1. Course Description

This course builds on the content presented in SW521 and the other foundation courses and focuses on the processes of intervention and individual change groups. Particular attention will be given to the recruitment and composition of group members, leadership structure of small groups, phases of group development, and such group processes as decision-making, tension reduction, conflict resolution, goal setting, contracting, and evaluation. Students will learn how to assess and address group problems such as scapegoating, member resistance, low morale, over-active deviance, etc. They will learn to employ a variety of intra-group strategies and techniques such as programs, structured activities, exercises, etc. Theories and methods consistent with the achievement of social justice through group work practice will be emphasized. The course will also consider how gender, ethnicity, race, social class, sexual orientation, and different abilities will impact on various aspects of group functioning such as purpose, composition, leadership, selection of intervention strategies, and group development.

2. Course Content

The course briefly reviews the history of social group work practice in the United States, and discusses the various kinds of task and individual change groups (e.g. teams, committees, consciousness raising, support, treatment, developmental, social action/social change, self-help, internet, etc.) found in contemporary social work practice. The course will also discuss how groups can be used to promote well-being, to prevent social problems, to treat existing problems, and to rehabilitate clients with severe conditions that are not amenable to more time limited interventions. The various factors associated with group effectiveness in both task and individual change groups will be presented, as well as those factors that have been designed to reduce the potentially negative and deleterious consequences of group interventions.

Various models of stages of group development in both task and individual change groups and in both open- ended and closed-ended groups will be presented. The implications for leadership styles, the kinds of group dynamics, and the kinds of group interventions in each stage will be discussed. Various structural properties of groups such as sociometry, communication, norms,
roles, status, power, and geography will be presented as they relate to the stages of group development. Group processes such as decision making, task achievement, conflict resolution, tension reduction, and contracting will also be related to stages of group development.

All phases of the intervention process from recruitment and composition to assessment, goal formulation, evaluation, intervention and termination will be presented. Special consideration will be given to how these phases may be modified to account for the various diversity identities racial, class, gender, ethnic, sexual orientations, and abilities of clients. Evaluation procedures, designed to determine the effectiveness of various interventions, that can be incorporated into small groups will be presented. Course content will include ethical issues that relate to the practice of social work with groups, and those elements of the NASW code of ethics that especially impact on group practice.

3. Course Objectives

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Describe the differences between task, individual change, promotion, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation groups and how these groups are employed in contemporary social work practice.

2. Assess the effectiveness of various kinds of groups and the various interventions that group leaders and facilitators utilize.

3. Critically apply in a practice setting a minimum of two empirically supported group work approaches.

4. Implement specific evaluation measures that can be integrated into monitoring and evaluation of group work.

5. Operationalize various models of group development in both open and closed groups and recognize how these various stages impact on group dynamics.

6. Identify common problems that emerge in group practice and intervene to resolve these problems.

7. Plan and carry out various structured activities and group interventions that take into account the phases of group development and the special needs of group members.

8. Describe the impact of the key diversity dimensions such as ability, age, class, color, culture, ethnicity, family structure, gender (including gender identity and gender
expression), marital status, national origin, race, religion or spirituality, sex, and sexual orientation on the dynamics of group structure and process in small groups.

9. Identify ways to match group intervention methods effectively and ethically with client problems, across diverse populations, cultural backgrounds, and sociopolitical contexts.

10. Operationalize ethical codes (i.e. the NASW Code of Ethics and other ethical codes such as the ASGW) as they apply to value dilemmas that arise in social group work practice.

11. Conduct an assessment of coping resources and strengths; biophysical, emotional, behavioral and cognitive functioning; intra-personal and environmental systems.

12. Identify the factors that influence group members’ motivation to pursue change.

13. Demonstrate their ability to form worker-group member alliances and collaborations, communicate empathically, and help enhance the motivation for change, cultivate hope, and address ambivalence and internal and external barriers to change.

14. Identify one’s own social and cultural identities and group memberships, and how these relate to working with diverse group members, colleagues, and other professionals.

**Relationship of Course to Four Curricular Themes**

- **Multiculturalism and Diversity:** The key diversity dimensions have an impact on membership and composition, which in turn, influence various aspects of group dynamics. Leadership, status, sociometry, norms, conflict resolution, and communication in groups are dramatically affected by issues of diversity and must be accounted for by social workers in planning and facilitating various kinds of groups.

- **Social Justice and Social Change:** The history of social group work emerges from that part of social work’s history concerned various reform movements in the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th century. Though therapy groups have emerged as the primary venue in the last two decades, there are efforts to redirect group work to its more traditional roots. We will examine contemporary conceptions of social justice practice in groups and the diverse ways this may be addressed.

