

## BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN SOCIAL WORK

*Courses in the first column are given during the first (winter) semester, those in the second column are given during the second (spring). Those in bold are taught in English and Spanish, while those in regular writing are taught only in Spanish.*

| YEAR 1 (60 ETCS)                       |  |
|--|--|
| Fundamentals of Public and Private Law | <b>Sociology</b>                       |
| Economic and Social History            | Psychology Foundations for Social Work |
| <b>Introduction to Economics</b>       | Practicum I                            |
| <b>Introduction to Statistics</b>      | Human Rights                           |
| Fundamentals of Social Work            | Introduction to Political Science      |

### ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL HISTORY

History of social inequality in the contemporary world, focusing on the ensuing conflicts, movements and applied policies, with a contextualization of periods, processes and ideas.

### FUNDAMENTALS OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LAW

Origin of the Spanish Constitution, its processes of reform, and the structural principles that underpin the system: The rule of law, democratic state, social state and regional state. Introduction to the system of sources and the constitutional bodies. Interpretation, implementation and efficiency of the legal provisions. Private autonomy. Subjective right. Legal person and natural person. Personal rights. Legal capacity and power to act. Care institutions. Nationality, immigration and regional citizenship. Civil registration. Family legal regime. Inheritance.

### HUMAN RIGHTS

Concepts. Problems of definition. History and models. Development of Human Rights. Positive development and status. Current problems in Human Rights. Globalization of Human Rights. International protection of Human Rights. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the 1966 Covenants: Rights granted and protection techniques. Human Rights in the 1978 Spanish Constitution. System of protection in the Council of Europe. Fundamental rights in the European Union.

### INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS

After taking this module, the student will be able to make use of the basic economic language; to explain the principles and correlations that rule the working of a market economy; and to identify and evaluate the microeconomic and macroeconomic dimension of economy. The student will also put into practice the knowledge acquired with the analysis of current economic contexts.

## **INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Our students will:

- Understand the main contemporary political theories, the fundamentals of comparative politics and the working of international politics;
- Know and analyze the structure and working of the political systems and institutions, and understand the attitudes, values and behavior of the social actors.

Contents:

1. Contemporary debates in political theory.
2. Democracy and empirical analysis of Democracy: Concept, history and models; the Spanish political system; parties and party system,
3. Functional and territorial organization of power: Parliament, judicial power, government and public administration; multilevel state.
4. Globalization and politics: the European Union and perspectives on international politics.

## **INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS**

This module offers basic knowledge regarding descriptive statistics applied to Social Work. Contents: Data tables, graphic representations, measures of position, measures of dispersion, bidimensional statistical variables, adjustment and regression, social indicators.

## **PSYCHOLOGY FOUNDATIONS FOR SOCIAL WORK**

- Perspectives, fields of study and research methodologies in Psychology. Basic psychological functions: Feeling and perception, memory, attention, language and thought, emotion and motivation. Decision making.
- Basic concepts of the working of the human brain. Brain development process: Influence of physiological and environmental factors on child development (maternal stress and its influence, child abuse, environmental deprivation, etc.) The adult brain: Mechanisms of brain repair and rehabilitation. Neurobiology of motivation, learning, attention, reinforcement.
- Basic concepts of psychopathology. Explanatory models of psychopathological problems. Critical review. Evaluation and treatment of psychopathological problems.

## **FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL WORK**

- 1) Professional space contextualizing elements: Social Work concepts, professional space, social problems and social resources.
- 2) Social Aid history: from 16<sup>th</sup> century to 20<sup>th</sup> century. The first scientific proposal, institutionalization and professionalization of Social Work.
- 3) Framework for action in Social Work: the problem of the object of intervention and the subject in Social Work, the roles in Social Work and the principles and values in Social Work.

## **SOCIOLOGY**

This module aims to promote the capacity to understand and explain social behavior and the working of social systems in order to intervene in the areas where people interact with their social environment.

These competences will help:

- To understand processes and fundamental elements of human behavior in the social environment;
- To understand the social dimension of the process of personal formation and the formation of individual and collective identities.
- To know and understand the main aspects of social conflict, regarding both its foundation and factors, and its development process and types of resolution.

Contents:

1. Sociological perspective.
2. Society: Concept and development. Culture. Social interaction and everyday life.
3. Socialization and personal development. Deviation and social control.
4. Social conflict.
5. Families.
6. Social stratification systems

| YEAR 2 (60 ETCS)                       |  |
|--|--|
| Administrative Law                     | Social Anthropology                        |
| Human Development through the Lifespan | Social Structure, Inequality and Exclusion |
| Social Policy                          | Welfare Policies                           |
| Practicum II                           | Statistics                                 |
| Methods for Social Work Intervention   | Health, Dependency and Vulnerability       |

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### **ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

Concept, system of sources of the Administrative Law and introduction to the organization of Public Administrations. Administrative procedure, administrative act. Administrative resources, administrative jurisdictional control, patrimonial liability of the Public Administrations and introduction to the Spanish system of public employment.

