SUBJECT INDEX

Accomplishments, reinforcement of: individuals, 127-28; families, 241; groups, 330-31; communities, 432 Accountability, 79, 370. See also Effectiveness Acculturation, 452–53 Action objectives, 368 Administration, levels of 350–51 Advocacy. See Social work, roles Agendum, 402-3, 418-19 Alliances, 233; in families, see Family functioning Assessment: in generalist perspective, 3-4; individuals, 87–89, 117–19; families, 195-96, 220-22; groups, 300-301, 322-23; organizations, 369-70; communities, 416–17 Attribution theory, 160 Authority and power. See Organizational functioning

Baselines, 80 Behavior change, in families, 201–5 Boundaries, 79, 226–27, 233; in families, *see* Family functioning; in groups, *see* Group conditions Broker. *See* Social work, roles Budgets, 406

Case management, 15–16, 55, 158, 180, 182, 195, 198–92, 221, 240, 241, 242, 245 Charity Organization Society,

Charity Organization Society, 2, 386

Client: characteristics, 29; diversity, 441–463; in group composition, 276–278; nonvoluntary, 72, 188–89, 230–32; preparation, 60. *See also* Individual functioning

Closeness-caregiving, in families. See Family functioning Code of Ethics, NASW, 46, 49 Cognition. See Individual functioning

Cognitive behavioral approaches, 120, 160, 212–13

Collaboration, 117, 175–77, 235, 396. *See also* Relationship

Collaterals: defined, 13-14; in individual treatment, 88, 118–19, 122–23, 126, 129, 134; in group treatment, 326; in organizations, 361; in community work, 397-400; with culturally diverse clients, 444–45; as a uniting concept, 466. See also Case management Communication theory. See Family functioning Communication, problem change in families, 202–3. See also Family functioning; Organizational functioning Community: characteristics of, 383; defined, 387; as a social system, 387 Community organization: approach 387-89; defined, 388-89. See also Locality development; Social action; Social planning Conditioning: operant, 41, 120; respondent, 40-41, 120 Confidentiality, 60 Conflict, changing in families, 205–7. See also Family functioning Conflict theory, 385, 396 Conjoint interviews, 181 Context, 75, 171–72, 190, 192, 195, 207-8, 369, 371, 466, 469-70, 445 Contingencies, 41; contracting, 120 Contracts: with individual, 86-87; with families, 194; with groups, 298-99; in organizations 369; with communities, 414-16; good faith, 202; holistic, 202 Control, in families. See Family

Council of Social Work Education, xi, 1. 79 Culture, 272, 442. See also Diversity Culture broker, 172 Depression, treatment of in adults, 94 Development, stages of, 36–37, 121. See also Individual functioning; Group conditions Diagnosis. See Assessment Disadvantaged. See Mission; Oppression; Purpose; Poverty; Racism Diversity, 172, 441-63. See also Culture Divorce. See Post-divorce families. Dominance, in families. See Control in Family functioning Dropouts, 5 Eclectic practice: with individuals, 119–21; with families, 222–23; with groups, 323–26; defined, 32; orientation to theory, 159 Ecological theory, 6, 9, 392 Ecomap, 7-8, 233 Ecosystems perspective, 6–10 Effectiveness: of individual treatment, 27–31; of family treatment, 158-59; of group treatment, 254-58; of organizational work, 352-53; of community work, 389-92; and ethics, 46

267-69

functioning

Core conditions, 49–50, 175,

Ethnic minorities, 441–63 Exposure therapy, 120 Extra-group transactions. *See* Group conditions

Facilitative conditions, See Core conditions Family functioning: alliance, 168-69; beliefs, 171-72; boundaries, 169; closenesscaregiving, 167; communication, 159, 160-63; conflict, 163-65; control, 166-67; flexibility, 169–71; intrusiveness, 167–68; problem-solving, 165-66 Family myths. See Family functioning, beliefs Family practice: defined, 157; participants, 181-82 Flexibility. See Family functioning Focus of treatment, 4 Future plans: with individuals, 128–29; with families, 241–42; with groups, 331-33; with communities, 432-34; with culturally diverse clients, 462

General systems theory. See Systems theory
Generalist perspective, 2–4, 465, 471–74
Generalist practice, 1–2, 3–4; movement among systems, 471–74
Generalization of skills, 243–44
Generic knowledge, 2
Gender, 44, 264, 277, 442. See also Oppression
Genuineness. See Core conditions
Goal attainment scaling, 328
Goals: with individuals, 84–85; with families, 193–94; with

group members, 295–96; group,

297-98; in organizations, 367-69; with communities, 413-14; with culturally diverse clients, 456-57; as distinct from target problems, 70-71. See also Organizational functioning Group boundaries. See Group conditions Group climate. See Group conditions Group cohesion, 267–68, 270 Group composition, 276–78 Group conditions: boundaries, 262; climate, 262-63; extragroup transactions, 262; process, 261; resources, 262; stage of development, 259-60; structure, 261 Group development. See Group conditions Group goals, 297 Group norms, 282-84 Group problems, 297–98 Group process. See Group conditions Group resources. See Group conditions Group setting, preparation of, 278 Group structure, 284-85. See also

