

Journal 1

Today we are going to discuss chapter 2-3 of Zastrow's book regarding the Ecological model, medical model, variety of roles, problem solving approach, approaches to leadership. Ecological model according to Zastrow integrates both treatment and reform by conceptualizing and emphasizing the dysfunctional transactions between people and their physical and social environment. Medical Model is the concept that diseases, in this case psychological disorders, have physical causes that can be diagnosed, treated, and, in most cases, cured, often through treatment in a hospital. Problem solving approach :1) Identify as precisely as possible the problem(s), 2. Generate possible alternative solutions, 3. Evaluate the alternative solutions, 4. Select a solution(s) to be used and set goals, 5. Implement the solution(s), 6. Follow up to evaluate how the solutions worked. The leadership-style approach. These leaders seek the maximum involvement and participation of every member in all decisions affecting the group and attempt to spread responsibility rather than concentrate it. Can slow down decision making and lead to confusion. Social workers are expected to be knowledgeable and skillful in filling a variety of the roles , including enabler, broker, advocate, activist, empowerer, mediator, negotiator, educator, initiator, coordinator, researcher, group facilitator, and public speaker.

The goals of social worker practice are: A)help people obtain tangible services, B)provide counseling, C)improve social services and legislation, D) help clients identify available alternatives using problem solving approaches, E) working with what client's strengths, F) always working for social and economic justice.

According to Corey they are 4 development groups: 1. Orientation and Exploration (get acquainted, learn norms, develop beginning levels of trust and cohesion, low risk taking, how active will members be in the group)

2. Transition (deal with resistance - define roles - question and challenge - anxiety - defensiveness - struggle for control)

3. Working (develop group cohesion, group is productive, action, deal with issues, trust and acceptance exists)

4. Final (consolidation and termination, evaluation, feedback, applying, identify what the members learned)