### **HEALTH, DEPENDENCY AND VULNERABILITY**

This module deals with the acquisition of the competences stated in Module 3 through the introduction to public health, the analysis of the health systems, the training in the tools used in public health, the study of the population health factors that should be known to understand and help to solve public health problems in our field.

### **HUMAN DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE LIFESPAN**

- 1) Theories and explanatory models of human development.
- 2) Stages of development in the life cycle.
- 3) Fields of human development: Cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, etc.
- 4) Disruptions and alterations in the development of each stage.
- 5) Psychosocial and educational factors determining development.
- 6) Alterations of the educational and social environment that prevent or diminish development alterations or disruptions.

### **SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

This is an introductory module that aims to provide students with a basic knowledge regarding cultural diversity, the oneness of the human being and its application to their field of work.

Contents:

1. Anthropology: Culture and society.
2. Theories, schools and methods.
3. Basic social institutions.
4. Ethnicity, identities and diversity.
5. Anthropology and Social Work.

## **SOCIAL POLICY**

Learning Social Policy. Development, historical context and limits.

1. Social Policy and its covenants: Goals and limits.
2. Liberal State and Welfare Policy.
3. Social and Democratic State that protects existence provision.
4. Theoretical concepts.
5. Welfare regimes.
6. Crisis of the Welfare State.
7. Towards a new social contract: Crisis, gender, globalization.

## **SOCIAL STRUCTURE, INEQUALITY AND EXCLUSION**

- 1) Conceptual and theoretical foundations for the analysis of social structures: Difference, inequality and exclusion. Comparative social structures in contemporary societies.
- 2) Stratification and class. Income inequality and poverty.
- 3) Gender, ethnic and cultural inequality. Housing inequality: the homeless.
- 4) Processes and groups at risk of exclusion, vulnerability, and precariousness. Processes and groups at risk of deviation and stigmatization. Risks of exclusion in relation to the life cycle.

## **STATISTICS**

This module provides students with the necessary statistical knowledge for modules related to social investigation. Research through surveys requires some previous knowledge of technical aspects regarding statistics and the skills necessary for the use of data management programs and statistical interpretation of results.

Contents: Basic notions of probability, survey parameters estimate, contrast of hypothesis, statistical approach to surveys, and tabulation and data analysis.

## **METHODS FOR SOCIAL WORK INTERVENTION**

Methods in Social Work: Evolution, current theoretical and methodological perspectives. The process of intervention: Stages and basic characteristics of study, diagnosis, planification, execution and evaluation. Basic techniques and documentary media in Social Work.

## **WELFARE POLICIES**

This module deals with the analysis of public policies of social protection in Spain and the European Union. It focuses on policies addressed to the underprivileged. Students will learn to analyze the social impact of the said policies in terms of service and population cover (number and intensity), management and types of funding and expense.

Contents:

1. Pension policies.
2. Health policies.

3. Education policies.
4. Income guarantee policies.
5. Long-term care policies.
6. Social integration policies.
7. European Union initiatives in social protection.

| YEAR 3 (60 ETCS)                        |  |
|---|--|
| Public Systems: General Social Services | Public System: Specialized Social Services         |
| Social Rights Law                       | Social Work Practice with Individuals and Families |
| Social Research Methods and Techniques  | Social Work with Groups                            |
| Contemporary Issues in Social Work      | Community-based Social Work                        |
| Psychosocial Processes in Social Work   | Professional Placements I                          |

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### **COMMUNITY-BASED SOCIAL WORK**

Goals of the module: to provide students with the theoretical and methodological contents required to support practices of organization and participation of populations; to teach methods of community needs evaluation; to plan community intervention; to present techniques and strategies for the support of participatory development; and to show examples of collective and community work experiences.

Basic concepts in community Social Work. Social development. Cultural diversity.

Research tools for community Social Work. Gender perspective.

Intervention procedure in community Social Work.

Innovative participation mechanisms.

Social networks and community groups. Networking.

Systematization or final report.

### **CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN SOCIAL WORK**

Social work theory and practice. Autonomy, complementarity or unity between theory and practice. Main Social Sciences schools and their relation to Social Work. Theoretical models of Social Work and tools for the analysis of social problems and social intervention. Comparative and critical analysis of the different models. Current reality of Social Work as a profession.

