

Perspectives, Frameworks, & Theories

Commonly Used in Social Work

Jacob Campbell, LICSW Heritage University

Fall 2020 SOWK 486: Theories of Practice I

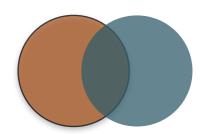
Agenda

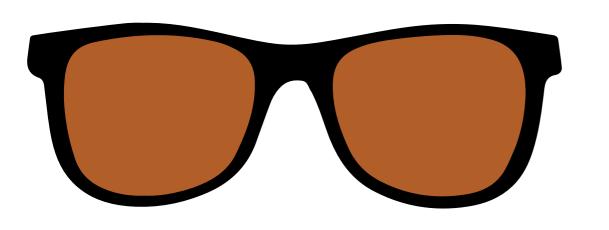
- Perspectives, theories, and frameworks
- Systems theory
- Ecological perspective
- Strengths perspective
- Solution focused brief therapy

Perspectives Vs

Theories & Frameworks





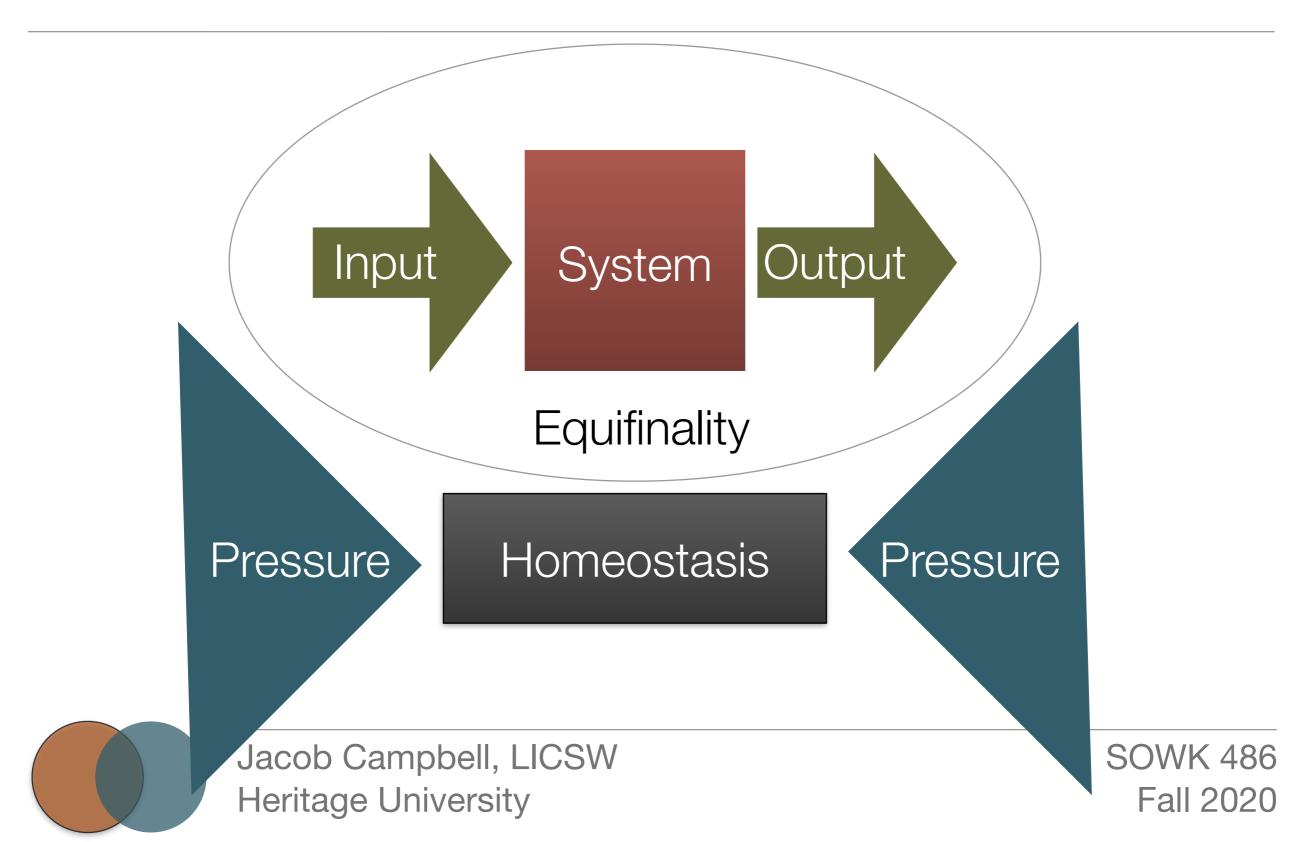


Perspectives: A way of perceiving the world flows from a value position

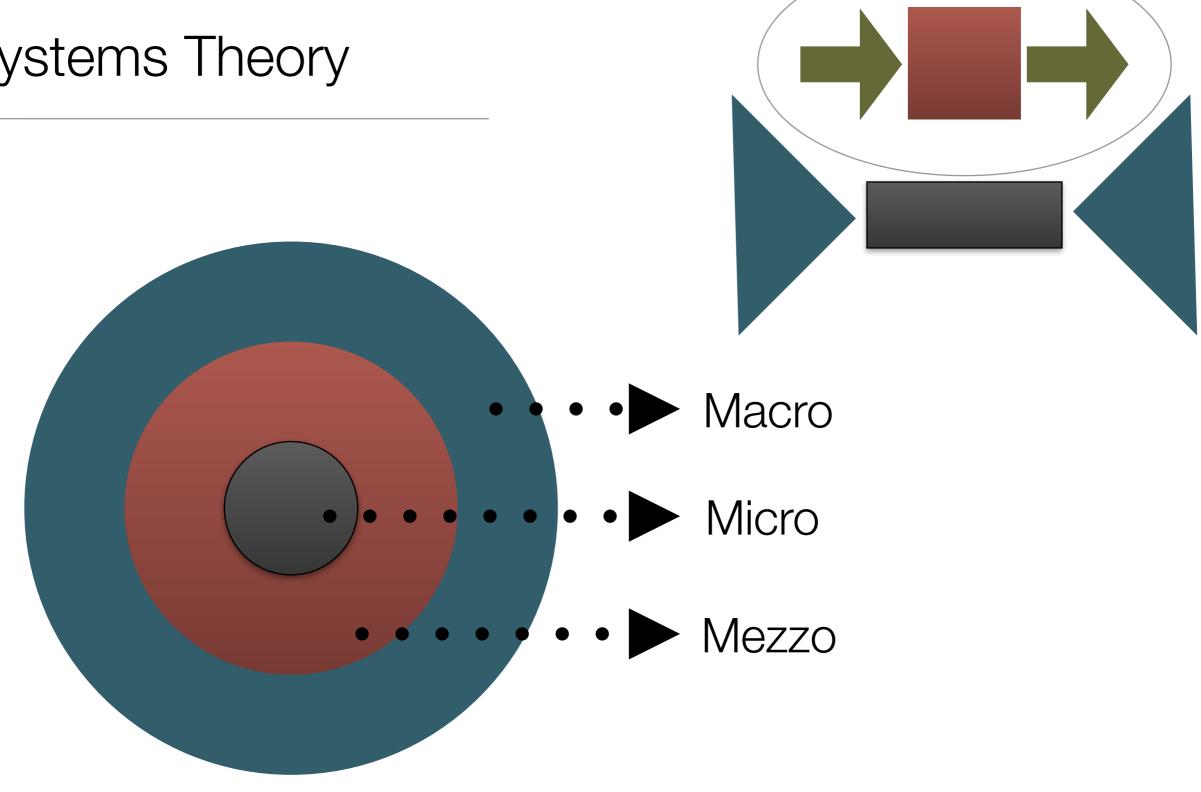
Theory: A general statement about the real world whose essential truth can be supported by evidence obtained through the scientific method.

