

## PROGRAMME REQUIREMENTS

The Bachelor's degree in Social Work is an undergraduate academic degree taught at the Faculty of Social Work of the University of Jaen and comprises 240 credits which are subdivided into:

Type of Course	ECTS
Core courses	60
Compulsory courses	126
Elective courses	30
Practicum	18
Bachelor dissertation	6

In order to graduate, students must have taken the elective courses and completed 240 credits which are divided into 60 credits for each of the four academic years. There are two semesters of 30 credits for each academic year and each semester is comprised of courses with 6 credits, except for the eighth semester in the fourth academic year, when the second stage of the Practicum takes place in social welfare institutions (12 ECTS). Students may choose a maximum of five elective courses from the curriculum including the possibility of extracurricular practicums. The study plan includes the following specialisations: 1) Community Involvement and Local Development; 2) Social Work, Vulnerability Processes and Social Exclusion; 3) Social Work, Health and Social Welfare.

In order to obtain the corresponding specialisation, students must choose a specific curricular itinerary where at least four elective courses (24 ECTS) are taken of the same specialisation.

Moreover, students may obtain academic recognition of at least 6 ECTS applicable to elective subjects for having participated in university-related cultural events and sports activities, students representative councils, as well as solidarity or cooperation initiatives in accordance with the article 46.2.i) of the Organic Law of Universities 6/2001 of December 21, and the Royal Decree 1393/2007 taking into account the update as worded in the Royal Decree 861/2010.

According to the resolution adopted by the Academic Committee of the University Council of Andalusia regarding the minimum content of undergraduate education, as well as the Circular of June 10, 2010 issued by the General Administration of Universities of the Regional Government of Andalusia, the degree certificate will only be awarded when students enrolled in this degree certify a linguistic competence equivalent to B1 level, or higher in a foreign language according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.

## STUDY PLAN / COURSES

FIRST YEAR			
First Semester		Second Semester	
Courses	Number of Credits	Courses	Number of Credits
Introduction to Social Work	6	Introduction to Public Law (Fundamentals of Public Law)	6
Social Policy 1	6	Methods and Techniques of Social Research	6
Psychological Fundamentals and Psychological Development in Life Cycle	6	Economy Applied to Social Work	6
Cultural and Social Anthropology	6	Sociology 2: Social Structure	6
Sociology 1	6	Information Management	6

SECOND YEAR			
First Semester		Second Semester	
Courses	Number of Credits	Courses	Number of Credits
Family Law	6	Ethics of Social Work	6
Models of Intervention in Social Work	6	Social Work Techniques	6
Social Psychology	6	Fundamentals of Social Services	6
Applied Statistics	6	Individual/Family Social Work	6
Social Policy 2	6	Urban Anthropology	6

THIRD YEAR			
First Semester		Second Semester	
Courses	Number of Credits	Courses	Number of Credits
Social Interaction through Group Social Work	6	Penal Law and Restorative Justice	6
Internship 1	6	Community Social Work	6
Anthropology of Social Marginalization	6	Health, Dependence and Social Vulnerability	6
Social Work and Gender	6	Social Work, Sociocultural Animation and Participation	6
Structure of Social Services	6	Social Work and Conflict Mediation	6

<b>FOURTH YEAR</b>			
<b>First Semester</b>		<b>Second Semester</b>	
<b>Courses</b>	<b>Number of Credits</b>	<b>Courses</b>	<b>Number of Credits</b>
Optional Course	6	Research, Diagnosis and Assessment in Social Work	6
Optional Course	6	Planning, Management, and Assessment of Social Organizations and Services	6
Optional Course	6	Bachelor's Dissertation	6
Optional Course	6	Internship 2	12
Optional Course	6		

