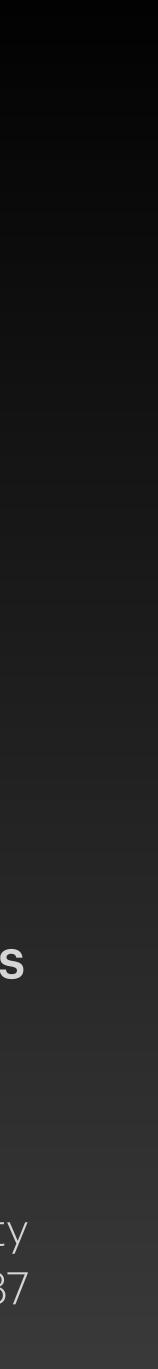


Group Work in Organizational and Community Settings

Dr. Jacob Campbell, LICSW at Heritage University Spring 2025 SOWK 487



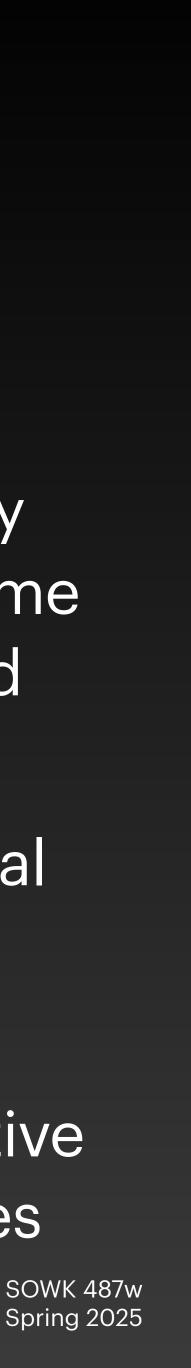
Plan for Week 15 Learning Objectives

Agenda

- * Prioritizing your values activity
- * Conceptual Framework for CBPR groups
- * Ethical Dilemmas in Macro Social Work Practice
- ***** Working in teams and multidisciplinary settings
- # Energizer activity



- Be able to explain what a **Community-Based Participatory** Research Partnership is and some of the criteria for how we would measure the effectiveness.
- Demonstrate and discuss ethical responses in a community practice setting
- Describe what makes for effective interdisciplinary team processes



Prioritize Your Values Put First Things First

- Acceptance
- Family
- Friends
- Health
- Honesty

- Love
 - Money
 - Respect
 - Spirituality
 - What you want







Structural Characteristics

Partnership

Programs and Interventions

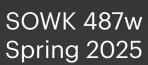
Group Dynamics Characteristics of Effective Partnerships

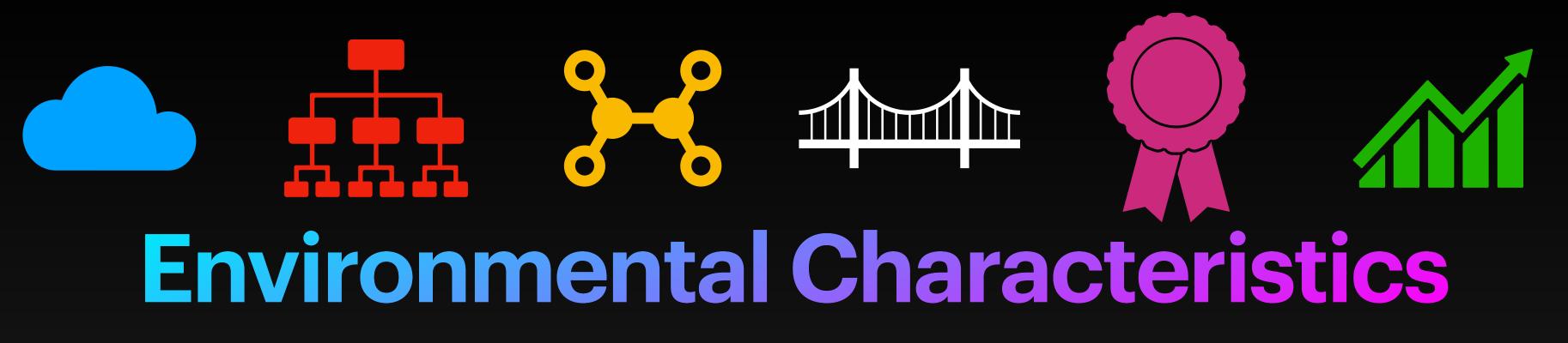


Environmental Characteristics

> Intermediate Output Measures Measure of of Partnership Partnership Effectiveness Effectiveness

