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社会工作

雷洁琼



2017年 第3期 总第270期

- ◆ 社会工作的“社会性”探讨
- ◆ 中国社会工作发展的社会性转向
- ◆ 社会工作科学化:反思性社会工作理论的思想与启示
- ◆ 社会工作者职业伦理困境与风险:基于实践场域的多主体分析
- ◆ 资源依赖视角下公办与民办社会工作机构比较研究
——以北京市R、Y机构为案例

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社会工作

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社会工作的社会性专题讨论

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Journal of Social Work

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(1) Discuss on the "Sociality" of Social Work

CHEN Feng CHEN Tao • 3 •

Some understanding and practice of social work put wrong and one-sided emphasis on professionalism and lack socialness. And other arguers take biased viewpoints on social work's socialness, leading to some kinds of opposition between socialness and professionalism. This paper tries to begin from the treatises in sociology, social theory and social psychology on socialness, to differentiate and analyse its comprehensive and exact meanings. Further, it seeks to grasp the socialness in social work better. This article presents that socialness fundamentally means the nature of people's interaction and relation, and the social work's socialness implies that it concentrate on social perspective, take people's interactions and relations as both its end and its means. At the same time, the social work's socialness is just its professionalism. These two are not in contradiction, rather in unity.

(2) The 'Social' Direction in the Development of Social Work in China

XU Xuan-guo • 9 •

In the process of social transformation and institutional transition, social work should not be reduced

to a "governance", but should be a social protection mechanism that is committed to the realization of people-oriented and responsive to community needs, which has prompted us to turn the attention from the technology of social work to the "sociality" of social work. By criticizing the existing theoretical paradigm and its limits on the above issues, and with the help of Polanyi's "embedded" thought and social protection theory, the author tries to construct the theoretical core of "sociality" of social work, from the dimensions of social justice, social rationality, social protection and social solidarity, as a reflection to consider a possible framework on the development of social work in China. At the same time, in the order to remodeling of "sociality" of social work, "community" should be brought back to the center of theory and practice in social work, and "community" should be regarded as the practice field of social work and community interaction. Reconstructing "community" as the social attribute of people's life, emotion and spiritual community can explore the real meaning of "society" in social work in community governance practice. This is the "social imagination" that social work needs in the Chinese language and culture environment.

(3) Research on Scientification of Social Work: Thoughts and Contribution of The Reflective Social Work Theory

ZHANG Wei • 29 •

Scientification of Social Work: Thoughts and Contribution of The Reflective Social Work Theory

Can social work be called a science and a profession? What is its scientific nature and social function? What is the relationship between social work theory and practice? How to construct the "professionalism and quality of social work? The reflective social work theory carry on the following theoretical interpretation and scientific positioning of social work from a new perspective: Social work is not only a professional reflective science, but also a reflective profession. Social work science/theory is a reflective theory, which is different from the conventional scientific theory. Based on this scientific understanding, reflective social work believes that the core position of social work is not scientific knowledge, but the professional action. The quality and professionalism of social work can only be reflected through the professional action. The professional action arises from the overall structure and framework of social work profession. And the core element for the construction of quality of professional action is the reflective professionalism, it emphasizes a dialectical, structured, systematic, interactive reflection consciousness and reflection ability. For example, the reflective perspective of relativity of knowledge and ability, attention to the interaction between social worker and client, dialectical understanding of the theory and practice, understanding of the case work in the social and environmental factors. Therefore the reflective professionalism becomes

the core essential factor for the construction of service quality of social work! The reflection ability becomes the core professional ability of the social worker! The reflective social work theory is of decisive significance to promote the expansion of social work theory, the improvement of practice quality and professional development.

