

#### How to cite these slides





# What is the starting point?

- To understand social work, we have to understand social problems first.
- Think of yourself, your family and community
- Have you noticed that:
  - Some people do not have enough food
  - Some do not have good houses or clothes
  - Some do not have a good education, health or protection
  - Some have enough or plenty of all these basic things that others are missing
- If you have noticed these differences, then you are ready to understand Social Work.



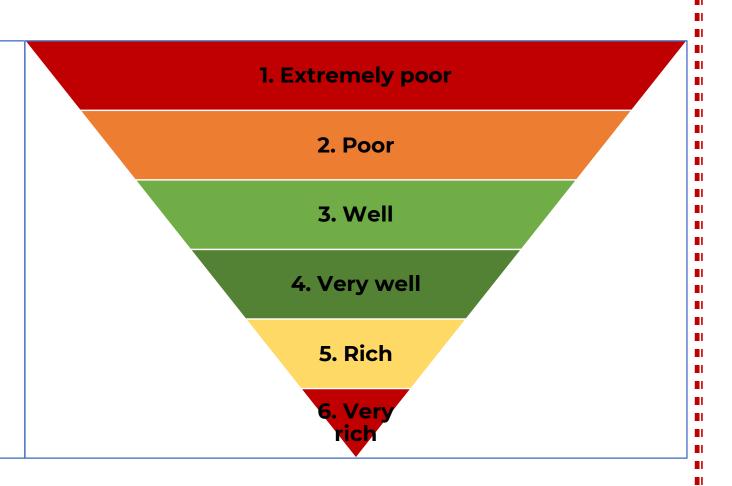
# Classes of people in our society

- With the knowledge of communities that you now have, you are able to classify people into:
  - People in extreme poverty who always struggle to survive (very poor people)
  - 2. People who are in poverty and struggling (poor people)
  - 3. People who are well, not in poverty, not struggling
  - 4. People who are very well, unlikely to struggle
  - 5. People who are rich, and will never struggle
  - 6. People who are very rich, and have far more than they need
- Which class are you are from 1-6 above?
- The best class to be in for everyone is Classes 3-4



### What is the role of Social Work?

- Presently, in Africa, most people are poor or extremely poor (about 75%)
- The role of Social Work is to ensure that we are all well and very well, but how?



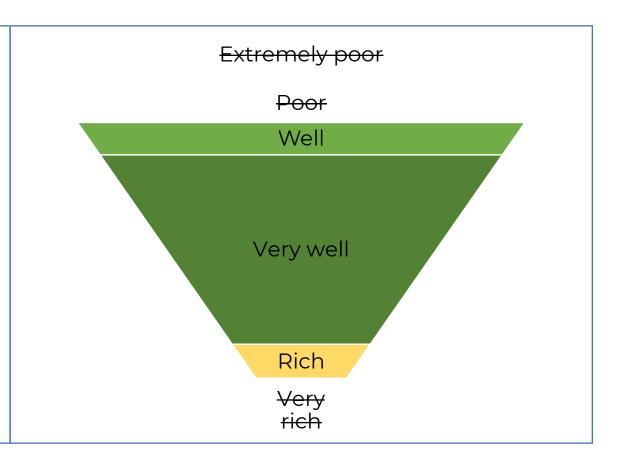
# Why are people poor or extremely poor, rich or very rich?

- Social Work tries to answer these questions, but sadly there is no single answer?
- What do you think?
- Is it Colonization? Modernisation? Urbanization? Globalisation?
  - Culture? Corruption? Climate? Environment? Spirituality?