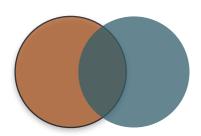
Framework / Model: Is a blueprint for action. It describes what happens in practice in a general way.

Systems Theory



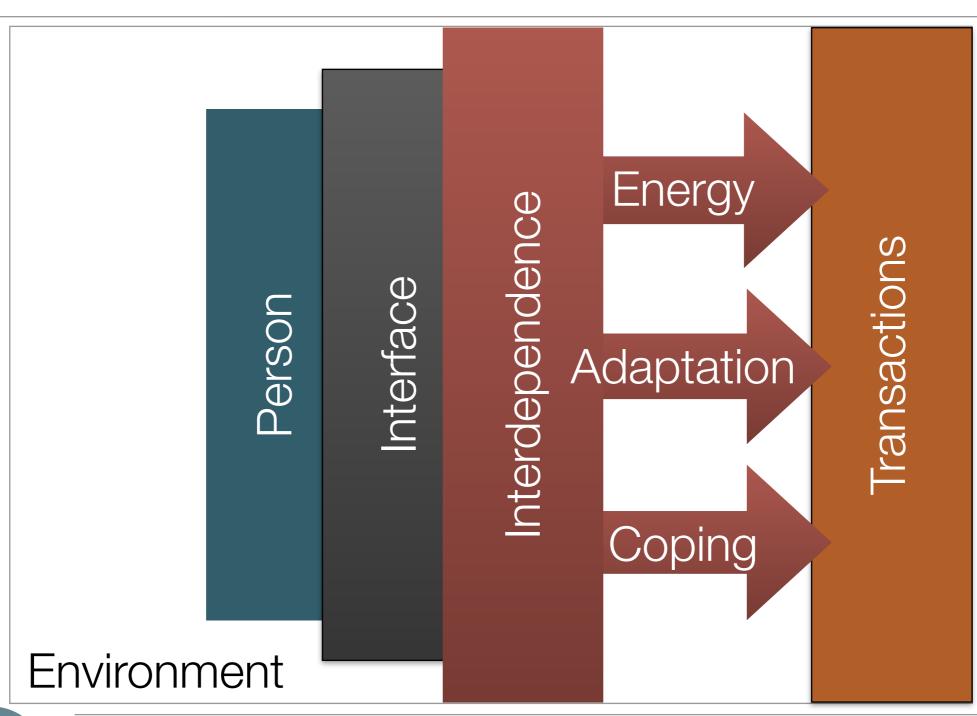
Systems Theory





Jacob Campbell, LICSW Heritage University

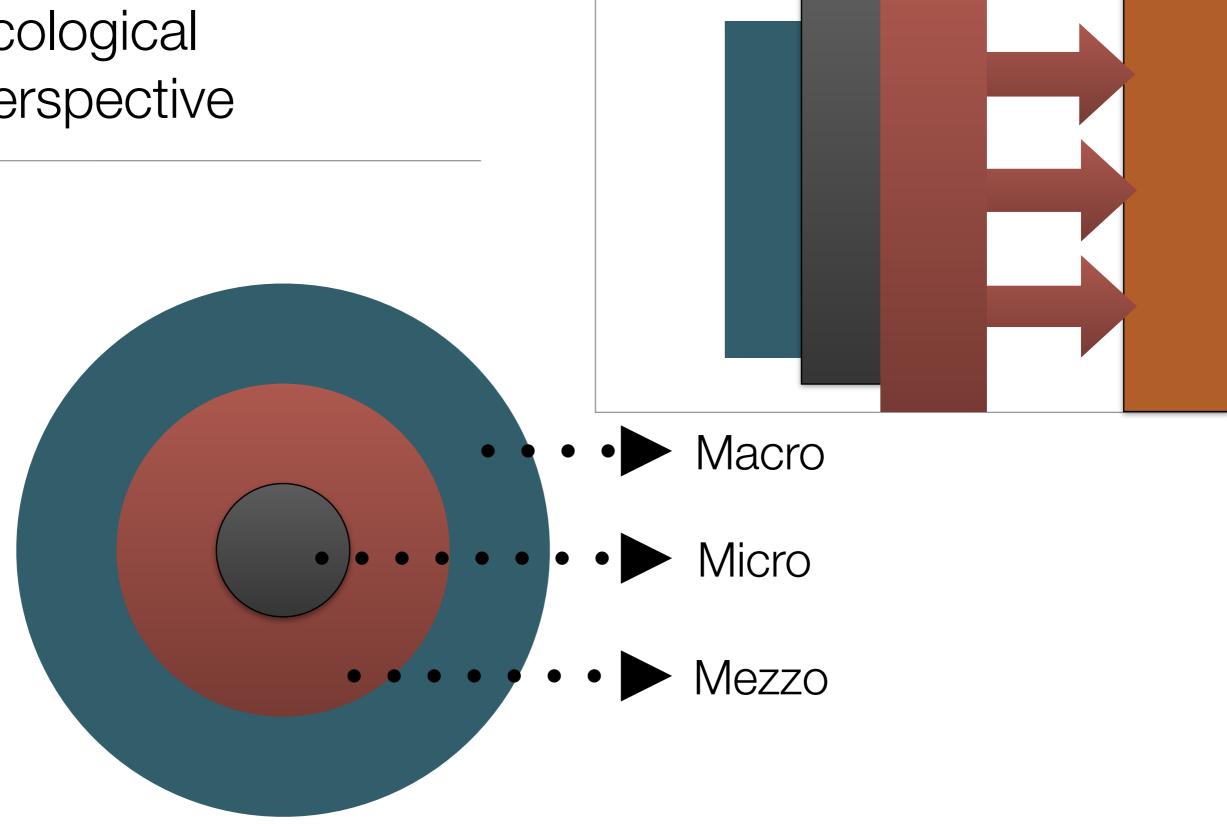
Ecological Perspective

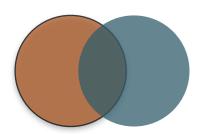




Jacob Campbell, LICSW Heritage University

Ecological Perspective





Jacob Campbell, LICSW Heritage University

Strengths Perspective

Implementing Strengths Perspective

- Don't take no for an answer
- Help correct the effects of being labeled
- Take advantage of the considerable resources of culture and ethnicity
- Normalize
- Possibility, solution and strengths focus



Focus of Attention

- What people learn as they struggle
- Personal qualities and virtues
- Talents that people have
- Cultural and family rituals, beliefs, stories and lore
- Dreams and hopes
- The community
- Spirituality / Faith

