You can't run into a burning building without getting burned yourself": An ecological systems perspective of parents choosing out-of-home care for an intercountry adopted child. *Families in Society: Journal of Contemporary Social Services*, 98(3), 169-177.
- Koehn, S., Neysmith, S., Kobayash, K., & Khamisa, H. (2013). Revealing the shape of knowledge using an intersectionality lens: Results of a scoping review on the health and health care of ethnocultural minority adults. *Aging and Society*, 33(3), 437-464.
- Kolbert, J. B., Crothers, L. M., & Field, J. E. (2013). Clinical Interventions with adolescents using a family systems approach. *The Family Journal*, 21(1), 87–94. https://doi.org/10.1177/1066480712456826
- Kolivoski, K., Weaver, A., & Constance-Huggins, M. (2014). Critical race theory: Opportunities for application in social work practice and policy. *Families in Society* 95(4), 269-276.
- Kondi, I.X. (2019). How to be an antiracist. One World.
- Kulis, S., Hodge, D., Ayers, S., Brown, E. & Marsiglia, F. (2012). Spirituality and religion: Intertwined protective factors for substance abuse among urban American Indian youth. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse* 38(5), 444-449.
- Kum, S. (2017). Gay, gray, black, and blue: An examination of some of the challenges faced by older LGBTQ people of color. *Journal of Gay & Lesbian Mental Health*, 21(3), 228–239.
- Land, S. (2019). Maid: Hard work, low pay, and a mother's will to survive. Hachette Books.
- Larsen, J. L., Clauss-Ehlers, C. S., & Cosden, M. A. (2015). An exploration of army wives' responses to spousal deployment: Stressors and protective factors. *Couple and Family Psychology: Research and Practice*, 4(4), 212-228. Laymon, K. (2018). *Heavy: An American memoir*. Scribner.
- Leight, A.K. (2012). Transpersonalism and social work practice: Awakening to new dimensions for self-determination, empowerment and growth. In E.R. Canda (Ed). *Spirituality and social work: New Directions*. Taylor and Francis.

