SEMESTER A

101. Introduction to Social Work

Purpose - Objectives: To familiarize students with theories and basic concepts of the science of social work and areas of application.

Sections:

- Brief history of social work internationally and in Greece.
- Definition, cognitive and theoretical background of social work.
- Ethics and rules governing the exercise of Social Work.
- Human rights and the exercise of Social Work.
- Methods of Social work practice and areas of development
- The profession of Social Worker in modern times, prerequisites, development prospects.

102. Social worker’s self - Knowledge

Purpose - objectives: In order to achieve objectivity, students are helped to become self-knowledgeable by identifying their own prejudices, beliefs and values. They come to realize that this self-awareness can affect significantly their professional performance and furthermore protect them from personal involvement with prospective clients.

Sections:

- Relationships between values and attitudes.
- Acceptance of different views.
- Understanding others’ opinions.
- Relationship between attitudes and their consequences on social behavior.
- Contribution of self-knowledge to a better communication (sensitivity, respect, trust, support).

103. General Sociology

Purpose - Objectives: In depth study of both the science of Sociology and its object of studies, initial knowledge / contact with society and its functioning

Sections:

- The birth of science, main theorists, relations with other sciences.
• Object of study, nature, utility.
• Methods and research techniques.
• Social phenomena, State, Community and Society, Social Groups, Socialization, Institutions, Social Cohesion, Culture, Ethnocentrism, Social Change, Social Pathology.
• Social Positions and Roles Social Control, Social Stratification, Mobility, Social Inequalities.

104. Introduction to Psychology

Purpose - Objectives: Students and familiarized with basic psychological concepts and also conceive the dynamic nature of modern psychology. They learn the meaning of psychological terms so that they will be able to have access to psychological texts. They also get to know different psychological theories and consider the boundaries of both normal and pathological behavior. They should reflect on their interpersonal relations at the place of work.

Sections:

Introduction: The science of psychology, fields of psychology, methods of psychology, relevant disciplines, the interdisciplinary team

• Behavioral functions
• Perception, learning memory, intelligence, motivation, emotions.
• Individual differences, determinant factors
• Environment, heredity
• Psychological theories: psychoanalytic theory, psychoanalytic treatment method
• Theory of behavior, treatment of behavior
• Theory of social learning
• Humanistic theories
• Client-focused treatment
• Introduction to evolutionary psychology

105. Elements of Law

Purpose - Objectives: Students are introduced to basic concepts concerning important branches of Law and gain knowledge so as to become able to wisely deal with issues arising during the exercise of their profession.

Sections:

106. **Writing a scientific study and literature research.**

Purpose - Objectives: Students are taught the basic ways of literature research and become familiar with the basic principles ruling the writing of a scientific paper. More specific objectives are to familiarize with search. Also, they should comprehend the way to process results and the correct use of citations and bibliography. In the laboratory part of the module students are required to gradually apply this knowledge on writing an assignment on relevant social subjects.

**Sections:**

- Intellectual property and copyright
- Deontological rules when writing a scientific paper
- Basic principles of the organization and operation of scientific library
- Methods for literature research
- Literature research on the internet - Scientific databases
- Organization and use of bibliographic information
- Use of plan in writing a scientific paper
- Structure of a scientific assignment
- Critical presentation of results of a literature research
- Use of references
- Drawing up a reference table
201. **Modern social policy and European Union**

Purpose - Objectives: To familiarize students with the conceptual framework of modern social policy, and the social political, economic and historical factors influencing the formation of social policy. Areas of application (health, education, housing, social care, etc), modern trends of both Greek and European social policies. European welfare states and the role of social worker in the shaping of social policy and social welfare.

**Sections:**
- Ideological approaches of social policy - social policy areas
- Origin and organization of EU
- Greek and European social policies
- Social exclusion and measures to tackle it
- Analysis of a social problem by exploiting quantitative and qualitative data
- Socio-economic and political factors affecting the formation of social work
- Role of social policy in social work
- Models of social policy and social trends in Europe
- Globalization and social work

202. **Expression Techniques in Social Work with Groups (KEO)**

Purpose - Objectives: Students are familiarized through experiential exercises with a) instruments and techniques facilitating the expression of emotions, b) communication and interaction among group members, c) observation, study and evaluation of phenomena occurring in groups and d) development of skills concerning the use of tools and techniques for assessment and intervention.