- **Promotion, Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation:** Though methods courses tend to emphasize treatment models, this course will examine at least one promotion and prevention model of groups and at least one rehabilitation model of groups. This course will also describe the similarities and differences between these kinds of groups.
Draft—subject to revisions which will be clearly noted for final version. We may co-create some changes in class.

- **Behavioral and Social Science Research**: This course will rely on group dynamic theory and on empirical research on the effectiveness of various group interventions and models. A goal of competency is evidence-based group work practice is emphasized.

**Relationship of the Course to Social Work Ethics and Values**

Social workers must understand when groups are contraindicated for particular clients and must be able to assertively intervene in group processes when group experiences are harming group members. Ethical issues such as client confidentiality, forced participation, and involuntary treatment are considered as they impact social work with groups.

**Recommended Course Texts**: You do not need to buy these.


**SESSION OUTLINE**

Session 1- May 13

**Introduction**

**Group Work History**


**Dynamics**


**Development**

Session 2-May 20
Group Leadership; Ethics

Toseland and Rivas (2009) Leadership, Chapter 4, pg. 92-127.


Session 3-May 27
Planning/ Composition/First Sessions


**Session 4- June 3**

**Group Work Models**


**Session 5 –June 10**

**Groups for Children and Adolescents**


Session 6 - June 17 - First simulation sessions to be recorded in class

Session 7 - June 24-Multi-family groups

The following materials are on ctools:
   The Family Guidelines, explained
   Family Psychoeducation Workbook
   Multi-Family Group Session Format

Session 8 - July 1

Later stages of groups/Problem Behavior in Groups

Corey & Corey, Ch. 7 Working Stage


Session 9 - July 8 -- 2nd simulation sessions -- get started on reading for week 10

Session 10 - July 15

Foregrounding social justice


Ending the Group—Termination phase

Corey & Corey, Ch. 8


Session 11—July 22
Completing previous material; Reflections; Student Presentations—final rituals, wrap-ups

Hallas, V. (2006). You don’t always have to pick up your mess right away: How being messy can be really neat! Social Work with Groups, 29 (2/3), 175-194.

Assignments

I. Simulated Group Reflections
These reflections will focus on your experience as a group leader and a group member.

- Briefly describe the group, its purpose, and anything relevant to the context of the group that helps the reader understand your choices as leader.
- What did you want to accomplish as leader in your segment of the group?

- Analyze in detail your intervention in the group session:
  - What techniques of group leadership did you use during the session and describe why you chose them?
  - Explain or comment on what you did or said at key points.
  - How effective was your co-leadership?
  - What were the strengths you exhibited during the session?
  - What areas do you need to work on?

Membership Reflection

- What did you learn from portraying your character about group process and leadership?
- What did you learn from portraying your characters identity and issues?
o What did you learn about yourself that is relevant to being a group worker/social worker?

I will not be grading your performance. My evaluation will be based on the quality of your self-assessment.

II. Contribution to Class

With your own learning goals in mind, create a contribution to learning for the whole class. This can take the form of a blog, a video, demonstration, presentation or performance. Creativity is encouraged.

You need to submit a plan for what you propose to do no later than July 2.

III. Simulated Group Portfolio.

Elements of the portfolio are listed below. This will be a group assignment.

a. Write a proposal that describes the simulated group you will facilitate in class.
   Include the following elements. You can add more or modify as needed:
   i. Describe the rationale for the proposed group.
   ii. What problem or situation requires attention?
   iii. How will the group conduct its work?
   iv. What will the workers do to assist the group in achieving its purpose?
   v. What is the evidence-base for the group model/techniques/processes you propose? This should be a rigorous search of the literature, using the guidelines for searching and evaluating included in the MacGowan Evidence Based group work chapters on the c-tools site.
   vi. Who would sponsor the group?
   vii. What resources does the agency have available for the group?
   viii. Who will be the members of the group?
   ix. What methods will be used to recruit?
   x. What criteria will be used to include or exclude members?
   xi. What composition issues will be addressed?
   xii. Will the group be open or closed? Structured or unstructured? How many sessions will the group meet, for how long, and at what interval?
   xiii. Give a description of the types of activities planned for the group.
   xiv. Include a detailed agenda for the first group session.

A draft of this proposal must be in your portfolio, June 15, two days before your first simulated group session.
b. Record-keeping plan, notes- Develop a plan for how you would keep records for your simulated group. Write a simulated group record for each simulation session.

c. Second session agenda and rationale – Create an agenda for what you will do for the second session of your simulated group. Due before the second simulation.

d. Next session agenda. This will not be simulated but should be based on the first two simulation sessions. What would you plan to do in the next session? Why? How is it based on your analysis of what happened in the first two session. Be sure to discuss group dynamics and how your plan addresses the stage of development and observed dynamics thus far.

e. Other small additions to be discussed in class. I may ask you to add some other items to your portfolios to enhance learning, or you may add some of your own device to enhance your learning.