- Mattson, T. (2014). Intersectionality as a useful tool: Anti-oppressive social work and critical reflection. *Affilia* 29(1), 8-17.
- McGoldrick, M., Carter, B., Garcia-Preto, N. (2011). *The expanded family life cycle: Individual, family, and social perspectives* (4rd ed.). Allyn & Bacon.
- McKeown, A. (2014). Attachment, personality and female perpetrators of intimate partner violence. *Journal of Forensic Psychiatry & Psychology*, 25(5), 556-573.
- Menakem, R. My grandmother's hands: Racialized trauma and the pathway to mending our hearts and bodies. CRP.
- Mereish, E. H., & Poteat, V. P. (2015). A relational model of sexual minority mental and physical health: The negative effects of shame on relationships, loneliness, and health. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 62(3), 425-437.
- Mock, J. Redefining realness: My path to womanhood, identity, love & so much more. Atria.
- Moore, J., & Jenkins, P. (2012). 'Coming out' in therapy? Perceived risks and benefits of self-disclosure of sexual orientation by gay and lesbian therapists to straight clients. *Counselling & Psychotherapy Research*, 12(4), 308-315. NASW Press. (2021). *Social work speaks. NASW policy statements*. Author.
- Nazario, S. (2007, 2014). Enrique's Journey. Random House.
- Newman, B. & Newman, P. (2015). *Development through life: A psychosocial approach* (12th ed.). Cengage Learning. Nicholson, N.R. (2012) A review of social isolation: An important but underassessed condition in older adults. *Primary Prevention* 33: 137.
- Nicola, W. (2017). Living "illegally": On the phenomenology of an undocumented immigrant. *Clinical Social Work Journal*, 45(4), p. 293-300.
- Ong Hing, B. (2023). Humanizing immigration: How to transform our racist and unjust system. Beacon Press.
- Ornelas, J., Martins, P., Zilhao, M.T., & Duarte, T. (2014). Housing First: An ecological approach to promoting community integration. *European Journal of Homelessness* 8(1), 2028.
- Ortiz, R. & Sibinga, E. (2017). The role of mindfulness in reducing the adverse effects of childhood stress and trauma. *Children* 4(3), 16.
- Page, A. D., & Peacock, J. R. (2013). Negotiating identities in a heteronormative context. *Journal of Homosexuality*, 60(4), 639-654.
- Perry, B. D. (2014). The neurosequential model of therapeutics: Application of a developmentally sensitive and neourobiology-informed approach to clinical problem solving in maltreated children. In K. Brandt, B.D. Perry, S. Seligman, and E. Tronick. (Eds.) *Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health*. American Psychiatric Press, pp. 21-47.
- Perry, B.D. & Winfrey, O. (2021). What happened to you?: *Conversations on trauma, resilience, and healing.* Flatiron.
- Pistella, J., Salvati, M., Ioverno, S., Laghi, F., & Baiocco, R. (2016). Coming-Out to family members and internalized sexual stigma in bisexual, lesbian and gay people. *Journal of Child & Family Studies*, 25(12), 3694-3701.
- Press, E. (2021). Dirty work: Essential jobs and the hidden toll of inequality in America. Farrar, Strauss, and Giroux.
- Riggs, S. (2010). Childhood emotional abuse and the attachment system across the life cycle: What theory and research tell us. *Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma* 19(1), 5-51.
- Riggs, S. & Riggs, D. (2011). Risk and resilience in military families experiencing deployment: The role of the family attachment network. *Journal of Family Psychology*, 25(5), 675-687.
- Robinson, D., Papaj, A., Blumer, M.C. (2011). The clinical deployment of therapeutic frameworks and genogram questions to serve the servicewomen. *Journal of Feminist Family Therapy*, 23, 263-284.
- Rosling, H. 2018). Factfulness: Ten reasons we're wrong about the world and why things are better than you think. Flatiron Books.
- Roth, A. (2018). Insane: America's criminal treatment of mental illness. Basic Books.
- Ruggiano, N. & Edvardsson, D. (2013). Person-centeredness in home- and community-based long-term care: Current challenges and new directions. *Social Work in Health Care* 52(9), 846-861.
- Sable, P. (2013). The pet connection: An attachment perspective. Clinical Social Work Journal, 41(1), 93-99.
- Saleeby, D. (2013). The strengths perspective in social work practice (6th ed.). Pearson Education.
- Sandberg, S. & Grant, A. (2017). Option B: Facing adversity, building resilience, and finding joy. Alfred Knopf.
- Sallis, J., Floyd, M., Rodriguez, D., & Saelens, B. (2012). The role of built environments in physical activity, obesity, and CVD. *Circulation* 125(5), 729-737.