**Sections:**
- Basic principles and communication technique
- Techniques facilitating expression
- Technical development of creativity
- Methods - techniques for empowering groups
- Verbal, non-verbal artistic tools and their use by social worker in personal development groups, social function and prevention
- Conditions and ways of using those tools by the social worker when encouraging groups

203. **Professional Ethics and deontology**
Purpose - Objectives: Students are acquainted with both professional ethics and deontology in social Work (in Greece and internationally). The aim is to better understand ethical issues and difficulties arising in the exercise of their profession.

Sections:

- Conceptual approach to moral concepts and ethics and a brief review of their content in relation to humanities
- Personal and professional values in Social Work
- The content, sources and functions of the Code of Professional Ethics. Nature, purpose, usefulness. Principles of Professional Ethics concerning Social workers both in Greece and other European countries IFSW – IASSW, USA
- Comparative study of code of professional ethics in both social work and allied professions
- Ethical issues and obstacles to the practice of social work concerning clients, organization and operation of Services and scientific inter-professional collaboration
- Client’ rights in social services
- Ethics in social research in the context of multidisciplinary collaboration
- Use of software in social services and ethics

204 Welfare Programs

Purpose - Objectives: Students are to learn about Social Welfare Programs implemented by organizations, services and institutions. They visit such services where they can better understand their operation. Moreover, they can have a grasp of the role of a social workers as it is shaped according to their client’s needs.

Sections:

Theoretical part:

- Structure, Social services programs, Social Welfare by age groups in the framework of health and education. Family protection, the elderly, the disabled and socially excluded groups.
- Approach to a social problem (definition – causes – epidemiological evidence of social problems. Consequences on both individual and family. Also, a comprehensive review
- Description of cases experiencing a problem; link-up with the running program being implemented by various agents or social organizations.
Students have a chance to get a comprehensive view of a social issue as this is experienced and tackled according to the client’s needs. They also become aware of the entire spectrum.

206. **Social Psychology**

Purpose - Objectives: Students are acquainted with the fundamental principles that govern the individual’s behaviour as a member of a group. They comprehend group dynamics that can both influence and differentiate behavior. Thus, they realize how attitudes, stereotypes, prejudices, competition, leading behavior and aggressiveness are shaped. Also, they acquire the knowledge which will allow them to act effectively as members of a multidisciplinary team.

**Sections:**

- Subject and methods of social psychology
- Shaping attitudes
- Understanding personalities
- Communication
- Group dynamics, development of interpersonal relationships
- Social influence
- Cooperation and competition
- The leader’s personality
- Aggressiveness
- Bandura’s theory of self - efficacy
- Altruism

**Semester C**

301. **Methodology of social Work with Individuals**

Purpose - Objectives: Students are to learn the methodology of Social work at, the individual clinical level. Support process and development of skills. Awareness of both techniques, evaluation skill and intervention on micro-level. (clinical social work). Dynamics of professional relationships.

**Sections:**

- Theoretical basis of clinical social work - concepts and principles
- The psychodynamic intervention model.
- Analysis of dynamics and features of the professional relationship.
Values and limits in clinical practice
A study including social history, assessment, action planning, short / long term goals, intervention - accomplishment – assessment - prognosis
Processing the first phase and (study social history) Case analysis
Conceptual correlation of phases concerning the process of social work at individual level
Diagnostic evaluation - Case analysis
Criteria for diagnostic assessment
Analysis of the intervention process at clinical micro – level
Types of intervention. Intervention models at clinical micro - level
Conclusion - evaluation
Criteria for application of a alternative intervention models
Techniques and skills. Case analysis
Other intervention models in clinical social work. Short term interventions, the cognitive and behavioral model, the systemic model, General / holistic social work
Introducional concepts
Keeping written material - reports - files - referral reports - assessment reports

302. **Methodology of Social Work with Community**

Purpose - Objectives: Community as target group, its morphology and characteristics Community social problems, identification, analysis, assessment of needs and ways to meet them through community social work. Students are also familiarized with organization and development strategies within community work. Drawing up plans dealing with issues. Collective decision making, protection of social rights at various community groups, the role of volunteering.

Sections:

- Conceptualization of community features and community social study. Social conflict
- Power structure in communities. Local leaders and intervention methods in power centers. Social rights and social work
- Strategic and methodological models in community organization and development. Stages of community work methods and roles of social worker in each stage separately
- Community programs and intervention plans. Evaluation of community projects
- Participation of a community group in public affairs and its contribution to social change
- Operation of local committees, the process and issues arising in collective decision making
- Consolidation of knowledge through examples from the practice of communal social work.

