The Code of Ethics supersedes your agency’s policy. You are ultimately beholden to the Code of Ethics! (Test World)

Nominal – lowest level of measurement. There is no hierarchy on a nominal scale. The researcher is simply labeling or categorizing data. Ex: Red car, blue car, black car. “In name only”

Ordinal – There is a hierarchy. Ordering or ranking information. Numeric values are not always used on an ordinal scale. Ex: Rankings in the military, contestants in a beauty pageant, runners in a race. Another example is an evaluation form.

Interval – The same distance exists between each variable or data point within the distribution. Ex: 5, 10, 15, 20 3, 6, 9, 12 10, 20, 30, 40, 50

You CAN rank information or data on an interval scale but remember that the distance or value between each data point is consistent throughout the distribution.

There is no true zero point. You can have negative integers or values (-0)

Ratio – combo of all of the above levels; however, with ratio, there IS a true zero point! There cannot be any negative variables or integers on a ratio scale. You can show a regression, but that regression MUST stop at zero.

Moreover, on a ratio scale, you’re usually comparing or highlighting a rate of change over time between two or more variables: Ex: SAT scores in the 5 county schools increased by 5% over the last two years.

Ex: Each of the colleges in the state enrolled 10% more women this year compared to last years.

Ex: Your odds on a slot machine are most akin to which level of measurement? Ratio

Independent Variable – What can we influence or manipulate in a research project?

Sample size, what we are studying, our sampling methods, repetitions, the research design (quant vs qual vs correlational), questions on your screening tool, repetitions, interventions

Dependent Variable – outcome, or how your interventions will impact the outcome

You’re conducting an experiment to determine which plant food will have the most impact on plant growth. You decide to test 5 different plant foods over the course of one month. The impact that the plant foods and your interventions will have on plant growth is best described as the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Single Subject Design

You are measuring or examining the impact that your interventions will have on **ONE** subject, group, or entity. Multiple subjects are not used on a single subject design

NFL – 32 teams – no. One Team – YES (GO RAVENS!!)

N=1

Program Evaluation Steps

1. Designing Evaluation Plan – What are you measuring or evaluating? What does success look like for your program?
2. Designing Data Collection Tools – EMR, Focus groups, follow-up, exit interviews? Survey?
3. Collecting Data – how long will this last?
4. Analyzing Results
5. Reporting Findings – to your stakeholders (board, funders, community, clients, staff)
6. Planning Program Changes – will you make modifications to the program based on your finding?

Freud – The sequence is important

Orphan - Oral

Annie - Anal

Pretty - Phallic

Little - Latency

Girl – Genital

Medical / acute withdrawal needs trump psychiatric needs.

Answer From the Perspective of Test World

What ethical standard, theory, diagnostic criteria, legal standard, or best practices approach to the profession supports my answer? Avoid the answer that is based on your own personal values.

Duty to Warn / Protect addresses homicidal / suicidal ideations and / or threats.

Hospital Social Workers

Their primary responsibility is to develop safe discharge plans for patients prior to discharge. This entails linking patients to the appropriate health / mental health community resources. Hospital Social Workers focus on providing short-term versus long-term interventions to patients; thus, the main focus of their jobs is community re-integration.

School Social Workers

As it relates to the ASWB exam, school based social workers are primarily responsible for intervening with issues that affect the learning process for students. These issues can include mental health symptoms, family issues, bullying, abuse / neglect, and cultural differences. Be familiar with the term, school phobia.

Social Workers Responding to a Crisis

The main focus of a social worker that responds to crisis situations is on providing crisis intervention as opposed to long-term therapy. Social workers in crisis situations mainly assess for suicidal / homicidal ideations, assess health and mental health functions (psychosis) and make referrals to the appropriate authorities (emergency room, police, psychiatric ward, etc)

Social Workers in a Community Organization (including Advocacy Organizations)

Social workers who are working in grassroots community organizations are primarily responsible for organizing residents in communities around various civic concerns as well as assisting residents with: identifying stakeholders and necessary resources, explore the causes of community problems, and formalizing a strategy to address problems that affect the entire community. These Social Workers also assist in mediating conflicts between parties. Lastly, Social Workers in Community Organizations work to foment leadership from within the community as opposed to providing direct interventions (an example would be residents organizing to get speed limit signs posted on their street. The social worker would not approach city council directly but would instead work with stakeholders in the community to assist them with addressing this issue).

Supervisors / Consultants

Consultants are usually hired to assist with long and short-term projects and do not have any supervisory responsibilities. Supervisors are responsible for managing the workload and ensuring that agency rules and regulations are observed.

Executive Directors

Executives are primarily responsible for creating policies, pursuing funding as well as strategic planning for the organization (in conjunction with the agency’s Board of Directors). ED’s DO NOT manage line and direct care staff. If a line staff social worker goes to the ED with a concern, the ED will in most cases refer the social worker to their direct supervisor.

Executive Board Functioning

Strategic Planning for the agency, assumes legal and financial responsibility for the agency, supervises the Executive Director, acts in place of the ED if that person is separated from the agency.

Q: A new employee is curious about the management structure at the agency. What should the supervisor do?

A: Show the employee the organizational chart – explain the chart, also.

Family Systems Theory

<http://thebowencenter.org/theory/eight-concepts/>

triangle and the multigenerational transmission process