- Scherrer, K. (2013). Culturally competent practice with bisexual individuals. *Clinical Social Work Journal*, 41(3), 238-248.
- Schwartz, R. (2013). Moving from acceptance toward transformation with internal family systems therapy (IFS). *Journal of Clinical Psychology* 69(8), 805-816.
- Seccombe, K. (2014). So you think I drive a Cadillac? Welfare recipients' perspectives on the system and its reform (4th ed). Pearson.
- Sedlovskaya, A., Purdie-Vaughns, V., Eibach, R. P., LaFmance, M., Romem-Canyas, R., & Camp, N. P. (2013). Internalizing the closet: Concealment heightens the cognitive distinction between public and private selves. *Journal of Personality & Social Psychology*, 104(4), 695-715.
- Shonkoff, J. & Garner, A. (2012). The lifelong effects of early childhood adversity and toxic stress. *Pediatrics* 129(1) 232-246.
- Singh, A. A., & Moss, L. (2016). Using relational-cultural theory in LGBTQQ counseling: Addressing heterosexism and enhancing relational competencies. *Journal of Counseling & Development*, 94(4), 398-404.
- Sloman, L. & Taylor, P. (2015). Impact of child maltreatment on attachment and social rank systems: Introducing an integrated theory. *Trauma, Violence & Abuse* 17(2), 172-185.
- Sorkin, D., Murphy, M., Nguyen, H., Biegler, K. (2016). Barriers to mental health care for an ethnically and racially diverse sample of older adults. *Journal of American Geriatric Society*, 64(10), p. 2138-2143.
- Steelman, S. M. (2016). Externalizing identities: An integration of narrative therapy and queer theory. *Journal of Family Psychotherapy*, 27(1), 79-84.
- Stefancic, J. & Delgado, R. (2013). Critical race theory: The cutting edge (3rd ed.). Temple University.
- Stinehart, M. A., Scott, D. A., & Barfield, H. G. (2012). Reactive attachment disorder in adopted and foster care children: Implications for mental health professionals. *Family Journal*, 20(4), 355-360.
- Tatum, B. (2017). Why are all the Black kids sitting together in the cafeteria? Basic Books.
- Troncoso, S. (Ed.) (2021). Naplanta familias: An anthology of Mexican American literature on families in between worlds. Texas A&M University Press.
- Unger, M., Ghazinour, M., & Richter, J. (2013). Annual research review: What is resilience within the social ecology of human development? *Journal of Clinical Psychology and Psychiatry* 54(4), 348-366.
- Vargas, J.A. (2018). Dear America: Notes of an undocumented citizen. Dey St.
- Van der Kolk, B. (2014). The body keeps the score: Brain, mind and body in the healing of trauma. Penguin.
- Vaughn, M., DeLisi, M. & Matto, H. (2014). Human behavior: A cell to society approach. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley.
- Viruell-Fuentes, E.A., Miranda, P. Y., & Abdulrahim, S. (2012). Social Science & Medicine 75, 2099-2106.
- Wadsworth, S. M., Cardin, J., Christ, S., Willerton, E., O'Grady, A. F., Topp, D., & ... Mustillo, S. (2016). Accumulation of risk and promotive factors among young children in US military families. *American Journal of Community Psychology*, 57(1/2), 190-202.
- Walker, M. D., Hernandez, A. M., & Davey, M. (2012). Childhood sexual abuse and adult sexual identity formation: Intersection of gender, race, and sexual orientation. *The American Journal of Family Therapy*, 40(5), 385–398.
- Warner, D. F., & Brown, T. H. (2011). Understanding how race/ethnicity and gender define age-trajectories of disability: An intersectionality approach. *Social Science & Medicine*, 72(8), 1236-1248.
- Wiles, J.L., Wild, K., Kerse, N., & Allen, R.E. (2012). Resilience from the point of view of older people: 'There's still life beyond a funny knee.' *Social Science & Medicine* 74, 416-424.
- Witten, T. M. (2017). Health and well-being of transgender elders. *Annual Review of Gerontology and Geriatrics*, *37*, 27–41.
- Yuma-Guerrero, P.J., Lawson, K.A., Velasquez, M.M., von Sternberg, K., Maxson, T., & Garcia, N. (2012). Screening, brief intervention, and referral for alcohol use in adolescents: A systematic review. *Pediatrics* 130(1). 115-122. Zamora, J. (2023). Solito: A memoir. Hogarth.
- Zayas, L.H., Aguilar-Gaxiola, S., Yoon, H., and Natera-Rey, G. (2015). The distress of citizen-children with detained and deported parents. *Journal of Child and Family Studies*, 24 (11), 3213-3223.
- Zeanah, C. H., Chesher, T., & Boris, N. W. (2016). Practice parameter for the assessment and treatment of children and adolescents with reactive attachment disorder and disinhibited social engagement disorder. *Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry*, 55(11), 990-1

