

CSSCI来源期刊扩展版

中国人文社会科学A刊扩展期刊

中国人民大学“复印报刊资料”重要转载来源期刊

2014年国家认定的首批学术期刊



QK2043077

# 社会工作

雷洁琼



2020年6月 第3期 总第288期

- ◆ 老年人与地方营造：一项跨学科灾后社区重建的行动研究
- ◆ “半专业”的专业性：本土社会工作督导清单及知识观考察
- ◆ 分类管理视角下农村留守儿童关爱服务体系建设研究
- ◆ 由微观服务迈向宏观实践：服务为本的制度性政策实践的本土建构
- ◆ 专业化与行政化：实习督导关系从合作到冲突的转变
- ◆ 台湾社区营造的公共精神空心化及其教训



# 社会工作

雷洁琼

(双月刊)

2020年第3期 总第288期

1988年8月20日创刊

2020年6月20日出版

---

## 学者论坛

- |                               |             |    |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----|
| (1)老年人与地方营造:一项跨学科灾后社区重建的行动研究  | 古学斌 兰 茜 齐华栋 | 3  |
| (2)“半专业”的专业性:本土社会工作督导清单及知识观考察 | 童 敏 周 燚     | 16 |
- 

## 理论探讨

- |                                  |                     |    |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|----|
| (3)分类管理视角下农村留守儿童关爱服务体系建设研究       | 刘金接 张福庆 蒋国河 付 娟 罗铁军 | 27 |
| (4)由微观服务迈向宏观实践:服务为本的制度性政策实践的本土建构 | 蔡 天 周燕琼 卢 玮         | 39 |
| (5)社会工作助力市域社会治理现代化研究             | 戴香智 侯国凤 严华勇         | 53 |
-

## 社会工作新生代

联结“社会工作教育与实践”专题讨论	郑广怀	61
(6)专业化与行政化:实习督导关系从合作到冲突的转变	郑广怀 周 钰	63
(7)台湾社区营造的公共精神空心化及其教训	李侨明 蓝宇蕴	73
(8)多元文化下的性别敏感:社会工作学生的反家暴专业能力建设	陈安娜 郜宪达	84
(9)国内与国际期刊中国社会工作者研究的特点与趋势比较 ——基于CNKI和WoS数据库1987—2019年的文献计量及知识图谱分析	王晔安 张 欢 杨 铃	96

---

英文摘要	109
------	-----

---

主管单位:江西省民政厅

主办单位:江西省民政厅

出版单位:《社会工作》编辑部

国内统一连续出版物号:CN 36—1263/D

国际标准连续出版物号:ISSN 1672—4828

主 编:邹 鹰

出版日期:2020年6月20日

印刷单位:南昌市红星印务有限公司

发行方式:国内外公开发行

国内发行:全国各地报刊发行局

邮发代号:44—96

国外发行:中国国际图书贸易集团有限公司  
(北京市海淀区车公庄西路35号,邮编100037)

国外发行代号:BM 1844

零 售:江西民政期刊社发行部

联系地址:南昌市红谷滩新区赣江南大道1266号

邮政编码:330036

联系电话:0791—86252487(兼传真)

投稿邮箱:socialwork2003@163.com

定 价:每册26.00元

Journal of Social Work

A bimonthly

No. 3

Jun. 2020

**(1) Elderly and Place Making: an Interdisciplinary Action Research in Post-disaster Community Rebuilding**

GU Xuebin LAN Qian QI Huadong • 3 •

China's population is aging and which is more rapidly than almost any country in recent history. In 2019, 1.7 billion or 12.6 % of the population was aged 65 or older. The consequence of an aging population trend is usually represented negatively as 'elderly as a burden', whether in China or elsewhere. However, our action research project of post-disaster community rebuilding in Ya'an in Sichuan Province of China challenges this dominant discourse. In the process, we discovered the strength of the elderly who did not passively accept outside aid after the earthquake, but actively participated in rebuilding their community. They were valuable human/cultural assets and able to make a valuable contribution to community development. This article demonstrates the interdisciplinary action research in which social workers hand-in-hand with elderly villagers to promote sustainable community development by integrating local capacity into long-term reconstruction. Most importantly, it highlights the contribution of older people and debunks the dominant discourse relating to the elderly.