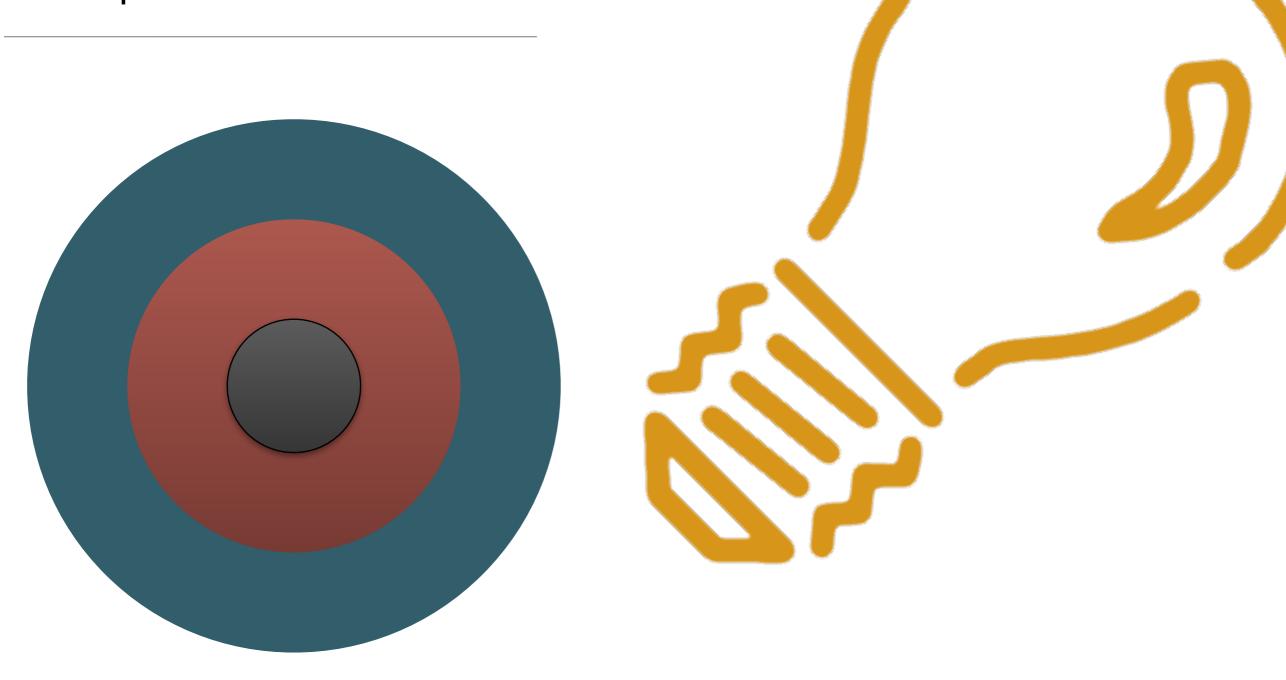
Strengths Perspective

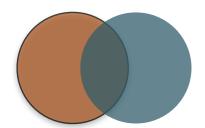
Types of Questions

- Survival questions
- Support questions
- Exception questions
- Esteem questions



Strengths Perspective





Jacob Campbell, LICSW Heritage University



Search for Solutions, not Admire the Problem

Tenants

- If it's not broken, don't fix it
- Look for exceptions
- Asking questions rather than telling clients what to do
- Future is negotiated and created
- Complements

- Gentle nudging to do more of what is working
- Change is constant and inevitable
- The solution is not always directly related to the problem

Interventions

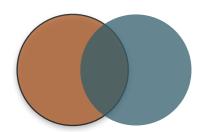
Not knowing

Complementing strengths

Scaling questions

Exception questions

Coping questions



Interventions

Not knowing

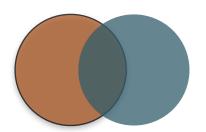
Complementing strengths

Scaling questions

Exception questions

Coping questions

- Clients experts
- General attitude communicating an abundant, genuine curiosity
- Micro practice skills



Interventions

Not knowing

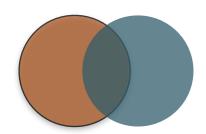
Complementing strengths

Scaling questions

Exception questions

Coping questions

- Strengths perspective
- Building rapport and giving hope
- Direct complements: positive evaluation or reaction
- Indirect complements: a question implying something positive



Interventions

Not knowing

Complementing strengths

Scaling questions

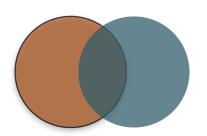
Exception questions

Coping questions

Miracle question

Motivation, hopefulness, depression, confidence, progress...

Techniques for follow-up



Interventions

Not knowing

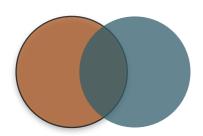
Complementing strengths

Scaling questions

Exception questions

Coping questions

- Problem description vs. exceptions
- Increase awareness of current/past successes
- Turning past solutions into present solutions
- Finding out specifics



Interventions

Not knowing

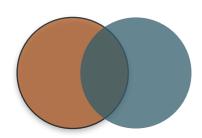
Complementing strengths

Scaling questions

Exception questions

Coping questions

- Tailored to help client from feeling overwhelmed
- A method for exploring exceptions



Interventions

Not knowing

Complementing strengths

Scaling questions

Exception questions

Coping questions

- Amplifying what the client wants
- Formatting the question
- Concrete, behavioral, measurable terms
- Realistic terms