



TO STUDY THE OPINION OF LOCAL NGO, S REPRESENTATIVE IN AMALNER ABOUT SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION

Dr. Sagarraj Rohidas Chavan

P.J. N. College of Social work Amalner. Dist. – Jalgaon.

Dr. Jagdish Shankar Sonawane*

P. J. N. College of Social work Amalner. Dist. – Jalgaon. *Corresponding Author

ABSTRACT

"To study the opinion of local NGO, s in Amalner about social work Education" researcher study the opinion of NGO, s through interview schedule to know the social work education. Social work is an academic discipline and profession that concerns itself with individuals, families, groups and communities in an effort to enhance social functioning and overall well-being. Social functioning is the way in which people perform their social roles, and the structural institutions that are provided to sustain them. Social work applies social sciences, such as sociology, psychology, political science, public health, community development, law, and economics, to engage with client systems, conduct assessments, and develop interventions to solve social and personal problems; and to bring about social change. The social work industry developed in the 19th century, with some of its roots in voluntary philanthropy and in grassroots organizing. However, responses to social needs had existed long before then, primarily from private charities and from religious organizations. The effects of the Industrial Revolution and of the Great Depression of the 1930s placed pressure on social work to become a more defined discipline "Social work is a profession concerned with helping individuals, families, groups and communities to enhance their individual and collective well-being. It aims to help people develop their skills and their ability to use their own resources and those of the community to resolve problems. Social work is concerned with individual and personal problems but also with broader social issues such as poverty, unemployment, and domestic violence."

KEYWORDS : Non-governmental organizations, Social Work Education

INTRODUCTION-

Non-governmental organizations called nongovernmental or nongovernment organizations commonly referred to as NGOs, are usually non-profit and sometimes international organizations independent of governments and international governmental organizations (though often funded by governments) that are active in humanitarian, educational, health care, public policy, social, human rights, environmental, and other areas to effect changes according to their objectives. They are thus a subgroup of all organizations founded by citizens, which include clubs and other associations that provide services, benefits, and premises only to members. Sometimes the term is used as a synonym of "civil society organization" to refer to any association founded by citizens, but this is not how the term is normally used in the media or everyday language, as recorded by major dictionaries. The explanation of the term by NGO.org (the non-governmental organizations associated with the United Nations) is ambivalent. It first says an NGO is any non-profit, voluntary citizens' group which is organized on a local, national or international level, but then goes on to restrict the meaning in the sense used by most English speakers and the media: Task-oriented and driven by people with a common interest, NGOs perform a variety of service and humanitarian functions, bring citizen concerns to Governments, advocate and monitor policies and encourage political participation through provision of information.

The Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) is a non-profit association partnership of educational and professional institutions that works to ensure and enhance the quality of social work education and for a practice that promotes individual, family, and community well-being, and social and economic justice. The association provides various training for community education in a social work setting. For instance, the CSWE Center lists a practice guide for social workers educating certain populations or audiences that includes class exercises, assignments, case studies, and competencies history.

The material provided explains the benefits of each activity style and what a group would gain from its implementation. Many of the class exercises resemble community education events and are intended to provide insight into what educational styles may be best for the social worker's topic of interest or population. A policy analysis at a community agency meeting may call for an educational activity that divides the attending into groups to advocate for the interests of other community members or agencies. This type of activity, as described by the CSWE, allows for free discussion of intergenerational, multicultural, political issues associated with that policy. This tool is among many others the CSWE provides for social workers that educate.

1) Social work Education helpful for society?



The primary goal of social workers is exemplary public service through helping needy people address, manage and resolve various social problems.

Social workers advocate for social justice and fight against social injustice Social workers value the dignity and worth of each person.

Social workers recognize the primary importance of human relationships.

Social workers must always act in trustworthy ways

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2) Social work education can change the society?



Substance abuse social workers Opens a New Window. work in hospitals and rehabilitation facilities to assist those struggling with addiction, substance abuse or mental health problems

Community social workers Opens a New Window. help plan, coordinate and organize efforts related to specific local populations.