<b>FOLLOWING SPECIALIZATION</b>	<b>OPTIONAL COURSES</b>
<b>Community Involvement and Local Development</b>	Non-Governmental Social Action
	Social Work and Development Cooperation
	Research and Participatory Methodologies for Local Development
	History of Social Structure and of Social Movements in Contemporary Spain
	Welfare Systems, Community Development and Social Inclusion
<b>Social Work, Vulnerability Processes and Social Exclusion</b>	Social Work and Migratory Processes
	Social Work and Crime
	Social Work, Territorial Action Tools, and Employment
	Psychosocial Aspects of Social Marginalisation
	Citizenship and Human Rights
<b>Social Work, Health and Social Welfare</b>	Healthcare Social Work
	Social Work, Gender and Welfare Systems
	Disability, the Elderly and Dependency
	Risk Factors in Psychological Development
	Social Work, Social Responsibility and Health Care in the Business Environment

The Practicum (18 compulsory credits) is organised in two courses: Practicum I in Social Welfare Institutions (third academic year, 6 ECTS) and Practicum II in Social Welfare Institutions (fourth academic year, 12 ECTS). Their main goal is to provide students with specific knowledge of the professional reality of social work. Students are required to write a report about these activities.

The degree grants students admission to postgraduate studies.

## **GENERAL SKILLS**

1. Graduates have the ability to identify the psychological and psychosocial factors that influence the social situation of people, families, groups, organisations and communities.
2. They understand the social dimension of subjective processes and personal and socio-cultural identity formation.
3. They detect the conflict and imbalances that occur during a lifetime.
4. And understand psychological aspects in the relationship between social worker-user identifying factors that are involved in teamwork and in leadership situations.
5. They respond to situations of crisis evaluating the urgency of the situation, planning and developing activities in order to manage crises and review their outcomes.
6. To build and create groups, graduates promote the growth, development and independence of people identifying opportunities, and using programming and group dynamics for individual growth and for strengthening interpersonal skills.
7. They use mediation as a strategy of intervention aimed to resolve conflicts alternatively.
8. They detect conflicts and imbalances that occur during a lifetime.
9. They understand psychological aspects in the relation social worker-user identifying factors that are involved in teamwork and in leadership situations.
10. They are familiar with basic concepts of sociology that explain social reality and problems.
11. They understand transformative social processes in relation to development.
12. Graduates are also able to understand how dynamics of social groups work and how they mutually interact, as well as how to analyse these from a sociological perspective.
13. They know the basic components of social inequalities and cultural differences.
14. Graduates are able to define and characterise groups of population with needs, interests or specific problems.
15. They understand multiple interactions and channels between civil society and the state.
16. Graduates can recognise and analyse basic socioeconomic features of modern societies.
17. And understand bureaucratic phenomena as power and socialisation elements, both in public and private spheres.
18. In order to direct an intervention strategy, graduates are trained to evaluate needs and possible options.
19. They use the mediation as a strategy of intervention aimed to resolve conflicts alternatively.

## **SPECIFIC SKILLS**

1. Graduates establish professional relations in order to identify adequate ways of intervention, such as:
2. in the affairs of people, families, groups, organisations and communities in order to help them make important decisions regarding their needs, circumstances, risks, preferences and resources.
3. Graduates are able to plan, implement, review and evaluate the practice of social work with people, families, groups, organisations and communities.
4. They respond to situations of crisis evaluating the urgency, planning and developing activities in order to manage crises and review their outcomes.
5. Graduates interact with people, families, groups, organisations and communities in order to achieve changes, promote their development and improve living conditions by using social work methods for a follow-up of the changes.
6. Students will learn to support the development of networks in order to cope with needs and achieve planned objectives studying possible support networks together with the people.
7. The promotion of growth, development and independence of people is another skills, such as the identification of opportunities to build groups, using programming and group dynamics for individual growth and the strengthening of interpersonal skills.
8. Their work deals with behaviours that suppose a risk for the clientele, the identification and evaluation of situations and circumstances that constitute those behaviours and the development of strategies for their alteration.
9. Graduates use mediation as an intervention strategy aimed to resolve alternatively conflicts.
10. They develop, implement and evaluate projects of social intervention.
11. They support people so that they can express needs and points of view.
12. Defend people, families, groups, organisations and communities by acting in their name whenever required.
13. They prepare and participate in the meeting where decisions are made for the defence and the interest of people, families, groups, organisations and communities.
14. Graduates are able to resolve situations of risk for people in general, but also for other professionals or colleagues.
15. They can localise and resolve these risky situations with prior identification and definition of their nature.
16. Graduates are aware of their professional performance using it responsibly within the corresponding organisation and under supervision and support.
17. They trained to manage responsibly their work assigning priorities, fulfilling the professional duties and evaluating the efficacy of the work.
18. They contribute to the resource and service management considering implicated procedures and supervising their efficiency, as well as guaranteeing their quality.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Graduates acquire the skills indicated in the corresponding section which can be principally outlined in the following learning outcomes:

1. They are able to integrate requirements imposed by the legal framework into social work.
2. They know and understand the basics of the social rights and basic elements of the Spanish social security system.
3. Graduates are familiar with processes and fundamental elements of human behaviour and the influence of psychological and socio-anthropological factors.
4. They know, describe and recognise various stages of human psychological development.
5. They can analyse processes of social interaction with special reference to families, social groups and communities.
6. They understand the configuration and functioning of socio-cultural systems and correlations between their economic, socio-political and symbolic dimensions.
7. They are able to integrate the socio-economic study in the analysis of intervention from the social work perspective.
8. Graduates can apply different methods of research, diagnosis and evaluation in social work along their diverse stages.
9. Students will acquire the ability to manage information proceeding from different sources.
10. They are able to apply communication and information technologies for the provision of services.
11. They approach the nature of social work critically as a profession and as a discipline, and its relations to other social sciences.
12. They know the main elements of the history of social work.
13. They are able to apply values, ethical norms and deontological codes of practice of social work.
14. They are able to develop, implement and evaluate intervention plans for assisted people and other professionals.
15. To respond to any need, graduates can promote social networks.
16. They are able to apply strategies of conflict resolution by means of negotiation and mediation.
17. They are able to identify behaviour of risk.
18. They are able to use general technologies of project management in social intervention, such as analysis, diagnosis, planning, implementation and evaluation.
19. Graduates know how to participate in interdisciplinary and inter-institutional networks and teams.
20. They can apply different research, diagnosis and evaluation methods in social work along their diverse stages.
21. They are able to develop, implement and evaluate social research projects.
22. They are familiar with methodologies and participatory techniques,
23. And understand the historical process of the origins and development of social services.

24. They know the general structure of social services in Spain,
  25. And the basics and components of Social Politics as an academic discipline and the historical relation with social work.
  26. They know implemented public policies.
  27. And are able to use negotiation/mediation as a strategy of intervention aimed to resolve conflicts alternatively.
  28. To achieve changes, promote development and improve living conditions, graduates have the ability to interact with people, families, groups, organisations and communities.
  29. They can develop, implement and evaluate projects of sociocultural intervention promoting the active participation of its addressees.
  30. They know the main social theories of the structure, processes and situations of marginalization/social exclusion.
  31. They recognise the characteristics of health problems resulting in the need for social assistance and support, especially in matters of addiction.
- Graduates develop the ability to plan interventions considering the perspective of gender.

## **EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES**

The main educational objective of the degree is to prepare students for the professional practice of work as a social worker.

Therefore, the degree essentially trains students in tasks that the professional social worker has to carry out, such as development, implementation and evaluation of social intervention projects and programmes; prevention and diagnosis of social problems; information and advice regarding social welfare and recourses; social expert's report, promotion of associativism, community mediation and conflict situations, defence of human rights, education, as well as socio-cultural encouragement.

Besides, the acquired training allows graduates to teach those university lessons that they are qualified for. The acquired training allows graduates to:

- 1) Work in the public sector, for private companies or in the "non-profit sector" (NGO and similar associations), both as self-employed or employees.
- 2) Work in different types of organisations and institutions: social service centres, mental health centres, hospitals, penitentiary institutions, primary schools and institutes, universities, specific companies for social services or other types of companies, drop-in centres, community kitchens, shelters, day care centres, retirement homes, protected dwellings, young offenders' institutions, etc.
- 3) Work with a broad variety of collectives (children, disabled people, elderly, prisoners, ethnic minorities, homeless people, and victims of abuse) and make interventions in distinct problems: poverty, social exclusion, indigence, unemployment, drug addiction, psychosocial decline, gender violence, child abuse, racism, absenteeism and school dropouts, among other things.