303. **Organization – Management of Social Services**

**Prerequisite:** 203

**Purpose - Objectives:** Students are acquainted with the organization, operation and administration of Social Services both in the Public and Private Sector in Greece and other European countries. The laboratory part includes group visits to services and organizations and operation of social welfare character where students study the organization and operation of social work at first hand. In particular, the objectives of the module are: a) contact, acquaintance with the organization and operation of social services in a changing social environment. b) contact, acquaintance with the concept of management in the sector of social services c) the role of social workers and allied professionals within both social services and organizations d) the development of clinical thinking as to the provision of social services to modern societies.

**Sections:**

- History and development of social services
- Contemporary approach of social services
- Theoretical approaches to the management and administration of social services and organizations
- Systems of social protection and care at European level
- Social services in the EU (presentation, comparative approach and evaluation at European / National social services system eg Nordic, Anglo-Saxon, Mediterranean, central European models)
- Organization and management of social services at both national and regional levels in Greece (central, district, county, local levels)
- The Ministry of Health as a public social services provider. Other competent Ministries providing social services
- Organization and management of social services within the private and public social sectors (non-profit, voluntary organizations, NGOs)
- Features, particularities in the organization and administration of social services and non-profit organizations in Greece
- Certification and evaluation of social services
- Interlinking - networking of social services
- Professional supervision and fatigue / burn out syndrome among professionals in social services
- Professional ethics and the system of professional values / principles in the environment of social services
- The rights of clients - users of social services
- The role of social workers in social - welfare agents
- The role of social workers in the context of interprofessional and interdisciplinary team in both social services and organizations

304. Interview

Purpose - Objectives: Development of skills in communication and professional interview. Interview dynamics concerning the individual, group, community. Efficient use of skills during the interview

Sections:

- Definition of both communicative relationships and interview in social work
- Structure of interview in social work
- Difficulties, obstacles in communication – interview
- Objectives of interview in social work
- Use of interview in KEA, KEO, KEK and social research
- Interaction between social workers and clients during interview
- Phases of interview (initial – intermediate – final) – Social workers skills
- The social workers attitudes and skills in the initial phase (emotional harmonization, careful monitoring – visual contact, experiential language, tone of voice, verbal sequence)
- The social worker’s attitudes and skills in the intermediate phase (repetitive comments, paraphrased questions, form of questions, reflection of emotions etc)
- The social worker’s skills in final stage. The above are analyzed through cases and dialogues during the interview. Acting roles in class – experiential drills in each section

305. Sociology of Education
Purpose - Objectives: Educational institutions are introduced to students thus gaining fundamental knowledge as to the purpose, structure and resulting social effects of the operations. There is particular emphasis on socialization function and relationships with society. Integration and course of the individual in the educational system. Preparation for being integrated into a broader social frame.

Sections:

- Structure and function of the Greek educational system
- The educational system as a socialization agent
- The ideological content of education
- The role of the state in the educational process
- Socio-economic inequalities and education
- Social seatures of students and educational options
- Social origin of students and use of language
- School performance and determinative factors
- The teacher’s role, his relationships with students, parents and surrounding community
- Relationships between education and economy
- Education and social reproduction

306. **Clinical Psychology**

Purpose - Objectives: The course aims at introducing students to the principles, governing the development of pathological behavior. More specifically, students should familiarize with modern classification systems considering mental disorders. By using a proper psychological approach they get to know various therapeutic methods to manage these disorders, thus improving the individual’s quality of life.

Sections:

- The subject and professional scope of clinical psychology. Historical review as to the management of the mentally ill over the centuries
- The necessity of theoretical models in clinical psychology
- The main theoretical approaches in clinical psychology
- Classification of mental disorders according to DSM IV and ICD-10
- The role of environmental factors in the pathogenesis of mental disorders
- Gender differences in psychopathology
- Diagnostic methods of mental disorders
- Treatment methods of mental disorders
SEMESTER D

401. Methodology of Social Work with Groups (KEO)

Purpose - Objectives: Evolution of methods in social work with groups; principles, philosophy and application methods. Sectors and application projects of KEO in both Greece and internationally.