Conceptual Framework for Assessing Group Dynamics as an Aspect of the Effectiveness of the CBPR Partnership Process





- Previous collaboration
- Community response to issue
- Geographic/cultural diversity
- Social and economic determinants of health
- Challenges/barriers (e.g. institutional policies, time constraints)

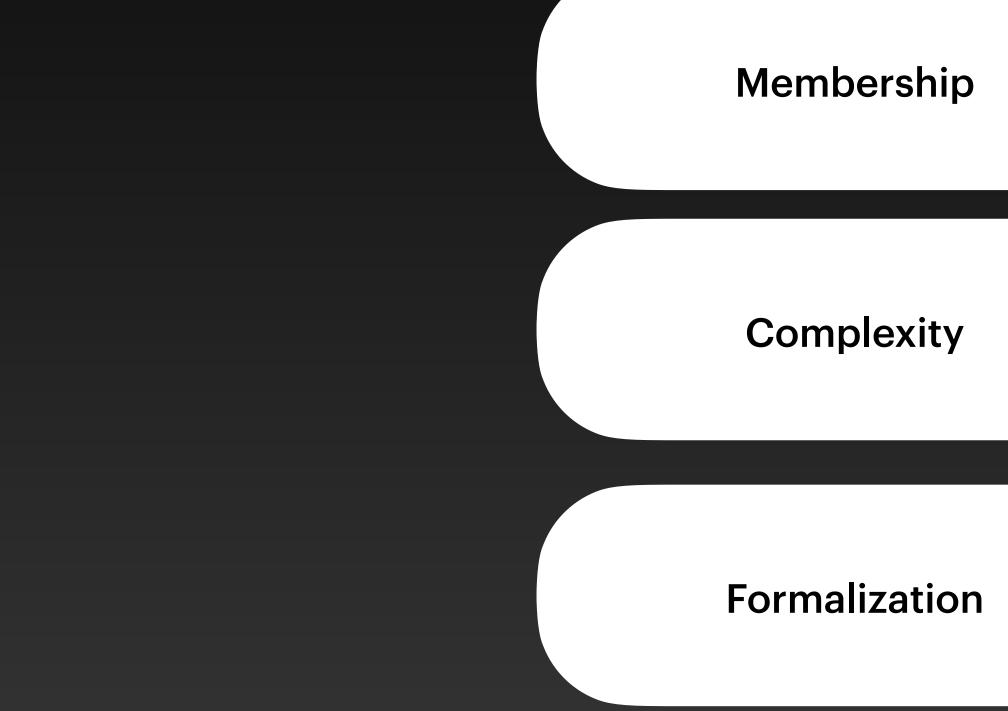


Jacob Campbell, Ph.D. LICSW Heritage University s of health onal policies, time constraints)

(Schulz et al., 2017) Sc Sc



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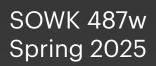




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(Schulz et al., 2017)



Group Dynamics Characteristics of Effective Partnerships

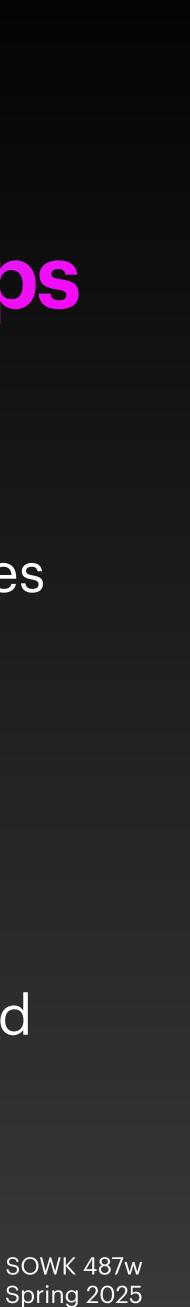
- Shared leadership, including task and maintenance leadership behaviors
- Two-way open communication
- Recognition of conflicts and constructive conflict resolution
- Cooperative development of goals and shared vision
- Participatory **decision making process** that are flexible and use consensus for important decisions







- Agreed-upon problem-solving processes
- Shared power, influence and resources
- Development of mutual trust
- Collaborative evaluation of both task/ goal and process objectives
- Well-organized meetings with collaboratively developed agendas and facilitation consistent with these characteristics (management)



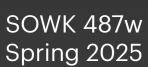


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Partnership Programs and Interventions

(Schulz et al., 2017)