## Putting everyone above 'well'

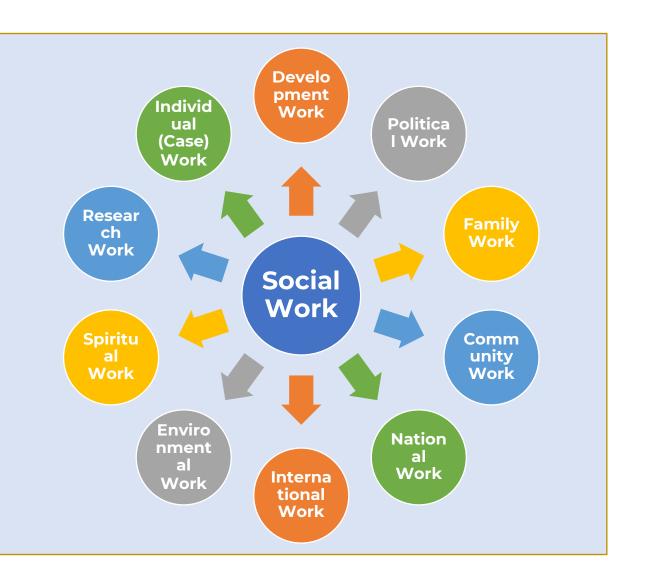
- As said in the previous slide, Social Work seeks to ensure that everyone is above well very well and that most people are very well
- It also seeks to ensure that the rich do not become too rich because usually when this happens others become too poor
- But, how is this achieved?





### **Methods of Social Work**

- Developmental Social Work
- Community Social Work
- Political Social Work
- Family Social Work
- Group Social Work
- National Social Work
- International Social Work
- Research Social Work
- Environmental Social Work
- Spiritual Social Work
- Individual (Case) Social Work





# How to address social problems where you live?

- Where do you live: village, suburb, township, school, mission, mine, farm or town or two places?
- Identify the social problems where you live
- · Identify what methods of social work are being used
- Identify the methods of social work you can use
- Identify specific activities being done to address the problems
- Identify people who are doing this work?
- Implement activities that can solve the problems
- However, you will probably need more knowledge, ethics, experience, collaboration, funding and skills to solve many of these problems
- Seek professional help from Social Workers or train as a professional Social Worker

## THE END





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# What knowledge do you need before you study social work?

Knowledge	Example or explanation	<b>√/</b> X
Languages	Know your own language. If you can speak other languages you will be a great social worker. You learn from your family, community, experience and school.	
Communic ation	Learn about the different ways people communicate. Be a good communicator. You learn from your family, community, experience and school.	
Culture	Start by understanding your own culture, family and community. You learn this from experience, family and community.	
Society	Understand society, how it is organized and how it works. How do we make things fair for everyone? Learn to identify social problems of yourself, family and others.	
Art	Learn to be creative. How do we solve society's challenges?	
Geography	Know things like housing, urbanization, health, poverty and development.	
Income	Understand how people survive. If people need support, where do they get it?	
Governance	Who are the leaders and institutions of government?	
Science	How do people get sick, how does our environment make us sick? A bit of mathematics is good for social work.	



## 8 things that will help you to become a Social Worker

- 1. Be a family person, 5. Know other social value families workers and what
- 2. Be a community person, value communities
- 3. Know your own culture
- 4. Like an equal and just world

- they do
- 6. Know social problems
- 7. Think like an artist
- 8. Think like a scientist



## Academic prerequisites

- To study for a degree in social work, the requirements vary from country to country but these are some of the requirements if you are a student no:
  - Advanced or high school certificate with very good passes
  - Ordinary or general level certificate with very good passes
- Others can join social work if they are mature, experienced or have a diploma or degree from social work or another profession.
- More information can be obtained from universities, their websites or the local social work association



# What you will study at University or College

- Development
- Community work
- Families
- Sociology
- Psychology
- Decolonization
- Theories like Ubuntu
- Professionalism
- Government
- Ethics
- Practical social work (Fieldwork practice)

- Facilitating groups
- Government systems
- Policies and laws
- Management
- Research
- Protection
- Income
- Poverty
- Justice and equality
- Collaboration
- Counselling

- Ask your family member, teacher about other things that you will learn at university.
- You can also ask a social worker about what they learned at university or college