Sections:

- Theoretical background. Knowledge and conditions for implementing the method. Group types and objectives
- Process of forming groups and the role of social worker
- Group development, phases, diagnostic criteria
- Meaning and importance of the program. Tools, activities, intervention techniques and skills
- The centre-focused model KEO
- The psychosocial model KEO
- The therapeutic model
- KEO model in crises
- Application of various models with specific groups

402. Community Work at Local level

Prerequisite: 201

Purpose - Objectives: Organization and operation of local Authorities. New orientations in social policy, the organization and applications addressing local social issues. Development of their capacities as too the co-operation with local leadership and social policy networks. Mobilization and participation of citizens. Students become aware of contemporary problems regarding Local Authorities and their influence on the decentralization in social policies. Training in new forms of both social action and local development through social work methodology.

Sections:

- Legal and political framework of Local Authorities in both Greece and Europe
- Models and decentralization processes
- The role of Local Authorities (A and B grade) in matters of social policy
Organization and operation of health – welfare – care in self – governed units
Organization and function of local networks of social policy. Co-ordination of model of local social policy
Strategy roles and methods of social work on local level
Civil society and its significance in the development of local social policy

403. **Sociology of the family**

Prerequisite: 103

Purpose - Objectives: By focusing on family institutions students broaden their cognitive and critical skills. Structure and functions of the Greek family. Relations between genders, relations between family members, main theoretical structures and also scanning in the framework of Sociology of the Family.

Sections:

- Relationships between genders, family institutions in the pre-industrial societies
- Intramarital, extramarital unions
- Characteristics, structures and function of the modern Greek family
- Types of Family
- Roles for selecting spouse
- Positions, roles and relationships of the members
- Child and family life, individual family life cycles of both men and women
- Impact of modern technology on family life
- The future of family institutions, theoretical research and practices

404. **Developmental Psychology**

Prerequisite: 306

Purpose - Objectives: Fundamental principles governing the development of individuals in key areas (cognitive, emotional, social) during infancy, childhood, adolescence and the typical developmental course. Students are familiarized with the basic developmental theories (Freud, Erikson, Piaget, Kohlberg, Bowlby and others). Interaction between genetic and environmental factors during development. Conditions affecting either
positively or negatively the individual’s adaptation in various environmental conditions (risk and resilience factors).

Laboratory part of the module: Deviations from the typical course of development and essential psychopathology. Issues concerning child and adolescent. Specific approaches in case of children and adolescents with developmental problems. Basic therapeutic methods to adverse them. A study of relevant cases, presentation in class, a written paper and analysis of relevant cases using video.

Sections:

- The subject and fundamental research methods of developmental psychology
- Historical review of the child position and scientific study of childhood
- The basic developmental theories
- Factors affecting development
- Individual differences during development
- Prenatal period
- The typical development during infancy, early childhood, schooling and adolescence in key sectors
- Fundamentals of developmental psychopathology
- Modern classification methods of developmental disorders
- Summary of key developmental disorders
- Basic therapeutic methods for the treatment of developmental disorders
- The role of social worker in family counseling and guidance in families with a child facing developmental disabilities

405. Information Technology and Social Work

Purpose - Objectives: Students are familiarized with Information Technology and the emerging information society. They are also taught the basic functions of a modern micro-processing and Windows Presentation of an office automation “package” (eg Microsoft Office, utilization of network services and the Internet). Possible uses of information technology in Social Work, Students assess the exploitation of PC, communication technologies and assistive technology in both social services and social work. The significance of information technology in the organization and management of social services. Raising awareness about information security and violation of human rights in the information society. Furthermore, students are motivated to use new technologies in their future professional activities.
Sections:

The course comprises two laboratory classes:

A. PC training which includes:
   - Basic concepts of the operation of computer systems
   - Text processing
   - Table processing (work sheets)
   - Management of databases
   - Access to Internet and information research

B. Computer science and social work
   - Information society and protection from information misuse, national, European and international initiatives
   - Use of new technologies in training and practice of social work. Role readjustment and new opportunities in Internet and Cyberspace for social workers
   - Application of information technology in social services with examples from the European and international areas
   - Ethical dilemmas, difficulties and resistance as to both clients and professionals. Clients groups in Cyberspace, risks on Internet and intervention methods
   - Consequences of use of technology and cyberspace in social policy
   - Application of software packages regarding the speciality

406. **Psychiatry**

Purpose - Objectives: Human psychopathology and clinical forms. Identification and communication with psychopathic personalities, phenomenological image of clinical psychiatric conditions. Psychodynamic interpretation, care and treatment methods. The significance of the social worker’s role in psychiatric structures and therapeutic teams. The subject of Psychiatry is considered indispensable for social workers, as they have to deal, on a daily basis, with people facing problems either because of their psychopathology or other exogenous factors.