<u>APPENDIX</u> ASSIGNMENT GUIDELINES

1. LEARNING REFLECTIONS - 40% of final grade (based on 8 reflections; 5 points each)

- Each week I will post a module that includes asynchronous PowerPoint slides and other materials to be reviewed in addition to assigned readings. After reviewing materials, you will submit a learning reflection (estimated one page single spaced) on the Canvas discussion board link responding to a series of prompts. Reflections should be submitted no later than Friday at 11:59 p.m. on the following dates: 1/26, 2/4, 2/9, 2/16, 2/23, 3/1, 3/8, 3/22, 4/5, 4/12, 4/19, and 4/26 by 11:59 p.m.
- Responses to at least two peers are due no later than Sunday 1/22, 1/29, 2/5, 2/12, 2/19, 2/26, 3/5, 3/12, 3/26, 4/9, 4/16, and 4/23. You can respond to either an initial peer's post or a response to an initial post, expanding discussion and critical thinking in subsequent posts.
- Initial responses should be reflective and integrate content from materials viewed (the text, Zamora book, readings on Canvas, slides, videos, and other materials in the module) with appropriate citations; they should not be merely a summary of materials. You also can apply content to your own life experiences, work or volunteer experiences, or earlier class discussions, and raise questions about materials that were unclear or that you would like to learn more about/discuss in class sessions. No other sources are needed unless the prompt specifically calls for them. Responses to peers should be 1/3 to ½ page long and also deepen the conversation, integrating course content, comparing perspectives shared, and asking thoughtful questions, rather than just a brief "great commentary I agree!"
- You will receive up to 5 points each week for your postings; points will be determined by thoughtful responses to prompts that demonstrate critical thinking as well as integration of readings and asynchronous course materials and quality of writing. Reflections will be part of the writing flag requirements for this course.
 - ✓ Your discussion responded to the prompt, demonstrated understanding of and incorporated content from readings and other course materials including cultural factors, and applied content drawing on both reflective and critical thinking skills (3 points)
 - ✓ You responded to two peers, building on and deepening your peers' discussions by asking thoughtful questions, integrating course content, and comparing personal perspectives and/or experiences, (1 point)
 - ✓ You demonstrated effective writing, conceptualization of ideas, organization, mechanics (grammar, spelling), and appropriate use of sources, including citations following APA format. Topics flowed logically and moved from one point to another with appropriate transitions between paragraphs and headings/subheadings for clarity (1 point)

Grades will be calculated based on the highest 8 grades, so you will have the option of completing 8 of the 12 reflections or dropping your lowest grades if you complete more than 8. You should post responses directly on the discussion board link rather than submitting them in a Word or PDF document. (I suggest that you develop your reflection and save it and then paste it on Canvas, as once in a while someone's reflection doesn't post correctly.)

2. CASE ANALYSIS PAPER (8-10 pages excluding title and reference pages); installment I due 3/29 and counts 15% toward your final grade; final analysis incorporating installment I and remaining assignment requirements due 5/2 and counts 20% toward your final grade

You are required to complete a written case analysis focusing on how to engage, assess, intervene, and evaluate practice with an individual, a family, a group, an organization, or a community. This is a common assignment for students in all sections of HBSE to assess how well they master competencies 6.1, 7.2, 8.2, and 9.2 of the Council on Social Work Education's Education Policy and Accreditation Process (EPAS). Results are used to evaluate the School's curriculum as part of its process to maintain CSWE accreditation. This assignment assesses the following competencies:

CSWE Competency	Mastery Assessed by Completion of
6a) Apply knowledge of human behavior and person-in-	Background information and
environment, and other interprofessional conceptual frameworks	engagement section, submitted in Part I
to engage with clients and constituencies.	
7a) Apply theories of human behavior and person-in-environment,	Assessment section, submitted in Part I
as well as other culturally responsive and interprofessional	
collaboration frameworks, when assessing clients and	
constituencies.	
8a) Engage with clients and constituencies to critically choose and	Intervention section, submitted in final
implement culturally responsive, evidence-informed interventions	case analysis
to achieve client and constituency goals.	
9a) Select and use culturally responsive methods for evaluation of	Evaluation section, submitted in final
outcomes.	case analysis

The objectives of this assignment are:

- To apply critical thinking to the problem identification, assessment, intervention planning and implementation for a case situation.
- To practice using evidence-informed resources to guide case interventions.
- To apply a theoretical framework(s) to a case and presenting problem.
- To gain experience writing a formal case analysis using APA format.