**(2) "Semi-professional" Professionalism: The Supervision List and Knowledge View of Local Social Work Supervision**

TONG Min, ZHOU yi • 16 •

As China's local social work enters a critical stage of professional development, how to provide effective professional services has become an urgent development bottleneck. To this end, it is necessary to investigate the supervision of professional service quality and clarify the basic connotation and basic knowledge view of social work supervision in China. By reviewing the path of social work supervision in the West, it is found that although it has many forms, it is all guidance outside of the life scene formed by the analytical rationality of "what". The supervision of social work in China is different, it is a guide within the life scene that is implemented in accordance with the "how to do" action logic. In China, the supervision is based on the rationality of how to act effectively in a specific life scenario, it involves a supervision list of four core tasks of life scenarios, interpersonal framework, clinical services and institutional services. Therefore, the supervision of social work in China needs to take a different development path from the West. On the one hand, it needs to take root in real life scenes and drive changes in life scenes; on the other hand, it needs to go beyond the specific scenes of practice and transform people's practical experience into inevitable actions. This is a "semi-professional" professionalism with usefulness at the core. It is worth noting that China's reform and opening-up process has surpassed the transformation requirements of modern society and post-modern society in Western, and it is necessary to face the increasingly difficult problem of rational action in the diverse life situation. This is not only the realistic foundation of social work in China, but also the knowledge foundation of subject positioning.

### (3) Research on the Construction of Care Service System for Rural Left-behind Children from the Perspective of Classified Management

LIU Jinjie ZHANG Fuqing JIANG Guohe FU Juan LUO Tiejun • 27 •

Establishing and improving the care service system for rural left-behind children is a concrete practice to implement general Secretary Xi Jinping's important discourse on people's livelihood civil affairs. From the perspective of classification management, this project classifies left-behind children into six categories, namely, life difficulties, academic difficulties, lack of emotional care, lack of health, misconduct and lack of safety, based on the multi-dimensional and different needs of family service. Through to the national rural left-behind children data information management system, "child with mom" project data in Jiangxi province, and the empirical analysis of the questionnaire survey data of 13 counties and cities, the team found out the various kinds of form, the present situation of left-behind children and take care of the problems existing in the service work, and then put forward the "two, four care" as the main target of the rural left-behind children care service system construction of policy thinking and countermeasures. "Two improvements" means comprehensively improving the basic living security level of families with left-behind children with living difficulties and the basic support level of left-behind children with academic difficulties. "Four CARES" means: carrying out emotional care and heart-warming action to help left-behind children in rural areas grow up happily; We will launch health care initiatives to help left-behind children in rural areas thrive. Carry out coordinated actions of behavioral care to help left-behind children in rural areas grow up in the sun; To carry out safety and care supervision actions to help rural left-behind children grow up safely.

### (4) Service-based Institutional Policy Practice: An Exploratory Study on Chinese Social Workers' Engagement in the Policy Process

CAI Tian, ZHOU Yanqiong, LU Wei • 39 •

**Abstract:** Policy practice refers to a range of activities undertaken by social workers to propose and change policy in different settings by using their professional skills. Policy practice is not only an essential component of social work practice, but also conveys the core values of social work. Drawing on a qualitative study with 36 senior social work supervisors in city S and city N, this article examines how Chinese social workers engage in policy practice. The research finding reveals that social workers in China have developed an indigenous mode of policy practice: service-based institutional policy practice. Within this mode, professional service constitutes social workers' power over policy, social workers obtain access to the policy process by building up trust with policy-makers, and use institutional strategies to achieve the reformist goal of policy improvement and development.

### (5) On Strengthening Social Work and Promoting the Modernization of Municipal Social Governance

DAI Xiangzhi HOU Guofeng YAN Huayong • 53 •

The modernization of municipal social governance is an important part of the modernization of national governance. It is also an important measure of our party and the government to implement the "governance of the whole country" into the "governance of the city", and promote the "national" through the "City area". In terms of connotation, it includes the modernization of governance concept, system and capacity, etc., but its essence lies in cooperating with social forces to participate in

social governance. As an important social force, social work has a strong correspondence with the modernization of municipal social governance in terms of logic foundation, value idea, target demand and work paradigm. The modernization of municipal social governance can transfer space for the participation of social work from the aspects of identity, delivered function and motivational guarantee. In order to further promote the effective participation of social work, promote the formation and development of the municipal social governance pattern of co-governance and sharing, this essay suggests strengthening the guidance of core values, intensifying the construction and improvement of the system and mechanism, promoting the capacity-building.

#### (6) Professionalization and Administratization: The Transition of the Intern-supervisor Relationship from Cooperation to Conflict

ZHENG Guanghuai ZHOU Yu • 63 •

This study takes the intern-supervisor relationship as an example to explore the concrete impact of the tension between professionalization and administratization on social work education. Field placement is an important part of social work education, and supervision determines the quality of this part to a large extent. Based on the author's placement experience, this article discusses the change of the intern-supervisor relationship from cooperation to conflict in the framework of professionalization-administratization. The intern-supervisor relationship can be divided into three stages: active cooperation stage under administrative preference, negative cooperation stage under the interweaving of professionalization and administratization, and conflict stage under the separation of professionalization and administratization. The game between professional power and administrative power leads to the transition of intern-supervisor relationship. This finding helps us to deepen our understanding of the relationship between social work education and practice. Through the placement, the administratization will inevitably appear in the social work education, thus may further cause the social work education "dimensional reduction".

