

Preventing and addressing problems

Psychology



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PREVENTING AND ADDRESSING PROBLEMS Task: Preventing and Addressing Problems Maurice Williams is the Human Services Administrator of my choice in this week's episode. He works in a treatment foster care firm as the program director. His job as a human service administrator encompasses looking into the working of employees, the clients and his family too. Therefore, this job is vested with numerous stressing responsibilities of dealing with all kinds of people. This is evidenced by the fact that he is usually engaged in solving numerous problems at the workplace and has to multitask in his working. His job has innumerable responsibilities inclusive of cross checking, supervising and addressing major issues in the workplace (Bogo & Dill, 2008).

On attending work, he experiences numerous quandaries that he has to deal with, as it is his obligation to deal with the troubled workers and complaining clients. Thus, he experiences stress from the numerous complications that happen in the workplace and he has an obligation to resolve. Evidently, the profession is characterized as being a career of crisis interventions where the administrators have to resolve issues at all times without rest (Bogo & Dill, 2008). The administrators also face unintended procrastination where they fail to accomplish daily set targets due to numerous cropping and urgent issues.

Maurice has numerous responsibilities and roles that are obligatory and have to be accomplished without fail for the firm to prosper, since the human service administration faculty is very important, without which all operations of the firm would imminently collapse. The administrator receives calls from the clients through the hotline to dispel their fears and worries (Walden 2005). The administrator also supervises crosschecks and examines the <https://assignbuster.com/preventing-and-addressing-problems/>

working progress of the workers to ensure that they deliver their best. He also represents the workers in board meetings where he has the responsibility of seeking clarifications on issues regarding the working environment for the welfare of the company.

Whenever there is a problem or misunderstanding among the workers, the administrator uses his administrative privileges to unify the staff together since cohesion in the working environment is the best quality for the welfare of the company. The administrator can use his administrative prerogatives to train the staff adeptly and adequately to enhance their service delivery. The administrator also represents the staff in the board and expresses their concerns (Bogo & Dill, 2008). The administrator uses his supervisory abilities to inspect problems arising from within and outside the working environment. He then calls the staff into a meeting where they reason out together to address the problems and eventually come up with a solution or directive to completely avoid the same problems in the future operations of the company.

By utilizing their administrative and supervisory prerogatives, the administrators and staff end up alleviating the firm from adversities brought about by negligence (Walden 2005). The most important aspect of problem solving is the act of brainstorming by the entire staff, which succinctly lays bare the underlying problems that gradually detriment the working environment if not addressed in time. Therefore, through profound determination to deal with issues pertaining to the firm culminates into consequential solution to problems facing a firm.

Without the efforts and involvement of the human service administrators, not a single company would be able to stand on their feet and achieve

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affluence. Therefore, the administrators play a huge role in both addressing, preventing and solving problems in the workplace. This aids in prevention of potential hazards to the affluence of the company or organization. Affiliations that have adept human service managers and administrators such as the community service affiliations are more likely to development and progress well than those that have incompetent or no human service administration faculties (Walden 2005).

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References

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