

SWK 516 Chapter 4 Social Work Practice with Individuals: Assessment and Planning

Alternative Quiz – Chapter 4

- (1) A practice skill that involves early phase of collecting information about client's strengths and challenges.
 - a) Planning
 - b) Identifying where client at
 - c) Assessment
 - d) Strengths Based approach
- (2) It is in this assessment approach that uses self-perception, questioning mood and thought, which influences behavior in order to affect changes.
 - a) Attachment theory
 - b) Psychoanalytic theory
 - c) Cognitive theory
- (3) Strengths-Based Perspective is a type of assessment focuses not on successes, resources and goals, but instead of failures.
 - a) True. b) False
- (4) In order to use this process successfully, a social worker must be able to convert information to questions, find evidence and or consult

practitioners as support, study and apply evidence, and complete an evaluation.

- a) Culturally competent practice
- b) Solution-Focused approach
- c) Honest Responding approach
- d) Evidenced-based practice (EBP)

5) Biopsychosocial-spiritual (BPS-S) and cultural lenses are critical process in a social worker's interventions process and to ensure every client is viewed according to these lenses.

- a) True
- b) False

6) Planning and setting goals is a sole responsibility of the social worker, being knowledgeable, uses SMART and very engaged person. a) True b) False

7) Genograms and Ecomaps are part of planning and evaluation processes to help social worker understands family relationships, pattern, review history and client's level connections in the community. a) True. b) False

8) What is the most single most useful tool for working with

client who is angry or hostile?

a) call 911

b) be angry or hostile also

c) Empathy

9) In a suicide risk assessment, a social worker must be asking questions focused on any thoughts about death and suicide, a plan, time frame, and/or means of carrying out the suicide including the lethality of client's plan. a)

True. b) False

10) Describe the difference between compassion fatigue and compassion satisfaction.

Compassion fatigue is a by-product of social worker's experiencing secondary or vicarious trauma occurs when reacting to client's pain, and by being burnout, which describes as a chronic, stressful responses to the work. A person experiencing compassion fatigue is characterizes by feelings of apathy, anxiety, depression, and hopelessness. In contrast, compassion satisfaction

is when a social worker experiences a positive aspect of helping others, deriving pleasure from the work.

Answers: (1) c Assessment

(2) c Cognitive theory

- (3) b False – based on successes, resources and goals
- (4) d (EBP)
- (5) b False – social worker’s assessment process
- (6) b False - mutual collaboration
- (7) b False. - Planning and Assessment
- (8) c Empathy
- (9) a True
- (10) Compare compassion fatigue and compassion satisfaction

References:

Berg-Weger, M., Adams, D., & Birkenmaier, J. (2020). The practice of generalist social work (5th ed.). New York: Routledge.