These assignments will be completed as a group. Your group should set up a c-tools worksite or google.doc or box folder that you grant me access to. Use this site to communicate on the paper as that will create a record of effort each individual makes towards the final product and displays the final group products.

IV. Final Reflection Paper (20%--includes 10% for participation grade).

A. Everyone should include the following in their reflection paper-to form the basis for evaluation of your engagement and participation in class. (10 points)
   a. Sessions attended
   b. Participation in class sessions (see guidelines for active participation on syllabus and at the bottom of this assignment)
   c. Participation between classes (e.g. video broadcasts, reactions to students learning contributions, any additional relevant work)

   Length: 200-300 words

B. Final integrative reflection

This part of the assignment is designed to give you the space (and a bit of motivation) to reflect on your experience in the group work class this semester. Here are some of the questions that you might consider reflecting on:
   1. What were your learning goals for the semester. What progress did you make in fulfilling those goals?
2. What did you learn about yourself in terms of how you work with small groups? Did you find areas of greater comfort/discomfort? What were they?
3. What important aspects of group leadership did you explore?
4. What past experiences with groups did you reexamine during the semester? What new insights did you get from those experiences?
5. Did you make any connections to material from other classes or other learning experiences? How did your exploration of group work inform other areas or how did you bring those experiences into your exploration of group work?
6. What have you learned about creating social change through small groups? Are there any experiences or accounts that illustrate what you have learned.
7. What have your learned about yourself in terms of your ability to work with diverse clients/colleagues? Are there any experiences or accounts that illustrate what you have learned?
8. What readings/materials/exercises were most compelling to you? Why? What important lessons did you take from those?
9. Which assignments did you find best enhanced your learning? What made the assignment a good fit for you?
10. What could have improved your learning for the semester? Feel free to reflect on the readings, class exercises, lectures or any other element of the class that was not a good fit or didn’t meet your expectation. Also feel free to examine anything that impeded your ability to meet your learning goals this semester.
11. How did you integrate what you learned in class with what you learned in field or in any other practice or non-classroom settings? Are there any specific examples or stories that stand out as examples of what you learned?
12. What areas have you identified for future growth as a group worker? What will you need to do/plan to do to further improve your skills as a social worker?
13. Aha! Tell the story of how you came to an important insight about group work this semester.

You needn’t answer *all* of these questions or *only* these questions. The challenge is to use the assignment in a meaningful way for you and to communicate that in a meaningful manner. Creativity is encouraged. One useful way to generate material for this assignment may be to work with someone else in the class or a small group in class and discuss this together. That may generate further reflection and new areas to examine for you. Your colleagues may have insights that they can share back with you about what you have learned and how you will apply it. Re-reading your other assignments and reviewing your notes and in-class free-writes may also help you reflect back on the semester. 

Guidelines for length: 2500 words. Take more space if you like.
V. **Active Engagement.** (To be evaluated in your final reflection paper—engagement grade will be integrated with that assignment-see above). **Class attendance is required.** If you are unable to come to class on a specific day, please contact me (via email or e-tool message to create a written record) with the reason for the absence. If you miss more than one class session, we will need to meet to discuss a plan for making up missed class material to adequately complete the course. Generally this will take the form of an extra paper that covers material from that class. **Active participation in class is expected.** Active participation can be demonstrated in several ways, some examples are: participation in discussion, volunteering for in-class exercises, bringing experiences or problems from real life groups to class discussion, sharing group activities or techniques with class members, thoughtfully processing classroom experiences, taking risks in sustaining dialogue on difficult issues that arise in class, giving feedback to your colleagues on their videos and learning contributions. **Postings and reflections.**

**Note on use of technology in the classroom:** Laptops are to be used only for taking notes, or for specific other uses as directed in class. **Personal use of laptops, phones and other technology is not allowed during class.** You will reflect on your attendance and participation in your final reflection paper and that will provide a basis for evaluating and crediting your class participation.

**Notes on Grading**

All assignments earn points, which total to 100. The final grading scale is:

- A+ = 99-100, A = 94-98, A- = 91-93, B+ = 88-90, B = 82-87, B- = 80-81, C+ = 78-79, C = 72-77, C- = 70-71
- not passing = <70

I strive to give substantive feedback on each assignment, and to use my comments as a way to continue to have a dialogue about what you are learning in the class. I may not give specific feedback about why an assignment didn’t get a perfect scores, say a 28 (~an A) instead of 30 (an A+). A paper needn’t have any major flaws to earn an A-. But if you ever have any questions or concerns about the grading, please contact me to talk more about it.

I want to do what I can to make the class a good learning environment for every student. If you believe that you may need an accommodation for any sort of disability or learning issue, please feel free to make an appointment to see me to discuss that.