This analysis will be submitted in two installments: Part I (includes parts 1, 2, and 3 of the assignment requirements) must be posted on Canvas no later than Friday, March 29 at 11:59 p.m. and counts 15% toward your final grade. Your final analysis, which includes Part I (revised) and the remaining requirements for the assignment (parts 4 and 5), must be posted on Canvas no later than Thursday, May 2, at 11:59 p.m. and counts 20% toward your final grade (5% based on revisions to Part I).

The case analysis paper should be written using either Solito Zamora based on his book or one of the following cases in the Hutchison and Charlesworth text: 2.1 (End of life care for Maria Chavez), 6.1 (Rubina living across cultures), 7.1 (The Sharpe family's deployment adjustments), 9.1 (Leticia Renteria's struggle to make it in the United States), 10.3 (Phoung Le serving family and community), 11.2 (Thompsons' premature birth); 11.3 (Sarah's teen dad); 12.1 (Overprotecting Henry), 12.2 (Terri's terrible temper); 13.3 (Gabriela's new life), 14.1 (David's coming out process), 14.3 (Monica's quest for mastery); 15.1 (Caroline Sanders, a transgender young adult at 23); 15.3 (Maha Ahmed, struggling to find meaning and purpose at 57); 16.1 (Ms. Ruby Johnson is providing care for three generations); or 16.2 (Margaret Davis stays at home). You need to choose a case that focuses on issues different than cases you may be assessing in other classes.

You must incorporate the following considerations in your case analysis:

- <u>Positionality of the client:</u> If the case doesn't specifically identify at least one marginalized identity, add a marginalized identity to the case, and describe how you plan to provide culturally responsive, evidence-based strategies in engagement, assessment, intervention, and evaluation.
- <u>Positionality of service providers:</u> Take the positionality and practice settings of the social workers and other care service providers into consideration when planning for the engagement, assessment, intervention, and evaluation with the client/client system. If such information is not included in the case, assume you are the social worker and reflect on how your and your team's positionality may impact the engagement, assessment, intervention, and evaluation.
- <u>Interprofessional collaborations:</u> Consider if there are other care providers (i.e., nurses, direct care workers, community health workers, doctors) with whom you can collaborate in engagement, assessment, intervention, and evaluation.

The case analysis should be at least eight full double-spaced, 12-point font, pages in length (excluding title and reference pages) and must adhere to APA 7th edition guidelines. This analysis may be written in first person if you want to assume that you are the social worker in the case and must be supported with a minimum of eight peer-reviewed, refereed journal articles published after 2000, preferably no more than 10 years old (unless you are citing the original author of a theory or an important historic citation). Do not use more than one website as one of your references unless the reference is a peer reviewed, refereed journal article. **Part I must include a minimum of five sources**, cited appropriately in the body of your document and on your reference page. The **minimum of eight sources in your final submission will include those used in Part I.**

PART I CASE ANALYSIS PAPER OUTLINE AND CONTENT (Due at 11:59 p.m. March 29; counts 15% toward your final grade; minimum of five sources; include cover page and reference page); suggested headings below

Background Information (Suggested length – 1 page): In this introduction to your case, be sure to indicate clearly who you are identifying as the targeted client system, which can be an individual, family, group, organization, or community, and why you chose that system as the client. Include information about the client/client system (i.e., if an individual, age, race/ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation/gender identity, economic status, religion if relevant, and current living situation. The introductory background information is to include relevant facts related only to the targeted client system you chose. This is grounded in the information presented about the client system in the case study on which you chose to focus, and not based on unwritten assumptions, stereotypes, or biased opinions. This information should help explain the behavior of the client system in its social environment. Conclude this section by identifying the presenting problem (i.e., why did the client get referred to a social worker?)

