

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910742486103321
Autore	Chen Sheying
Titolo	Social Work, Mental Health, and Public Policy in Diverse Contexts : Chinese and Cross-Cultural Perspectives // edited by Sheying Chen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2023
ISBN	9783031363122 3031363124
Edizione	[1st ed. 2023.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (232 pages)
Collana	International Perspectives on Social Policy, Administration, and Practice, , 2625-6983
Disciplina	361.951
Soggetti	Psychology Social policy Social service Behavioral Sciences and Psychology Social Policy Social Work
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Part I. Introduction -- Chapter 1. Social Work, Mental Health, and Public Policy in China: A Comparative-Historical and Theoretical-Practical Approach -- Chapter 2. Policy System, General Public Policy (GPP), and Comparative Social Policy: A Tale of the Economic State vs. Welfare State (and More) -- Part II. Professionalization of Social Work as an Eclectic Discipline with Multidisciplinary Collaboration -- Chapter 3. From Weak Autonomy Embedding to Institutional Embedding in the Development of Social work Professionalization: A Case Study on a Pilot Project of a Child Welfare Institution -- Chapter 4. Effectiveness of Social Work Supervision: A Qualitative Case Study and a Framework of Structure-Relationship-Power Analysis -- Chapter 5. Promoting the Curriculum System Construction of Public Health Social Work in China: Western Experience and Domestic Exploration -- Chapter 6. Psychosomatic Medicine, Professional Social Work, and Evidence-Based Clinical Practice -- Chapter 7. Biomedical Education, Health Promotion,

and Social Responsibility: International and Chinese Perspectives -- Part III -- Policy and Practice with Diverse/Special Populations -- Chapter 8. Ethnicity and Diversity: American Experience and Implications to Social Work -- Chapter 9. Spirituality without Religion: Social Work for Promoting Selfhood among Chinese Women in a Consumerist Society -- Chapter 10. A Dialectical Approach to Understanding Family Life: How Parents of LGB Children Experience "Coming Out" and Navigate Parent-Child Ties -- Chapter 11. Social Worker Intervention and the Support Mechanism for Mothers Having Lost Their Only Child in China -- Chapter 12. "Dislocation" and "Replacement": Delivery of Welfare Services for Children with Rare Diseases in Young Family from the Perspective of Parens Patriae -- Chapter 13. Ambivalence in Family Life During the Era of Falling Fertility and Population Aging: Theoretical and Clinical Considerations -- Chapter 14. China, Aging and Panopticism: A Foucauldian Analysis.

Sommario/riassunto

The discipline of social policy, oftentimes deemed a part of social work as a profession, was born in the West. Unlike social policy that started with the post-war idea of a welfare state in the mid-20th century, social work traces its roots to individual casework pioneered by the Charity Organization Society (COS), early social administration including state-wide poverty relief (an advocacy effort of the COS but with deep roots in the English Poor Laws of the 17th century), and social action emphasizing political activities to improve social conditions (originating from the Settlement House Movement which began in the 1880s). The development of social work is historically intertwined with that of public welfare, philanthropy, and charity and is an inherently international subject. This conception is broader than "international social work" as a discrete field of professional practice, which crosses geopolitical borders and all levels of social and economic organizations with a focus on development. However, each nation has a story of its own in terms of professionalization of social work in the evolution of public welfare and philanthropic/charitable undertaking within its particular economic, political, social, and cultural settings. A wide-ranging and in-depth study of various (especially non-Western) country cases is essential to an adequate, comprehensive understanding of the social work profession, which is also a basic requirement of its value of diversity. China is undoubtedly an important case with the largest population on earth. It's also unique in view of so-called Chinese characteristics which are sometimes fundamentally different from other (particularly Western) societies. It's even intriguing given the country's lengthy, complex history and its recent, rapid rise to a global superpower with a claim of national goals and core values that seem to be rather considerable to social work as a helping profession. Therefore, any significant lessons learned from the Chinese experiences would help with a better international understanding and further advancement of social work and public welfare at a global scale.