#### (7) Hollowing Out of Public Spirit of Community Empowerment in Taiwan China and Dilemma of Transplant in Mainland China

LI Qiaoming LAN Yuyun • 73 •

he reasons for the dilemma of the local government's implementation of community empowerment model (referred to as CE) are generally resulted to different environment or location operation bias. From the perspective of "government & society" relationship, this study analyzes the process of social policy practice in Taiwan, and finds that the hollowing out of public spirit of CE policy in Taiwan is the pre source of CE dilemma in mainland China. The Taiwan authorities 'take the initiative to graft' community development plan of the United Nations, replace the public spirit of CE, and lead the practice process from the top to the bottom. Creative response of the folk strives for social space from the bottom up in many aspects such as civil rights, culture and environment, and the public spirit emerges. And then, the Taiwan authorities further absorb and regulate the public spirit of CE through 'governance of guidance', talent cultivation, fund distribution and other ways. The hollowing out of the public spirit of CE comes into being. The localization strategy of 'selective replication' that local governments adopt in mainland China makes the hollowing out of public spirit migrate with it. Consequently, The inherent deficiency of this public spirit and the project operation of government purchasing social services jointly create a difficult situation for CE to be sustainable.

(8) The Integration of Gender Perspective with Cultural Competence: The Anti-Family Violence Capacity Building of Social Work Students

CHEN Anna GAO Xianda • 84 •

Recently, the public has been increasingly developing a zero-tolerance attitude towards domestic violence, social work profession has been gradually playing an essential role in domestic violence intervention, that requires their competency in this domain. This article focuses on the anti-domestic violence competency building of social work students. By implement the case scenario and interview method, we coded and analyzed the intimate partner violence (IPV) strategies provided by 22 social work undergraduates that finished an 18 weeks family violence intervention course. We found that students showed a narrow gender perspective towards IPV without culture context information, and they showed gender-sensitive and cultural competence towards IPV with culture context information. Therefore, the key point is to formulate an emancipatory culture competence that deconstructs gender oppression on the domestic violence victim. In addition, we identified that social work undergraduates preferred a pragmatic paradigm of domestic violence competence, that is, lacking social change-oriented values and ethics, neglecting the necessity of theoretical knowledge, emphasizing macro and diversified practical techniques. The article ends with suggestions as to how to better include culturally competent responses with domestic violence in China social work education that refer to knowledge, values, and skills consistency.

(9) A Comparative Study on the Characteristics and Trends of Social Workers in Mainland China at Home and Abroad

——Bibliometrics and knowledge Graph analysis based on CNKI and WoS database from 1987 to 2019

WANG Ye'an ZHANG Huan YANG Ling • 96 •

Social workers are the foundation of the development of social work in China. Based on the perspective of international comparison, this study takes the academic literature on social workers in China (mainland) published in 1987-2019 in China Knowledge Infrastructure Engineering Database (CNKI) and Web of Science Database (WoS) as the research object, and uses software such as CiteSpace 5.6 R2 to carry out literature measurement and knowledge map analysis. It is found that in the past three decades, the research results on Chinese social workers have been constantly fruitful and the research contents have been constantly enriched, showing obvious themes of the times, stage development and social reality. The main characteristics are as follows: (1) in terms of research methods, the perspective of domestic literature research is more macro, and the perspective of international literature research is more micro; (2) in terms of research content, domestic literature is mainly localized practice, while international literature is mainly field-specific research; (3) in terms of research themes, domestic literature is mostly closely related to social policies, and international literature is mainly focused on social work education more prominent. It also shows the following three trends: (1) the number of papers on the research of Chinese social workers will continue to rise, especially the international literature on Chinese social workers will be more and more abundant; (2) the theme of the research on Chinese social workers will continue to be closely linked with social policies, especially the domestic literature on Chinese social workers will pay more and more attention to the society reality; (3) the research methods of Chinese social workers will be more and more diversified, especially the quantitative research methods will be more widely used.



# 社会工作 双月刊

(1988 年创刊)

主管单位:江西省民政厅  
主办单位:江西省民政厅  
出版单位:《社会工作》编辑部  
国内统一连续出版物号:CN 36—1263/D  
国际标准连续出版物号:ISSN 1672—4828  
主 编:邹 鹰  
出版日期:2020年6月20日  
印刷单位:南昌市红星印务有限公司  
发行方式:国内外公开发行  
国内发行:全国各地报刊发行局  
邮发代号:44—96  
国外发行:中国国际图书贸易集团有限公司  
(北京市海淀区车公庄西路35号,邮编100037)  
国外发行代号:BM 1844  
零 售:江西民政期刊社发行部  
联系地址:南昌市红谷滩新区赣江南大道1266号  
邮政编码:330036  
联系电话:0791—86252487(兼传真)  
投稿邮箱:socialwork2003@163.com  
定 价:每册26.00元



欢迎关注本刊微信公众号

ISSN 1672-4828

