

## The Casework Relationship

Social Diagnosis is the classic in social work literature. In it Miss Richmond first established a technique of social casework. She discusses the nature and uses of social evidence, its tests and their practical application, and summarizes the lessons to be learned from history, science, and the law. While other aids in diagnosis have been added to the caseworker's equipment, the assembling of social evidence is still an important discipline of the profession, to which this volume continues to make a significant contribution. No revision of the book has ever been made nor does any later book take its place.

Melanie Klein has been one of the most important contributors to our thinking about human development and human personality. In this classic text, Isca Salzberger-Wittenberg demonstrates through theoretical exposition and the use of case material the ways in which Melanie Klein's main concepts and theories illuminate the practice of social casework. These theories are often complex and controversial, but this concise and lucid account continues to enable social workers and others in helping professions to judge the relevance of the Kleinian approach for themselves.

"Like the subject about which she writes, Perlman engages the reader immediately, permitting a view into the author's rich and varied experiences, threaded throughout with profound compassion for all those who seek, suffer, and strive. . . . [This is] a welcome and wise effort, written with grace, sense and deep humanism. Were it in my power I would make it mandatory reading for all those who seek to offer others help."—Shirley Cooper, *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*

*Authority in Social Casework* reviews the various settings in which social work is practiced. This book describes the presence of some component of authority in all casework situations while distinguishing the modes suitable to each setting and to the various needs of clients. Organized into three parts encompassing 10 chapters, this book begins with an overview of the practice of social casework in an authority setting. This text then examines the different concepts of authority as they affect the casework process. Other chapters consider the ways in which authority inheres in the role and function of workers in various casework settings. This book discusses as well the ways in which the nature of the setting determines the types of authority its workers possess. The final chapter deals with the use of a more assertive casework methods of support, which depends on the accurate assessment of the degree of maturity indicated by the client. Caseworkers will find this book useful.

Effective communication is a vital part of the social worker's job. This welcome new edition of a classic text provides students and practitioners with essential advice and guidance about communicating and interacting in a range of social work settings. Based on the author's extensive personal and teaching experience, the text offers a succinct introduction to a variety of communication techniques, including symbolic, non-verbal, verbal, written and electronic forms of communication. Importantly, it discusses the perspectives of service users and explores their experiences and interpretations of how a social worker looks, acts and speaks, thus giving a real insight into the implicit messages being conveyed. New to this edition are Putting it into Practice activities and further reading suggestions, designed to support learning and understanding and to enable readers to reflect critically for practice. Written in an appealing narrative style that cannot fail to draw the reader in, *Communication in Social Work* is an engaging and comprehensive book suitable both for social work and social care students and for newly qualified practitioners wanting to refresh their thinking and skills.

Social case work is a young and rapidly changing profession in which differences of method and technique have been prominent. The author approaches this difficulty by a careful examination of fundamental aims. The psychological concepts of ambivalence, will and denial, relationship, movement, projection and identification, interpretation and recognition, focus, level, and causality are defined. Originally published in 1941. A UNC Press Enduring Edition -- UNC Press Enduring Editions use the latest in digital technology to make available again books from our distinguished backlist that were previously out of print. These editions are published unaltered from the original, and are presented in affordable paperback formats, bringing readers both historical and cultural value.

This is a basic book in social casework. Its thesis is that among all the complexities within the subject matter and operations of casework there are certain constant elements, forces, and processes which give coherence and unity to its practice. Mrs. Perlman identifies and analyzes these constants and views them within the logical framework of problem-solving. In turn, problem-solving as a casework process is examined in its likeness to normal human problem-solving efforts. The result is an approach to learning and thinking about casework which is at once organized, synthesized, and imaginative. The book's usefulness is enhanced by the author's lucid and pointed style.

From the Preface: This manual, *Child Protective Services: A Guide for Caseworkers*, examines the roles and responsibilities of child protective services (CPS) workers, who are at the forefront of every community's child protection efforts. The manual describes the basic stages of the CPS process and the steps necessary to accomplish each stage: intake, initial assessment or investigation, family assessment, case planning, service provision, evaluation of family progress, and case closure. Best practices and critical issues in casework practice are underscored throughout. The primary audience for this manual includes CPS caseworkers, supervisors, and administrators. State and local CPS agency trainers may use the manual for preservice or inservice training of CPS caseworkers, while schools of social work may add it to class reading lists to orient students to the field of child protection. In addition, other professionals and concerned community members may consult the manual for a greater understanding of the child protection process. This manual builds on the information presented in *A Coordinated Response to Child Abuse and Neglect: The Foundation for Practice*. Readers are encouraged to begin with that manual as it addresses important information on which CPS practice is based—including definitions of child maltreatment, risk factors, consequences, and the Federal and State basis for intervention. Some manuals in the series also may be of interest in understanding the roles of other professional groups in responding to child abuse and neglect, including: Substance abuse treatment providers; Domestic violence victim advocates; Educators; Law enforcement personnel. Other manuals address special issues, such as building partnerships and working with the courts on CPS cases.

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Authority and Social Work  
Concept and Use  
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Social work and social policy in the United States have always had a complex and troubled relationship. In *The Altruistic Imagination*, John H. Ehrenreich offers a critical interpretation of their

intertwined histories, seeking to understand the problems that face these two vital institutions in American society. Ehrenreich demonstrates that the emphasis of social work has always vacillated between individual treatment and social reform. Tracing this ever-changing focus from the Progressive Era, through the development of the welfare state, the New Deal, and the affluent 1950s and 1960s, into the administration of Ronald Reagan, he places the evolution of social work in the context of political, cultural, and ideological trends, noting the paradoxes inherent in the attempt to provide essential services and reflect at the same time the intentions of the state. He concludes by examining the turning point faced by the social work profession in the 1980s, indicated by a return to casework and a withdrawal from social policy concerns.

Social workers tend to regard the exercise of authority as inimical to the values and ethnics of their profession, yet authority is inherent in every social work relationship. This collection of readings brings together the best, published articles bearing on this basic problem which continues to concern social scientists. It contains twenty-six articles and essays examining in depth, and from different points of view, the concept and use of authority. The articles were carefully selected from the voluminous literature on the topic, and are presented here in a form that will be meaningful and interesting to student and field worker alike. The readings are organized into two parts: in the first, an analysis of the concept of authority is made with the help of social and behavioural science literature; in the second, the conceptual understanding is related to social work practice. Among the authors represented are Erich Fromm, Carl J. Friedrich, Chester I. Barnard, Max Weber, Elliot Study, Kurt and Elizabeth de Schweinitz, and Fritz Redl. The collection was designed as a text for students of social work, but it will be of equal benefit to practising social workers, and to others in the humanitarian professions.

Human relationships lie at the heart of social work practice, and an understanding of their importance is a crucial aspect of training. This text considers the place of relationships in current practice and explores the ways in which social workers can use relationship skills to achieve the best possible outcomes for their clients.

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