Health. *See* Individual functioning Hierarchy: in systems, 7; in families, *see* Control Home notes, 198
Human service organizations: attributes, 349–52; types, 356. *See also* Organizational functioning

Group conditions

Incentives, in groups, 297. See also Tasks, establishing rationale and incentives Indigenous leaders, 417; as helpers, 459

Individual functioning: cognition, 38–39; environmental contingencies, 40–41; health, physical and intellectual, 34–35; information and knowledge, 35; resources, 36–37; roles, 37–38; self-concept, 39–40; skills, 41–42; social support, 42; spirituality, 42; stage of development, 36–37; stress, 42

Individualization, 47, 265. See also

Information: obtaining necessary, with individuals, 66–69; with families, 184–85; with groups, 287–88; in organizations, 363–64; with communities, 406–08; with culturally diverse clients, 452–53; providing to clients, 35

Institutionalization, in organizations, 378
Intervention: defined, 91
Interviewing skills, 49–52, 360–61.

See also Relationship
Intrusiveness, in families. See
Family functioning

Joining, 175

Leadership. *See* Organizational functioning
Locality development, 384, 387
Locus of control, 40

Managed care, 18 Mediator. See Social work, roles Milford Conference, 2 Minorities. See Diversity; Culture Mission, of social work, 44–45, 173–74, 264, 359, 393–94 Multicrisis families, 228–37

Natural groups, 290 Negotiation, 396

Oppression, 394, 442, 445, 448, 460

Organizational functioning: authority and power, 355; communication, 358; environment, 357; goals, 358; leadership, 354–55; structure, 356–57; systems, 353–54; technology, 355–56

Organizations. *See* Human service organizations

Parent training, 225, 235, 243 Phase of treatment, 57, 91 Positive self-statements, 120 Post-divorce families, 227–28 Poverty, 44, 224, 228, 264, 394 Power, 393 Practice evaluation, 79 Pregroup interview, 279-81 Problems: cultural definitions of, 454; individual, 186; external, 186; group, 297–98; psychosocial, 29; relational 186-87; representative 192; typology of, 29, 365-65, 408-12. See also Target problems

Problem solving: among cuturally diverse clients, 446–47; approach, 3, 4; in families, *see* Family functioning;

Problem-solving skills, 39; review of, with individuals, 130–31; with families, 242–44; with groups, 333–34; teaching of, 325

Problem specification: with individuals, 79–84; with families, 191–93; with groups, 293–95; with organizations, 367; with communities, 413; with culturally diverse clients, 455–56 Procedures, explanation of. See Role, explanations of Program tools, 297, 325 Psychosocial stages, 37 Purpose: defined, 45; in social work, 45; and mission, 44–46; explanations of, see Roles, explanations of

Quality assurance, 359

Racism, 44, 264, 384; cultural, 460-61; institutional, 460 Rapid assessment instruments, 83, 191-92, 221 Rationale emotive therapy, 121 Reactive discussion at termination; with individuals, 132-35; with families, 244-45; with groups 334–35; with culturally diverse clients, 463 Reciprocity and exchange theory, 160 Referrals, 121, 471-72 Reinforcement, 318. See also Accomplishments; Incentives Relationship: with individuals, 48–54; with families, 175–77; with groups, 267–72; in organizations, 359-60; with communities, 395-97, 403; with culturally diverse clients, 447-48, 461 Relationship building, in families, 200 - 201

Replicability, 30, 159, 257, 391–92 Representatives of other systems. See Collaterals Resources, 30, 234-35, 262, 410, 459, 460. See also Individual functioning Respect for persons, 46–47, 265, 269, 394. See also Values Restructuring: with individuals, 113–15; with families, 218–19, 234; with groups, 319–20 Role, explanations of: with individuals, 58–59; with families, 182–83; with groups, 278–81; with communities, 402; with culturally diverse clients, 450 Role discontinuity, 352 Roles, 360. See also Individual

functioning

Self-concept. See Individual functioning Self-determination, 47, 265–66, 282, 394. See also Values Self-efficacy, 34, 40, 234 Self-esteem. See Individual functioning Simulation, 300; see also Tasks, simulating Single-mother families, 223–228 Skills, see Individual functioning Skill training, 121; problem-solving, 325; social, 324 Small group theory, 259. See also Group conditions Social action, 385, 387 Social justice, 45 Social planning, 385-86, 387 Social support. See Individual functioning Social work: roles, 14, 18-19, 326, 397; settings, 29-30. See also Mission; Purpose