(4) Professional Ethical Dilemmas and Risks of Social Workers: Based on Multi-subject Analysis of Practical field

LI Qiao-ming • 48 •

Following the professionalization of social work in China, increasing dilemmas and risks have been producing from practice for social work. However, most researches on dilemma of social work are taken ethic theory as object, and philosophical speculation as method of study. What's more, professional risks that are born with ethical dilemma of social work are ignored by academia basically. Therefore, through multi-subject analysis on practical field of "client-social worker-agency-profession", multiple-case analysis is used as study method to discuss the dilemmas and risks social workers faced in Mainland China. The study found that professional dilemmas of social workers in Mainland China, which are represented by Shenzhen and Guangzhou, such as client self-determination or restriction, confidentiality or openness of privacy, private relations in professional services, and so on, are mainly resulted from lack of practical experience of social workers, absence or ambiguity of the professional ethical norm, the neglect of subjectivity of the client in ethical practice, and the cognitive misunderstanding of ethical principles by social workers. Social workers' ethical dilemmas could produce occupational risks, such as physical and mental safety, profession penalties, stakeholder's prosecution and so on. Social workers can take advantage of several strategies, such as avoiding home-visit service alone, standardizing service processes, familiarizing with relevant laws and policies, and learning from senior practitioners to guard against occupational risks. In addition, professional associations and governments also need to learn advanced experience from Europe and the United States, Hong Kong and Taiwan, combine with local cultural traditions to build the local ethical system, and promote legalization for the practice of social work.

(5) The Social Work Intervention Models of Children Welfare Services in china——Based on the Practical Experience of many Children's Welfare Homes

FANG shu CHEN Chen • 66 •

With the social and economic development, Children's welfare is undergoing a profound transformation in our county. On the one hand, this transformation closely follows the development of the concept of international child welfare services, on the other hand, it reflects the fact that local society pays high attention to the children's welfare. During the process of development and transformation, social work, as one important professional service mechanism in modern society, has gradually intervened into the practice of children's welfare homes, and has formed four intervention models which were internal conversion, specialist introducing, social volunteer and multi-pronged. Analysis and comparison of these models are not only beneficial to clarify the boundaries of professional social work intervention in children's welfare services, but also helpful to promote the level of children's welfare in our country.

(6) The Comparative Case Research of Official and Private Social Work Agency from the Perspective of Resource Dependence: Taking R Social Work Agency and Y Social Work Agency as Cases

ZHANG Shuai • 74 •

With further development of public administration, social work agencies, as an important role in this process, have gained much momentum and taken on diversified development forms. This paper classifies social work agencies into official ones and private ones. The cases the author focuses on in this paper are two social work agencies in Beijing: R, an official agency and Y, a private one. R is short of adequate independence due to much interference from governing departments, lack of various source channels and over-independence on local governments; Y achieves more autonomy as it receives less control from government. As an executive and mentor of Social work agency, the government needs to weaken the dominance, interference and control of institutional affairs. And two kinds of social work agencies need to further broaden the channels of resources, realize the diversification of resources, so as to realize the independent development of social work agencies, to provide better social services for the society.

(7)Tendencies of Child welfare Research in the United States : Analyzes Papers Published in the Journal of Child Welfare through 2002 to 2012 in the United States

HUANG Xiao-yan • 88 •

Analyzing the research of child welfare in the United States is an important way to know the child welfare development of this country. This essay analyzes 404 papers published in the Journal of Child Welfare through 2002 to 2012 in the United States, using the content analyzing method. It reveals the main tendencies in the field of US child welfare from 21 century including research topics, research methods, and author's characteristics.

(8)Towards Governance: Theoretical Construction and Practical Development of Social Welfare in China

WANG Ya-nan HAN Yang-di SUI Xin-tong PENG Hua-min • 101 •

The modernization of state governance and social governance has risen to be the core issue, even for the future longer period. Currently, the Chinese government is promoting the ideas of innovation, openness and sharing to accelerate the process of constructing a modern social organization system. This top-down momentum requires the adaptation of social welfare development both in theory and practice. Thus, the 8th Annual Academic Conference of the Social Welfare Committee Chinese Sociological Association set "Towards Governance: Theory and Practice of Social Welfare" as the theme to facilitate the conversation among scholars, policymakers and practitioners and to explore the future agenda of social welfare governance. The conference also invited scholars from Japan and Korea as a tradition. All these shed a great academic value and practice significance for policy making and service delivering.

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