Engagement (Suggested length – 1 or 2 paragraphs): It is important to engage the client/client system and develop a relationship so the client will be willing to seek and receive help. Use a strengths-based and empowerment theoretical framework to engage the client. Describe engagement strategies such as empathy, reflection, and interpersonal skills a social worker could use with the targeted client system in the case. Remember the targeted client system can be an individual, family, group, organization, or community. Note that this discussion should not focus on the information a social worker will gather during their assessment as they work with the client, but how they will build an initial relationship. Be sure you personalize your discussion to fit the client/client system; don't just use generic content you would use in working with any client. For example, if working with a teenager, you might ask what music they like to listen to, their favorite movies, TV shows or video games; or what they like doing with friends on weekends.

Assessment (Suggested length 3 ½ pages; assessment and contextual discussion should be about 2-2 ½ pages; theory discussion should be about 1 page): In reviewing the case, collect and organize the information from the case study and draw on relevant journal articles to help guide your assessment (i.e., if your client is a refugee who

has just arrived in the U.S. after fleeing a war-torn country, you might find an article on refugees that helps you understand their experiences and possible impact on them).

Demonstrate critical thinking skills in your assessment of the case. Let the case guide your assessment. Identify and analyze the biopsychosocial, cultural, and spiritual (if relevant) factors that demonstrate strength and resilience of the client/client system and their environment as well as factors that have contributed to the problem(s) the client/client system is facing. As you complete your assessment, you may identify other problems the client is experiencing, possibly underlying problems that have caused/contributed to the presenting problem(s).

Summarize the various environmental/contextual factors that relate to the case (e.g., individual, family, peers, school/employment, neighborhood/community; biological, cultural, economic, political/legal, ethical). Do not reiterate the facts of the case, but describe the contextual issues surrounding the case objectively, identifying individual and environmental strengths and challenges. Be sure that you have incorporated content relevant to the positionality of the client and service provider(s), as well as any identifiable interprofessional collaborations.

<u>Integrate content from at least 3 appropriate peer-reviewed journal articles</u> to offer supportive documentation of your assessment of the problem(s) described. (Don't review the articles one by one at the end of your assessment section.) All articles used should be published later than the year 2000, preferably no more than 10 years old.

<u>Incorporate one theoretical framework</u> to guide your assessment (this should be about one page of your assessment discussion). Explain the theory with a citation and then show how it is relevant to the problems and core issues of the case. You can either introduce your theoretical framework at the beginning of your assessment and then apply the theory throughout this section, or you can include your theory discussion at the end of your assessment section.

To conclude your assessment discussion, summarize the primary problems/needs identified during the assessment that you think should be addressed with evidence-informed/appropriate interventions. This will serve as a bridge to your next section on interventions.

<u>FINAL ANALYSIS</u> (due May 2 at 11:59 p.m.; counts 20% toward your final grade; minimum of eight different sources, incorporating those from Part I. (Suggested length – 8-10 pages excluding cover page, abstract, and reference page)

Include a cover page and abstract.

Begin with the revised first part of your analysis (Background Information, Engagement, and Assessment. Then add the following sections and submit your analysis as one seamless professional paper:

Goals and Intervention Strategies (Suggested length 2-3 pages): Based on your assessment of the case and the problems the social worker and client/client system have identified, develop goals, and then select appropriate intervention strategies for each goal that the social worker and the client/client system would collaborate on to achieve the goals.

Describe how the intervention strategies will be implemented (e.g., referrals to another source, concrete services such as housing or employment, educational programs, social support, or individual, couples, group or family therapy). Be sure the strategies relate to the identified problem(s) and are consistent with your assessment of the case. Strategies should be distinct, feasible/realistic, and culturally grounded. Briefly note the advantages and disadvantages of each strategy selected, making a case for why you are including it to address the specified goal(s).

Incorporate at least 3 references from refereed journal articles supporting the intervention(s) chosen.