Relationship strategies, 396

Relaxation procedures, 312-13

Solution-focused, 20–22, 457 Spirituality. See Individual functioning Strengths perspective, 19–20, 193 Stress. See Individual functioning Structure. See Organizational functioning Structural theory, in families, 160 System: with individuals, 54–55; with families, 178-80; with groups, 272-74; in organizations, 361–62; with communities, 397-400; with culturally diverse clients, 448-49; appropriate primary, 10-13; defined, 7. See also Organizational functioning Systems theory, 6, 7, 9, 392

Target problems: identifying and prioritizing, with individuals, 69–74; with families, 186–89; with groups, 288-91; in organizations, 364-67; with communities, 408–12; with culturally diverse clients, 454; exploring, with individuals, 75-79; with families, 190–91; with groups, 292–93; with communities, 412; reviewing, with individuals 105–106; with families, 215–16; with groups, 314; in organizations, 375-76; with communities, 427-28; final reviews of, with individuals, 126; with families, 239–40; with groups, 328–30; with communities, 432-34; with culturally diverse clients, 462; and dropouts, 5; as uniting concept, 466; variations across systems, 467-68. See also **Problems**

Task-centered: adaptations with culturally diverse clients, 445–47; characteristics, 4; cross-cultural congruence, 442–45; new applications, 14–17; rationale for use of, 4–6; supervision, 17; theoretical assumptions, 33–34; variations across systems, 467-71 Task groups, 253 Task Planners, 14, 93-95, 120, 200–207, 306, 458 Task Planning and Implementation Sequence (TPIS): with individuals, 92–107; with families, 197–216; with groups, 304–15; in organizations, 371–76; with communities, 419-28; with culturally diverse clients, 457-461; variation across systems, 469. See also Tasks Tasks: defined, 92–93, 450–51; types, 92–93, 200, 201, 209, 371; administrator, 371; practitioner, 92, 122–23, 305, 326; reciprocal, 201, 209; session, 93, 199, 304-5; shared, 200, 209, 227; staff, 371; anticipating obstacles to, with individuals, 101-03; with families, 211–14; with groups, 312–13; in organizations, 374–75; with communities, 424–425; with culturally diverse clients, 460; eliciting agreement to, with individuals, 96; with families, 208; with groups, 307–08; in organizations, 373; with communities, 422; establishing rationale and incentives, with individuals, 98–100; with families, 210–211;

with groups, 309-10; in organizations, 373-74; with communities, 423; generating alternatives for, with individuals, 93–95; with families, 198–208; with groups, 305-7; in organizations, 372–73; with communities, 420-21; with culturally diverse clients, 458-59; nonperformance of, with individuals, 110–112; with families, 218; with groups, 317-19; planning details of, with individuals, 96–98; with families, 208–10; with groups 308-09; in organizations, 373; with communities, 422-23; revising unsuccessful, with individuals, 107-10; with families, 216–17; with groups, 315-17; in organizations, 376–77; with communities, 428-29; reviewing, with individuals, 104–5; with families, 215–16; with groups, 313; in organizations, 375-76; with communities, 426-27; simulating, with individuals, 100–101; with families, 209–210, 211; with groups, 310–11; with communities, 423-24; summarizing, with individuals, 103-4; with families, 214–15; with groups, 313; in organizations, 375; with communities, 425–26 Technology. See Organizational

Problem-solving skills, review of; Target problems, final review of; Reactive discussion

Theoretical base: individuals, 31–44; families, 159–73; groups, 259–65; organizations, 353–58; communities, 386, 392–93

Theoretical orientation: generalist, 3, 5; task-centered, 32, 33–34, 139, 159–60

Theory: behavioral, 31; defined, 31; naive, 33. *See also* Individual functioning; Family functioning; Group conditions

Thought-stopping, 120 Time, meaning of among culturally diverse clients, 446

Time limits: extensions, 132, 228, 236–37, 245; setting of, with individuals, 60, 63–66; with families, 184, 236–37; with groups, 285–87; in organizations, 363; with communities, 405–06; with culturally diverse clients, 451–52; use of, with individuals, 115–16; with families, 220; with groups, 321–22; in organizations, 377; with communities, 429–30; variations across systems, 470–71;

Time-out, 120 Token economy, 120 Transference reaction, 244

Values, 46–48, 174–75, 265–66, 359, 394–95, 447

Warmth. See Core conditions

functioning

Termination. *See* Accomplishments; Future plans; Institutionalization;