Sections:

- Introduction - Basic psychiatric concepts
- Historical review of psychiatry
- Mental health, mental illness, normality, theories regarding personality formation and their importance for the interpretation of mental disorders and human psychopathology
• Mental functions - psychodynamic interpretation of disorders in relation to behavioral motives, defence mechanisms of the ego the psychoanalytic theory of drives; individual and environmental factors
• Psychopathological - psychiatric images
• Neuroses, psychoses, affective disorders, organic psycho-syndromes
• Psychosomatic disorders neurovegetative disorders, eating disorders, personality disorders
• Marginal disorders, sexual disorders, mental retardation and psychiatric disorders
• Substance abuse - addiction disorders (biological - psychodynamic interpretations with aspect to the user’s diverse psychopathologies, types and stages of addictive behavior - dependencies and mental disorders - “dual diagnosis”)
• Psychogeriatric elements, mental disorders during pregnancy and postpartum, psychology of somatic patient
• Identification of therapeutic rehab of psychiatric patients. Social - community psychiatry. Psychiatric therapeutic entities - Interim structures. The role of social worker in various psychiatric contexts. Prevention, treatment – rehabilitation and social integration of the mentally ill.

SEMESTER E

501. Social planning in Social Services

Prerequisites: 201, 402

Purpose - Objectives: Students are familiarized with the mainstream of planning national and community social policies in welfare and also the formative factors and main sectors. Theoretical background of social planning and training in designing projects for social organizations. Methods, techniques and planning tools for the preparation of social projects. Contribution of social planning to issues concerning different population groups. Solutions and measures meeting social needs.

Sections:

• New guidelines of social policy. The European Union’s role in shaping national welfare policies. Social rights and the welfare state.
• Co-financing of European programs, participation of voluntary non-profitable organizations, concerns about the effectiveness of social products
Theoretical foundation, definitions and systems of social planning. Relationships between social work and social planning
Stages, facts and roles of social workers in social planning
Project evaluation - welfare programs (objectives, methods, criteria, tools, feedback mechanisms). The social work in the interdisciplinary social policy task force
Consolidation of knowledge through the study of examples. Research problems, planning and program evaluation

502. Sociology of Deviation

Purpose - Objectives: Delving into both socialization and social control functions. Significance of special adjustment, divergence and aftermath

Sections:
- Conceptual content of social adjustment and social divergence
- Behavioural uniformization and the average man
- Alienation, maladjustment, lawlessness and social deviation
- Allocation of places and roles. Their significance for social integration - adjustment or deviation
- Social cohesion and disruption
- Cause and consequences of social problems
- Generative causes of effectiveness
- Penitentiary system and socio-ideological operation
- The course from social deviation and de-integration towards adaption and re-integration

503. Social work with children and adolescents

Prerequisites: 306, 404

Purpose - Objectives: Problems identified in childhood, management and appropriate referral. Application of methods regarding childhood problems on individual - group - community levels. Comprehensive social work methods and prevention of social issues initially starting with the child and his family and environment, kindergarten, school and other socialization groups). Alternative forms of child protection, when family is absent or when family environmental is inappropriate (adoption, foster care etc). Students are also invited to reflect on adolescence, a period of special developmental significance. There is particular emphasis on both normal and pathological behavior during this
phase. Consequences affecting the individual as well as family environment.
The role of social work in each sector separately.

Sections:
- Issues and needs in childhood (localization - treatment – prevention)
- The child and disease. Parents’ attitudes and family. Management and the role of social worker
- Additional support services and the role of social worker
- Substitute forms of family care
- Support of the family institution
- Physical and social problems in adolescence concerning identity, tasks (homework, abstention from school), relations with opposite sex, career decision. Family (relations - conflicts) and society (relations with friends – preparation for further roles)
- The role of social worker who works with adolescents, the group and community tackling adolescence problems
- Application of methodologies (KEO, KEA, KEK)

504. Practice Laboratory Exercise I – Supervision (PEAI)

Prerequisites: 203, 303

Purpose - Objectives: Students are to link theoretical knowledge with practice and develop applications within the social service framework. The environment of social service (understanding, adjustment, participation of students). Content and object of supervision. Students receive support and guidance during their practice through collective supervision on a weekly basis.