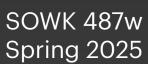


- Perceived effectiveness of the group in achieving its goals
- Perceived personal, organizational, and community benefits and costs of participation
- Extent of membership involvement





- Shared ownership and cohesiveness/commitment to collaborative efforts
- Individual, group and community empowerment: Future expectations of effectiveness
- Bridging social ties
- Synergy



- solving, quality of life, health)
- Institutionalization of programs and/or partnerships •

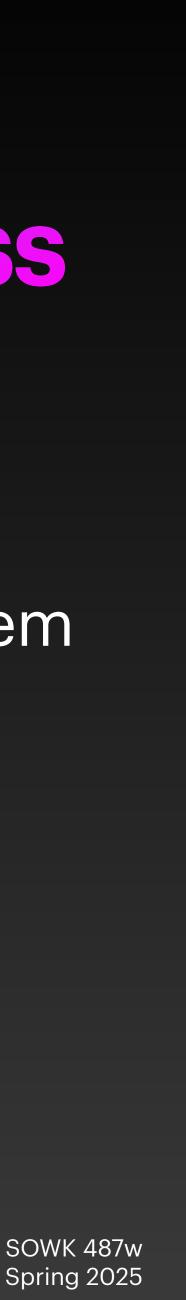


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Achievement of program and policy objectives (e.g., collaborative problem)

(Schulz et al., 2017)





Ethical Dilemmas in Macro Social Work Practice



Disciplinary Perspectives A Type of Progression multidisciplinary

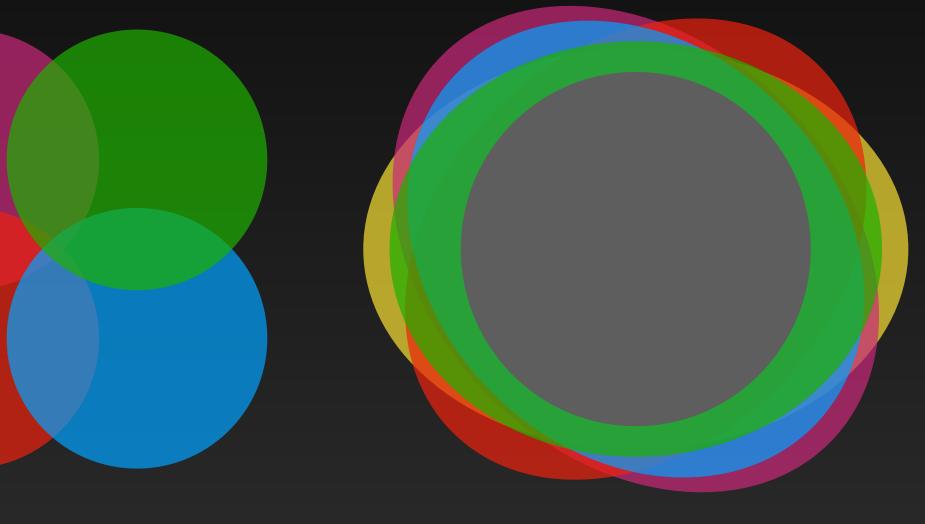
Multidisciplinarity draws on knowledge from different disciplines but stays within their boundaries

Interdisciplinarity analyzes, synthesizes and harmonizes links between disciplines into a coordinated and coherent whole

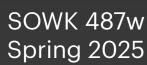


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interdisciplinary **trans**disciplinary



Transdisciplinarity integrates the natural, social and health sciences in a humanities context, and transcends their traditional boundaries



Local Examples of multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary groups



Photo by <u>Antenna</u> on <u>Unsplash</u>

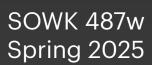


Definition of a Team What is included in a team

Differ
Com
Professio
Client and
Active
Expert
Cr



- rent Disciplines
- nmon Purpose
- ional Perspectives
- d Family Integration
- Communication
- tise-Based Roles
- Collaboration



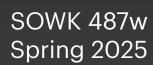
Characteristics of a "good team" as identified by team members

- Good communication
- Respecting/understanding roles
- Appropriate skill mix
- Quality and outcomes of care
- Appropriate team processes and resources



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(Nancarrow et al., 2013)



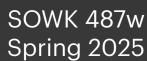
Characteristics of a "good team" as identified by team members

- Clear vision
- Flexibility
- Leadership and management •
- Team culture
- Training and development opportunities



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(Nancarrow et al., 2013)



Characteristics of a "good team" as identified by team members

- External image of the service
- Personal attributes
- Individual rewards and opportunity



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(Nancarrow et al., 2013)