## Types of Social Work Qualifications

### Pregraduate

- · Certificate in Social Work (usually 1 year)
- · Diploma (usually 2 years)
- Advanced/Higher Diploma (usually 3 years)

### Undergraduate

- Bachelor's Degree General (usually 3-4 years)
- · Bachelors Degree Honours by research (usually 4 years)
- · Bachelors Degree Honours integrated (usually 4 years)

#### Postgraduate

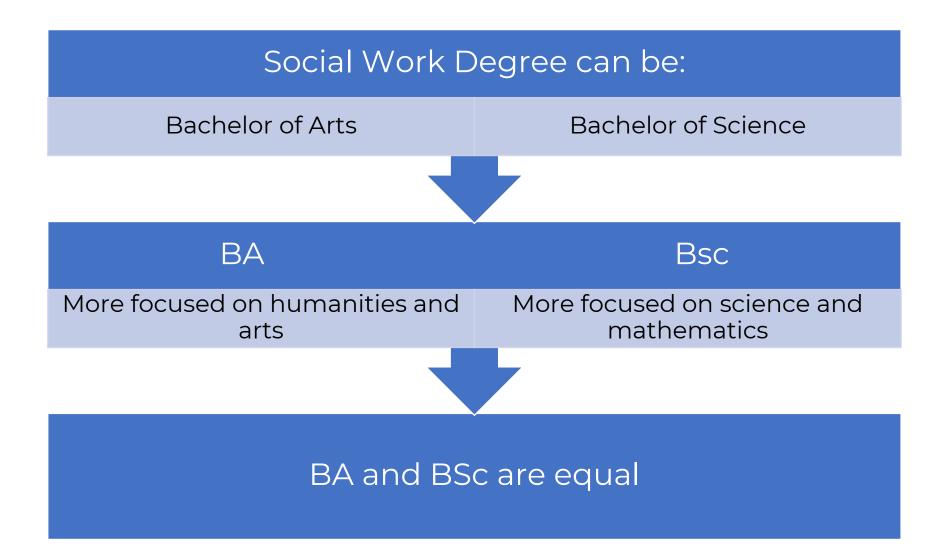
- Graduate Diploma (1 year to 1 and half years)
- Masters Degree General (Advanced) (1 year to 2 years)
- · Master's Degree Specialty (Development; Education; Clinical; Mental Health; Social Welfare) (1-2 yrs)
- · Master's Degree by Research (Master of Philosophy, Mphil) (1-2 years)
- · Master's Degree (Qualifying, equivalent to Bachelor's degree) (1-2 years)

### Postgraduate (higher)

- Doctor of Philosophy (Phd) doctor degree by research (2-4 years)
- · Doctorate doctor degree by course work (2-3 years)



## Science vs Arts





### Where do Social Workers work?

- Community
- Government social welfare offices
- Government development offices
- Hospital/Clinic
- Rehabilitation institution
- War zones !!
- Refugee camp
- NGOs

- Workplace
- Remote or Online
- Prison
- School
- Council or municipality
- Industries

Where would you prefer to work?



## List of jobs

- Development Worker
  Relief Officer
- Community Worker
- Group Worker
- Social Welfare Worker/Officer
- Medical Social Worker
- Clinical Social Worker
- Correctional Social Worker
- Military Social Worker
- Rehabilitation Social Worker
- Housing Officer

- Counsellor
- School Social Worker
- Disability Worker
- Child Protection Worker
- Psychiatric Social Worker
- Village Social Worker
- Political Social Worker
- Researcher
- Lecturer

- Consultant
- Human Rights Worker
- Social Advocate
- Manager
- Director
- Environmental Social Worker
- Spiritual Social Worker



# Mark yourself

Myself	<b>√</b> /x	What this means for you
I do not meet any of the attributes required to be a social worker		Sorry, but you can not become a social worker
I meet some of the attributes		On the line, you may be a social worker
I meet most of the attributes		Social work is for you
I meet all of the attributes		Congratulations, social work is waiting for you!

## THE END

