Reflection 2 (Jenna Lee)

1-Describe the four assumptions underlying the biopsychosocial framework employed in this book for assessing human behavior concerns.

There is a biopsychosocial framework that is based on the system theory, which holds that people are composed of molecules, cells, and organs that make up their body. As individuals, we are also part of our families, communities, cultures, nations, and the world at large.

There are four fundamental assumptions about assessing human behavior and the social environment that are explained by the biopsychosocial framework. First, there are three dimensions: biophysical, psychological, and social. Social workers can use this assumption to assess clients' experiences holistically. Furthermore, these three dimensions can be viewed as a system of biopsychosocial functioning. Interactions and interdependencies are present between them. Additionally, the system consists of multiple systems, organized from the smallest to the largest. During the interactive process, multiple levels are involved simultaneously. Lastly, the ascending hierarchy of systems constantly interacts with other systems, whether they are living or non-living.

2-Compare how risk and protective factors affect developmental outcomes.

Social workers need to understand both the risk factors and protective factors that affect developmental outcomes. A risk factor can be defined as something that increases the likelihood of a person having poor health and well-being. Risk factors may adversely affect human development and behavior, but not everyone who experiences risk factors will have a negative outcome. In addition to risk factors, there are some protective factors that help reduce their effects. As a result, social workers must be able to understand the factors that can lead to resilience in the face of risks. This will enable them to be able to serve their clients well. It is possible for social workers to explain and predict more effective forms of adaptation in situations of negative development outcomes by identifying protective factors.