Sections:
- In connection with Service - Organization
- Students get to know the organizational and administrative structure of Social Service and the available services
- Gradual involvement of students in programs, actions and networking of social services with other organizations
- Recognition of the social worker’s role and the boundaries between different disciplines within the multidisciplinary team
- Gradual development of professional attitude (values - ethics) and professional identity
• Training in observation methods, social work skills, collecting and recording data (organization potential). Professional interventions in the use of services
• Development of oral and written communication skills (social history, data collection, interviewing etc),
• Gradual familiarization and diagnostic evaluation, methodological social work in practice
• Gradual involvement in assessment processes as to the effectiveness of services

Regarding supervision:
• Comprehending the educational nature of supervision and the supervisor’s role as advisor and mentor
• Assessing and managing their own emotional involvement, attitudes and prejudices which may affect their relationships with both clients and staff
• Developing teamwork during supervision
• Linking theoretical knowledge with practical application in a specific Social Service
• Assessing and presenting their practical experience

505. **Social Work with the Disabled and Elderly**

Purpose - Objectives: Disabilities and old age problems, agents and programs providing services and social care for the disabled and elderly. Students are also familiarized with social work interventions as to the rehabilitation and social integration of the disabled and elderly.

Sections:
• Theoretical approach concepts: disability, incapacity, particularity, rehabilitation and integration. Disability categories according to WHO and EU. Specific features and needs of each category
• Rehabilitation procedure. Social worker’s techniques and skills for rehabilitation and social integration of the disabled
• Social rights of the disabled and elderly, social skills and functioning. Intermediate community structures
• Demographic ageing and elderly care. Alternative forms of care, open protection for the elderly, networking and coordination of services. Social work with the elderly
• Social policy for people with disabilities and seniors in both Greece and EU
506. Social Work in the Workplace

Purpose - Objectives: Students get to know the specifics of workplace and gain capacities as to the application of social work in the framework of the enterprise. Work methodology on individual - group - community levels.

Sections:

- Problems among employees caused either by personal situations or claim arising in workplace. The consequences on both employees and employment
- Systemic approach through systemic theory and transactional analysis
- Elements of organizational behavior, diagnosing and dealing with professional dysfunctions
- Stress-related dysfunctions, depression and psychopathology in workplace (Knowledge necessary for social workers practising in industry, business and labour unions)

SEMESTER F

601. Social Research in Social Work I

Prerequisite: 405

Purpose - Objectives: The module comprises both theoretical and laboratorial classes. Approaches, strategies and social research methods in social work. The laboratory part seeks through practical exercises to equip students with skills in research planning. Research problems in collecting methods, producing data and selection of samples. Successful accomplishment of a research proposal

Sections:

Theoretical part

- The concept of research in social work
- Approaches of social work research, positive, interpretive, quantitative, scientific model
- Classification of social research (exploratory, descriptive, explanatory)
- Types of research in general social work: assessment of needs, evaluation of practical exercise (internship) and participation in action research
- Research planning
- Sampling methods
- Collection methods
- Ethical issues arising during research planning

Laboratory part

- Exercises in research planning, development of research proposals
- Criteria for selecting subjects
- Available literature
- Establishment of the subject
- Selection of research approach
- Sampling
- Selection of methods for collecting data (questionnaire, interview, observations etc)
- Selection and construction of measurement tools (questionnaire, interview, guide etc)
- Consideration of administrative issues (duration of research, staff, cost, etc)
- Writing a research proposal and presentation in class

602. **Foreign Language – Terminology**

Purpose - Objectives: Students should learn the foreign language terminology used in social sciences and especially in the field of social work (written and oral communication) Letter writing - reports - translations.

603. **Practical laboratory Exercise II - supervision (PEA II)**

Purpose - Objectives: Further acquaintance with the environment of social service and linking with the practice of social work in relation with services – organizations:

- Techniques for evaluating the client’s needs through inter-methodological social work
- Understanding and interpreting social problems related to the social functioning of the client
- Delving into observation techniques, the social worker’s skills, data collection, interviewing, etc
- Developing skills in both oral and written communication (social history recording, data collection, interviewing, etc)
• Providing counseling in the framework of the organization and developing decision-making skills
• Assessment of the effectiveness of services
• Complying with the principles of professional ethics

Regarding supervision

• Analysis, evaluation, case presentation in the supervisory group
• Action planning, intervention on individual, group, community level
• Self-control and self-awareness on individual, group level
• Acceptance of the professional role and identity of social worker
• Preparation of professional role and independence
• Linking research with practical exercise

604. **Social exclusion in Greek society**

Purpose - Objectives: Students get to know the dimensions of exclusion in contemporary Greek society through sociological approaches. Mechanisms and maintenance of exclusion. Appropriate initiatives and actions to combat the issue

**Sections:**

• Sociological approach of social exclusion
• Cultural identity and differentiation. Predominant culture and sub-cultures
• Theoretical approaches of socially excluded groups
• Social inequalities and social exclusion
• Social exclusion and human rights
• Political and economic dimensions of social exclusion in Greece
• Features of special population groups socially excluded
• Women, elderly, unemployed, poor, disabled, Romas, repatriates, economic and political immigrants
• Attitudes and behaviors towards the socially excluded. Prejudices, stereotypes, xenophobia and racism
• Globalization, multiculturism and human rights
• Initiatives and prospects to combat social exclusion

605. **Sociology of Communication**

Purpose - Objectives: Students are equipped with methodological tools that will allow them to understand in depth the operation and importance of all
forms of communication. Importance, size and dynamics of communication as to the creation of human relations and the formation of behaviours. Mechanisms of social interaction and influence through communication codes

Sections:

- Society and individual. The concept of communication
- Presuppositions, codes, ways and types of communication
- Communication potential and social interaction
- Communication and human relations
- Diversity and communication. Mass communication - information (models - the media)
- Globalization of communication and information. Inequalities in the access of information
- The economic, ideological and political dimensions of communication

606. Social Work with Addicts

Purpose - Objectives: Basic knowledge about the definition and types of addiction, drugs substances, extent and causes of the problem and how to tackle it. Emphasis is placed on methods, models and intervention agents for prevention and treatment

Sections:

- Definition of dependence, toxic substances, narcotics
- Social - political - economic - approach to the problems
- Causative factors
- Extent of the problem
- Impact on the individual, family, society
- Prevention, agencies, programs and prevention models
- Intervention in the family, school, community
- The user’s characteristics
- Therapeutic programs, intervention models
- The role of therapist and care provider

607. Social Work in Health - Mental Health

Purpose - Objectives: Students acquire knowledge and skills to combat problems concerning: a) The physically ill and family in the framework of
primary and secondary health care b) the psychiatric patient and family in intermediary psychiatric structures

Sections:

A. Physical Health and Disease in structures of primary and secondary health care
   - Meaning of physical illness
   - Types of categories, diseases by age
   - Physical pain symptoms
   - Chronic threatening diseases
   - Social characteristics of patients
   - Psychological reactions and needs of both adults and children
   - The impact of disease on both the individual and family
   - Chronic patient and behavior. Effects on the individual and family
   - Death - stages of mourning
   - The role of social worker in relation to the patient, and his position in the interdisciplinary team
   - Techniques and skills of social worker in relation to the patient, family, environment and mobilization of community sources

B. Mental health / illness in relation to structures of community psychiatry.
   - The mentally ill and family dynamics
   - Needs- characteristics of the mentally ill in relation to the overall socio-economic and family environment
   - Intervenotional techniques in cooperation with the therapeutic team within the context of the social worker’s role

SEMESTER G

701. Social research in Social Work II

Prerequisites: 405, 601

Purpose - Objectives: Students delve into quantitative and qualitative research methods, used in social work. The theoretical part seeks to equip students with knowledge on quantitative - qualitative data analysis. Ethical issues arising in the process of the application of research. Exploitation of research findings in social work practice. The laboratory part equips students with the experience and critical capacity to apply principles and research methods in social work. This is achieved by active participation in the collective analysis of research material, the writing - presentation of the research study and the critical review of research articles

Sections:
Theoretical part

- Quantitative and qualitative comparison of a research model
- Validity, reliability and generalization of research results
- Analysis methods of qualitative data
- Ethical issues in data collection - analysis and publication of results
- Exploitation of research findings in social work

Laboratory part

- Exercises on methods of quantitative and qualitative data analysis
- Exercises of quantitative analysis using SPSS
- Study - critical analysis of research articles on social work
- Conducting research: data collection, quantitative – qualitative data analysis, writing and presentation of research study in class

702. **Social Work with Family**

Prerequisites: 103, 104

Purpose - Objectives: Students are a) to understand the psychodynamics of the family within its social environment. Theories on its structure and processes b) to develop evaluation skills concerning family dynamics c) to become aware of interventional approaches

Sections:

- Principles, presuppositions and applications of the method
- The psychodynamics of family in its social environment operating as a dynamic communicative system
- Social work with families in relation to family therapy
- Diagnostic assessment and intervention approaches. Psychodynamics, structural, systemic, strategic, behavioral and ecological
- Comparative analysis of the above theoretical approaches
- Techniques and intervention skills

703. **Social Work in Crises**

Prerequisites: 301, 401
Purpose - Objectives: Crises encountered by social workers during the practice of their profession. Students are to understand the main conceptual frame work of crisis and to gain both knowledge and intervention skills for dealing with crises on individual, family and community level

Sections

- The concept of crisis, historical review
- Theoretical approaches to crisis
- Fundamentals of the crisis theory
- Intervention models in crises
- Biopsychosocial assessment of crises
- Skills and intervention techniques in crises
- Analysis of crises on individual, family, group and community levels

704. **Systems of Diagnostic Assessment in Social Work**

Purpose - Objectives: Systems of diagnostic assessment and the application of the diagnostic system “Plefsis”. The efficient diagnostic assessment of the client’s needs constitutes a necessary presupposition for intervention

Sections

- Diagnostic evaluation systems in the operation of interdisciplinary team
- Theoretical approaches of the diagnostic evaluation in social work
- Software application of the diagnostic assessment system “Plefsis”
- Factor I. Problems with social roles, types, severity, duration
- Factor II. Environmental problems, Severity, duration, social discrimination
- Factor III. Mental health problems in DSM-IV and ICD-10
- Factor IV. Physical health problems
- The client’s strong points
- Statistical processing of elements of software “Plefsis”

705. **Intercultural Social Work**
Purpose - Objectives: Concepts of multiculturism, antiracist practice in social work. Feelings of loss of culture, psychological and social identity accompanying moving populations. Psychological profile of different groups (immigrants - refugees, repatriates and cultural minorities. Adaptation difficulties and process of social integration

Sections

- Basic concepts and terms (racism, anti-racist practice, cultural shock, multiculturism, social exclusion, discrimination, ethnicity, race, minorities social integration, assimilation, national identity etc)
- Theoretical approach of intercultural social work
- Adjustment difficulties encountered by immigrants, refugees and minorities
- Methods of social work intervention and necessary adjustments
- Identity and diversity
- Multicultural education - antiracist education
- Prejudices - stereotypes

706. Social Work in Education

Purpose - Objectives: The role of social work in the prevention and treatment of social functioning problems in all educational grades

Sections:

- Diagnostic assessment of child and family, family gram and sociogram, normal development and cycle of family life through theory and practice
- Socialization process and learning in the educational framework, cooperation with teaching staff
- Models of support services in all educational grades to promote pupils’ psychosocial health (primary, secondary, tertiary and social schools)
- The importance of education / school as an ideal prevention place and also as an agent imposing discipline
- Intervention types, programs, institutional framework
- Social work with individuals, groups, school communities – local communities
- Problems impeding education: learning disabilities, mental - health problems, school phobia, violence, bullying, divorce, abandonment, disease, death

SEMESTER H
801. **Internship**

Purpose - Objectives: During internship students carry out social work approaches to deal with issues of social functioning concerning individuals, families, groups and communities. They also develop further skills and techniques in order to study, evaluate, solve and assess social problems. They participate in planning and assessing programs and activities in the framework of practical exercise. Furthermore, they participate in educational and research activities in the framework of internship.

Internship placements are carried out by either public or private social services (L.1256/82, article 1, paragraph 6) and are selected from the Department after assessment (official gazette 797, 09.11.1984, article 2). Internship is of six months’ duration.

The winter semester begins on the 1st of October and ends on 31st of March. The spring semester begins on the 1st of April and ends of 30th of September. Students are fully employed by services and are supervised by experienced professional Social workers. Specific information about prerequisites needed for internship and registration process, practice, centers are available on the Department’s Website [http://www.teiath.gr/seyp/socialwork](http://www.teiath.gr/seyp/socialwork)

802. **Thesis**

Students delve into matter related to their speciality through bibliographic or empirical research to improve their academic and professional qualifications. Instructions about the preparation of dissertation are available on the Department’s website