You must also draw on a theoretical framework to guide the intervention selection and intervention. One theoretical framework can be used for all intervention strategies. (It can be either the same framework used in your assessment section or a different framework.)

Evaluation (Suggested length ½ page): Select and describe an appropriate method to evaluate the interventions selected. In other words, explain how you would know if the intervention(s) you chose was/were effective in addressing the problem. Be sure to use your selected theoretical framework to guide the evaluation of the intervention selected and implemented.

Be sure you include a reference page citing a minimum of 8 sources using APA format.

Grading of the case assessment will be based on the following: Part I (will count 15% toward your final grade)

- ✓ Introduction/background (20 points)
- ✓ Targeted client system, problem statement and engagement (20 points)
- ✓ Assessment of the case, including use of theory/frameworks and journal articles (40 points)
- ✓ Writing quality and style, including appropriate use and formatting of references (20 points)

<u>Final Case Assessment (revised Part I and goals/interventions and evaluation with consolidated sources)</u> - will count 20% toward your final grade.

- Revisions made to installment I (10 points)
- ✓ Intervention strategies, including connection to assessment, selection of goals and rationale for selected strategies, cultural relevance, and use of theory/frameworks and journal articles (55 points)
- ✓ Evaluation (15 points)
- ✓ Writing quality and style, including appropriate use and formatting of references (20 points)

3. GROUP PRESENTATION – CURRENT ISSUE ANALYSIS – 15% of Final Grade (Due date depends on topic you have been assigned/see course schedule)

You will be divided into groups, with each group required to give a presentation on a relevant topic for one module. The objectives of this assignment are:

- To gain experience leading and participating in discussions that relate to human behavior-environmental issues.
- To further skills in assessing and suggesting interventions to address identified challenges using evidence-based resources as guidance.
- To gain experience applying theoretical perspectives to real-world situations.
- To gain experience leading creative, engaging oral presentations.
- You will identify 5 modules/topics of interest to you after reviewing the syllabus and topics for each module (modules 4-13). Your choices should be posted on Canvas using the attached form (also available in the course resources module on Canvas) no later than **Sunday**, **January 21**. Keep in mind you will need to be present at our Zoom session for any of the dates you choose. Based on your top 5 choices, you will be assigned to a group of 3-5 students and have a chance to meet briefly during our Zoom class on January 25.
- Presentations will take place according to the schedule of class topics and readings that can be found in the course schedule. Your group can either give your presentation "in person" on Zoom or pre-record your presentation and then respond to questions/ facilitate a discussion of your case "in person" on Zoom after showing your pre-recorded presentation.
- Once you have been assigned to a group, your group will identify one relevant current media article or clip from a

national, state, or local media source – local newspaper, web-based news sources such as MNBC, Fox, CNN, NPR – that highlights a current event with implications for individuals, families, groups, organizations, communities or the broader society and reflects the course's focus on person-and-environment interactions and fits with the content for the module covered the week you are presenting. Your group will then plan a 30 minute presentation, including engagement of the class in the discussion that incorporates:

