

The intervention of social work

Sociology



According to (Coady and Lehmann, 2008), the emergence of the two theories is a result of outcomes that were not efficient concerning approaches in casework. These approaches were stuck according to the method known as psychodynamic. The center of focus from the relating methods is on short term and brief interventions. The link emerges from theory learning and forms a basis of ideas geared towards solving problems.

The call made by the two approaches is to have workers in the social sphere to be part of service users in a joint activity. The intention will be to analyze troubles, what causes them and actions that will help address them. The person-centered theory is consequently necessary for the process of applying the above methodologies (Walsh, 2006). There is a need to have the service user to be central to the problem. Then it is vital to see the urgency of the case from their perspective. In regard to that, social workers are to be good listeners if they are to trace issues because interfere with service users. As a result, they can offer help with solutions that can help handle their problems.

Task centered approach also has challenges just as other social work methods. (Rzepnicki, McCracken and Briggs, 2012) Looks at the service users and how ready they are to carry forth duties with social workers and how reasonable this is. To achieve more value, it is applicable to the necessary assistance from the agency. Further, the two approaches are valuable in creating empowerment and innate approach to opposing oppressive techniques. Therefore, the inclusion of a new set of skills will improve the capabilities of the service users. That will allow them to handle the present situations and more so upcoming state of affairs that portray oppression and difficulty.

Conclusion

There are many factors that influence the practices in social work that require the inclusion of agencies, the society, users in service and workers in the social dimension. Individual approaches by workers are under the influence of a variety of factors. Most may leave them in a state of confusion and seeking for direction while performing their duty of helping users in service who have troubles. The two theories offer invaluable tools to service users so as to ascertain their actual state, participate in problems that have time limits, structured and resolving the problems jointly. Further, it includes empowering them so as to counter and surpass the difficulties. However, they need to have an excellent comprehension of the implications these theories have. As a result, they will avoid relating every action and challenge to be in line with the two in nature. It is notable that the theories will be of utmost value to in the case scenarios of their practice if they thoroughly comprehend the use and potential of the two theories.

References

Coady, N. and Lehmann, P. (2008). Theoretical perspectives for direct social work practice. New York: Springer.

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Walsh, J. (2006). Theories for direct social work practice. Belmont, CA: Thomson Brooks/Cole.