The child, family and school social worker Opens a New Window. handles all sorts of situations involving youth. They may help a child who has experienced trauma or abuse, or assist parents in acquiring resources for their child who is suffering from a mental illness.

3) Social work educations can awareness the society about social problems?



Social Work Intervention to the family life aspects. Social Work Intervention for improve the conditions of work Social Work Intervention to improve the living conditions.

4) What changes see in society cause of social work education?



Social Change and Social Work discusses and examines how social work is challenged by social, political and economic tendencies going on in current societies. The researcher ask how social work as a discipline and practice is encountering the changing social work mandate throughout history;; social work; practice research; and gender and generational research. Taken together, in this overview of current discussions within the social work..

5) Which changes is necessary in social work education?



The norms, values, customs, traditions, mores and law of the society get changes as the changes are occurring inside the society. It means that the society disturbed by external or internal forces of social change. A changing society inevitably develops problems, either the conditions themselves change and become unacceptable.

6) Which problems handle by social work education?



- Abortion /Alcoholism
- Bullying /Campus Crime
- Capital Punishment / Death Penalty
- Child Abuse /Child Labor
- Cyber Bullying (Cyberbullying)
- Domestic Violence
- HIV / AIDS
- Human Trafficking
- Pornography /Poverty
- Rape /Sex Trade/ Sexual Harassment /Spousal Abuse
- Smoking /Tobacco
- Stereotyping /Suicide
- Terrorism /Unemployment

7) Social changes done through social work Education?



Social problem very adversely affect our society. One of the major effects is that our harmony disturbed and in its stead in the society there is hostility and suspicion. These also result in large-scale social dissatisfaction and create suffering and misery. On the whole These do not at all help in solving any problem but creates problem of serious magnitude, which is disadvantageous to the whole society. But in this connection it may be pointed out that 'problem' is not an absolute term. It is only a relative term because what is problem for one society may not be problem for the other. Similarly 'problem' is not permanent and universal. What may appear problem today may not remain so tomorrow.

8) Social research done thorough social work Education?



In a very broad sense, social work research is the application of research methods to solve problems that social workers confront in the practice of social work. It provides information that can be taken into consideration by social workers prior to making decisions, that affect their clients, programmes or agencies such as use of alternative intervention techniques or change or modification of programme/ client/objectives and so forth.

9) Your opinion done thorough social work Education?



The cause, which may be responsible in one society, may not be responsible in the other society. Similarly what may be responsible under certain circumstances may not be under certain other circumstances and so on. In fact in actual practice it has been found difficult to find out any single cause responsible for creating social problem. Some of the many causes include feeble mindedness of the individual and his physical disability.

CONCLUSION –

Its seven core functions are described by People as:

1. Engagement — the social worker must first engage the client in early meetings to promote a collaborative relationship
2. Assessment — data must be gathered that will guide and direct a plan of action to help the client
3. Planning — negotiate and formulate an action plan
4. Implementation — promote resource acquisition and enhance role performance
5. Monitoring/Evaluation — on-going documentation through short-term goal attainment of extent to which client is following through
6. Supportive Counseling — affirming, challenging, encouraging, informing, and exploring options
7. Graduated Disengagement — seeking to replace the social worker with a naturally occurring resource

Six other core values identified by the National Association of Social Workers' (NASW) Code of Ethics are:

1. Service — help people in need and address social problems
2. Social Justice — challenge social injustices
3. Dignity and worth of the person
4. Importance of human relationships
5. Integrity — behave in a trustworthy manner
6. Competence — practice within the areas of one's areas of expertise and develop and enhance professional skill

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11. ^ The term NGO is so common and its expansion so rare that all dictionaries have an entry for the abbreviation but many don't have one for the expansion, or they even explain it by using the abbreviation, e.g. Collins English Dictionary

12. ^ Because many of the most famous NGOs are international organizations, many people believe NGOs are by definition international, but that is not the way the term is used by NGOs, the media, governments, or international governmental organizations. (See the sources at the end of this sentence.)

13. ^ "NGO", Macmillan Dictionary