### **SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE WITH INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES**

Origin and development of Social Work with case studies. Principles of professional action in individual and family intervention. Help relation. Models of intervention. Techniques and tools. Systems and contexts of intervention: Institution, client, professional. Strategies and basic competences for a good professional intervention.

### **SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES**

Goals:

- Introduction to the methodological fundamentals of social investigation.

- Design and use of the main data management techniques, both quantitative and qualitative; information management and design and management of field study; writing of research projects and reports.
- Adaptation of the knowledge of research in Social Sciences to the peculiarities of its application to Social Work.

#### Contents:

1. Fundamentals of the scientific method and social research. Characteristics of the basic approaches of social investigation (quantitative and qualitative). Differences and main techniques of observation.
2. Stages of social research. Research problems, hypotheses, variables, indicators and rates.
3. Secondary sources: Evaluation and analysis of secondary data.
4. Designing surveys and writing questionnaires.
5. Designing open questionnaires for the qualitative exploration and design of discussion groups.
6. Qualitative analysis program CUALITA for the organization and management of qualitative information from discussion groups and in-depth interviews.
7. Research in Social Work. Goals, development and state-of-the-art.

### **PSYCHOSOCIAL PROCESSES IN SOCIAL WORK**

- 1) Basic human relations and psychosocial processes: Social perception, communication, attraction, aggression and altruism.
- 2) Social influence and attitudes: Conformism, attitude change, stereotype and prejudice.
- 3) Group psychology.
- 4) Community psychology: Theoretical frame and intervention model.

### **PUBLIC SYSTEM: GENERAL SOCIAL SERVICES**

Historical development; competence organization of the social services public system; competence transfer and distribution; territorial and functional organization; model of system funding. General social services and local management; importance of local realm. Programs, equipment and assistance. Coordination and collaboration between levels and systems in the local realm.

### **PUBLIC SYSTEM: SPECIALIZED SOCIAL SERVICES**

Regional policies in social services, competence organization at the regional level. Collaboration and coordination with collaborating institutions. Social services: Areas in specialized intervention. Programs, services and provision of specialized assistance.

### **SOCIAL RIGHTS LAW**

Concept, goals and functions of labor law. Scope of labor law. Rights and responsibilities in the labor relationship. Employment contract. Vicissitudes and contract termination. Employment, formation and selection of workers. Concept

and principles of Social Security. Scope. Protective action in the modality. Assistance. Social work and social services. Voluntary social welfare.

## **SOCIAL WORK WITH GROUPS**

Introduction to Social Work with groups and organizations: History, concepts, goals. Group process, characteristics regarding group typology, professional role, tools for group process. Methodological process: Tools for team work. Institutional analysis for group intervention, group intervention opportunities. Institutional coordination. Types of groups in Social Work.

| YEAR 4 (60 ETCS) |                                    |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Optional Module  | Professional Placements II         |
| Optional Module  |                                    |
| Optional Module  | Social Work and Mediation          |
| Optional Module  | Professional Ethics in Social Work |
| Optional Module  | <b>Final Degree Project</b>        |

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### **OPTIONAL MODULES**

- Supervision in Social Work
- Social Intervention: Diagnosis and Planning
- Management of Social Intervention Organizations
- Social and Communication Skills in Social Work
- Social Intervention and Gender
- Intercultural Social Work
- Children's Social Work
- Social Work and Dependency
- Mental Health and Addictions
- Pathways for Social Integration
- Cooperation for Development
- Labour Market Integration Policies
- Law in Social Work
- **Entrepreneurship**
- Corporate Social Responsibility

### **PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN SOCIAL WORK**

Fundamental principles of Ethics. Ethics of Justice vs. Ethics of Care. Ethics and Social Work. Social Work deontology: History, conflicts and contradictions. Citizenship rights and professional responsibilities. Ethical problems and dilemmas in professional practice.

### **SOCIAL WORK AND MEDIATION**

Conflict management is an emergent field in society. This module aims to teach how to better understand and manage conflicts, their analysis and diagnosis. It is focused on mediation as a strategy for conflict-solving. Different mediation models are described and tools are given to think and tackle new conflicts, so that the sides have more prominence. The role of communication is highlighted, since the dispute –one of the stages of the conflict– is a communicational process: it is developed in communication and once an agreement is reached, this is a communicational act as well.

Contents:

Conflict and its elements.

Social Work and mediation. Models of mediation. The process of mediation.

Communication skills for mediation.

Types of mediation and their implementation in Social Work contexts:

Family mediation.

School mediation.

Intercultural mediation.

Community mediation.