- A brief summary of the article or media clip (you will post it a week before so your colleagues will have had a chance to read/view it;
- Why your group chose this particular media piece and topic how it fits with human behavior and the social environment (examples of media coverage could include a piece on voting rights, reproductive justice/overturning or Roe v. Wade, access to contraception, health disparities based on race or ethnicity, the disproportionate impact of climate change on communities of color, the incorporation of indigenous peoples' narratives in addressing health needs or other challenges, who is impacted by inflation and how, a story featuring a university student who is homeless while trying to complete her degree, the impact of transgender legislation on youth who are transgender and their families, the impact of mass shootings on children and communities) as you can see you have a lot of leeway as long as you ensure that you can incorporate content from the assigned week's readings and other materials.
- Your group's assessment of the issues note that your focus needs to incorporate a brief critique of the media piece, but the majority of your presentation needs to focus on the implications of what the piece includes: who is impacted, is there disproportionality in impact by race, ethnicity, gender, age, etc. and if so, what is the impact; how do the implications of the media topic impact outcomes/ choices for members of the group(s) impacted and why, what are the strengths of the group(s) most impacted, what environmental factors including policy and other macro factors shape how they are impacted?
- Based on your assessment, what strategies do you think should be implemented to address the issues discussed in the media piece or others that you have identified during your assessment? Include a rationale for choosing these strategies and documentation to support your choices. How realistic is it that your strategies will create the changes you recommend? What else needs to be done to create needed changes? What is the role of communities in creating these changes? What is the role of social workers? Other professions with an emphasis on those represented by group members? What is the role of media in covering topics like this one?
- Identify at least two theories/theoretical perspectives covered in this course that can be used to inform your discussion of this issue. Be sure that you briefly explain each theory and integrate it in your presentation so we can see how it is applied.
- Be sure that you draw on relevant content from the week's module in your presentation and discussion.
- Be creative you can include other media clips, incorporate art or music, do a role play you have lots of leeway in how you give your presentation. You can also use slides to guide your discussion.
- Each student must orally present a part of the group presentation to receive a grade.
- When you conclude your presentation, submit a summary with at least 5 sources, including 2 peer- reviewed journal articles used to guide the assessment and intervention portions of your presentation.

Groups will be graded based on the following:

- Introduction (15 points)
 - ✓ Background and summary of issue; demographic and other supportive information to frame it
- Problem/issue statement (5 points)
 - ✓ Clear statement of current event/issue(s) you are addressing
- Assessment (25 points)
 - ✓ Discussion and context of the issue
 - ✓ Use of evidence-based support to guide your views on how and why this issue is occurring and who is impacted
 - ✓ Application of theory to guide your assessment
 - ✓ Identification of several priorities you think are most important to address the issue

- Interventions (25 points)
 - ✓ Suggested goals to be addressed based on your assessment
 - ✓ Use of evidence-informed support to determine appropriate interventions/strategies
 - ✓ Application of theory to guide your interventions
 - ✓ Explanation of alternative strategies and rationale for interventions selected
- Organization (10 points)
 - ✓ Use of time by members
 - ✓ Balance of presented content and interactive discussion
- Creativity and Engagement (10 points)

 - ✓ Creativity demonstrated in presenting information✓ Engagement of and involvement of peers in discussion
 - ✓ Ability to facilitate discussion
- Integration of Readings and Supportive Materials (10 points)
 - ✓ Submitted supportive documents relating to the case including references
 - ✓ Applied theoretical and other relevant content from week's readings
 - ✓ Submitted list of sources used

Total: 100 points (will contribute 15% toward final grade)

After the presentation, you will complete group participation evaluation forms (available on Canvas) for each member, including yourself. Typically, all members receive the same grade. However, if group members indicate that participation in planning and presenting the issue analysis is uneven, up to 50% of the grade for this assignment will be adjusted accordingly, and some members may receive higher or lower grades than the assigned group grade. Critique and honest feedback are important parts of group process, so be sure that you are communicating with each other prior to your presentation to avoid grade discrepancies.

CHOICE SHEET FOR GROUP PRESENTATION

Name:

Group Presentation Options	Choice # 1	Choice #2	Choice # 3	Choice # 4	Choice # 5
List module number in rank order of interest in the 5 columns with #1 your first preference Module 4 – cultural factors that shape development; environmental justice (2/15)					
Module 5 – families (2/22)					
Module 6 – biological dimensions, brain- based implications for development (2/29)					
Module 7 – psychological or spiritual dimensions (3/7)					
Module 8 – life course perspective, reproductive justice, conception, pregnancy (3/21)					
Module 9 – infant, toddler and early childhood development, attachment (3/28)					
Module 10 – middle childhood, bullying, child abuse (4/4)					
Module 11 – adolescence (4/11)					
Module 12 – young and middle adulthood (4/18)					
Module 13 – older adults, loss and grief (4/25)					

Comments: