

Generalist Field Education Competencies and Practice Behaviors

The Generalist Year Field Education introduces a broad range of social work practices. Students are grounded in the knowledge, values, skills, and cognitive/affective processes needed to work across systems levels, including individuals, families, groups, communities, and organizations. Using an ecological, person-in-environment, and strengths perspective, students are expected to maintain a focus on the holistic needs of their clients, in the context of their environments, to improve interactions between and among these elements.

Competency 1: Demonstrate Ethical and Professional Behavior

Social workers understand the value base of the profession and its ethical standards, as well as relevant laws and regulations that may impact practice at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels. Social workers understand frameworks of ethical decision-making and how to apply principles of critical thinking to those frameworks in practice, research, and policy arenas. Social workers recognize personal values and the distinction between personal and professional values. They also understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions influence their professional judgment and behavior. Social workers understand the profession's history, its mission, and the roles and responsibilities of the profession. Social workers also understand the role of other professions when engaged in inter-professional teams. Social workers recognize the importance of life-long learning and are committed to continually updating their skills to ensure they are relevant and effective. Social workers also understand emerging forms of technology and the ethical use of technology in social work practice.

At the completion of the generalist year, the student is able to demonstrate the following:

- 1.1 Make ethical decisions by applying the standards of the NASW Code of Ethics, relevant laws and regulations, models for ethical decision-making, ethical conduct of research, and additional codes of ethics as appropriate to context.
- 1.2 Use reflection and self-regulation to manage personal values and maintain professionalism in practice situations.
- 1.3 Demonstrate professional demeanor in behavior; appearance; and oral, written, and electronic communication.
- 1.4 Use technology ethically and appropriately to facilitate practice outcomes.
- 1.5 Use supervision and consultation to guide professional judgment and behavior.

Competency 2: Engage Diversity and Difference in Practice

Social workers understand how diversity and difference characterize and shape the human experience and are critical to the formation of identity. The dimensions of diversity are understood as the intersectionality of multiple factors including but not limited to age, class, color, culture, disability and ability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity and expression, immigration status, marital status, political ideology, race, religion/spirituality, sex, sexual orientation, and tribal sovereign status. Social workers understand that, because of difference, a person's life experiences may include oppression, poverty, marginalization, and alienation as well as privilege, power, and acclaim. Social workers also understand the forms and mechanisms of oppression and discrimination and recognize the extent to which a culture's structures and

values, including social, economic, political, and cultural exclusions, may oppress, marginalize,

role of policy in service delivery, and the role of practice in policy development. Social workers understand their role in policy development and implementation within their practice settings at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels and they actively engage in policy practice to effect change

affective reactions may affect their assessment and decision-making.

At the completion of the generalist year, the student is able to demonstrate the following:

7.1 Collect and organize data and apply critical thinking to interpret information from clients and constituencies.

7.2

