San Diego State University School of Social Work SW: 780 International Social Development: Mexico SW 780 06SU 79402 ET

Purpose and Description

This course is intended to introduce students to the role of social work in international development, with a focus on the Baja Peninsula. Students will gain an understanding of how the unique social work person-in environment perspective contributes to social and economic development activities, and will develop skills in cross cultural engagement. Concepts of locality development, community capacity building, and community resource and problem assessment will be amplified through the use of primary and secondary data. The need for reciprocity in international collaboration will be emphasized, along with practical experience in working with multi-disciplinary teams. Students will gain an understanding of transborder and binational social welfare issues resulting from the geographic proximity of Mexico and the United States. The impact of language, history and cultural paradigms on the process of engagement and community practice in Mexico will be examined, along with the importance of working with other disciplines in environments in which social work is an emerging profession. This course combines theories of international social work practice, social development, and community development with an opportunity to utilize research methods and data analysis "in vivo"

Course Objectives

Knowledge

- 1. Understand the community context within which social welfare and social development activities take place in Baja, Mexico.
- 2. Identify social development and community organizing interventions and their appropriate utilization in another country
- 3. Apply knowledge of research methods, data collection and data analysis to a community needs assessment
- 4. Understand and apply theories of social development and locality development to a specific community in another country
- 5. Become familiar with concepts of reciprocal international engagement

Skills

- 1. Ability to engage with individuals and organizations from a different culture in a meaningful and reciprocal manner
- 2. Participate collaboratively on interdisciplinary bi national work teams with an emphasis on social development

- 3. Collect and analyze data on community well-being, social problems, systems and infrastructure realities, for the purpose of informing community decision making
- 4. Engage in a linguistically and culturally appropriate manner with professionals, policy makers, and community members in rapidly developing communities.
- 5. Collaborate with students from other disciplines and another country in accomplishing a community needs assessment.

Values

- 1. Recognize the importance of working binationally to identify and resolve social problems and their consequences.
- 2. Identify the importance of reciprocal engagement with communities in another country, including accepting responsibility for understanding the use of self in another cultural context.
- 3. Assess how one's personal and cultural values affect interaction and understanding in binational environments
- 4. Apply the NASW code of ethics to practice in a community context in another country

Outcomes

- 1. Recognize values and cultural differences and how they affect cross national work
- 2. Apply social work person-in-environment principles to understanding community based social development work in another country
- 3. Utilize social work research and data analysis skills in a community-based social development project.
- 4. Demonstrate an ability to engage reciprocally with professionals, community members, and leaders in national context other than one's own.
- 5. Prepare for transnational or binational social work practice

Required Texts:

Cox, D. & Pawar, M. (2006). *International social work*. Oaks, Ca: Sage Publications.

Midgley, J. (1997). Social welfare in global context. Thousand Oaks, Ca: Sage Publications.

Course Reader. A course reader will be available at the bookstore prior to departure.

Assignments:

15-20 page research paper (30%)

Weekly Journal (40%)

Each student will submit a weekly TYPED log (4 total). The purpose of the logs is for the student to reflect on the impact of the binational, multidisciplinary experience and personal changes that may occur over time in the following areas:

a-impact of values, expectations and assumptions

b-engagement with hosts

c-views of social problems

d-cultural competence

e-language facility

f-learning from the host culture

Class participation/attendance/professional interaction (10%)

Community interviews/research project / community work (20%)

CLASS SCHEDULE

45 hours of class

Week 1	Introduction to Social	Midgley, J. (1997). Social welfare in global context.
	Development	Thousand Oaks, Ca: Sage Publications. Chapters 1-4
3hrs/day		
for 5 days	How are social problems defined	Cox & Pawar (2006) International social work.
15 hours	in different countries?	Thousand oaks, CA: Sage Publications. Chapters 1,4,5,6
	What is the role of social work in	
	international development?	
	Review of Community	
	Development	
	Collecting information about	
	issues in community	
	development—data sources and	
	methods	
Week 2	Model of International	Midgley, J. (1997). Social welfare in global context.
	Engagement	Thousand Oaks, Ca: Sage Publications, chapters 8-10
2.5hrs/day		
for 4 days	The ecological model and	Angeles, M. & Carrilio, T. (in press) Well Being and

10 hours	international social development Community Needs Assessment	Social Problems in Loreto, BCS. Mexico. in Ganster P. and Invanova, A. Loreto: the future of the first capital of the Californias
Week 3 2.5hrs/day for 4 days 10 hours	Understanding data—the Human development indexINEGI, CONAPO and other data	Estes, R. J. (2005). Global Change and Indicators of Social Development. In Weil, M., Reisch, M., Gamble D.N., Gutiérrez, L., Mulroy, E.A., Cnaan. R., eds., <i>The handbook of community practice</i> . 508-528. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
	Defining "social problems"	Carrilio, T and Ganster, P. (in press). The quality of life in Loreto: challenges and opportunities in Ganster P. and Invanova, A. <i>Loreto: the future of the first capital of the Californias</i>
		Gerber, J.(in press) A comparative analysis of two poles of tourism development: Loreto and Los Cabos in Ganster, P and Ivanova, A. <i>Loreto: The future of the first capital of the Californias</i> .
Week 4 2.5hrs/day for 4 days 10 hours	Reciprocity and the transnational relationship	Carrilio, T., and Mathiesen, S. (2004) Developing a cross border, multidisciplinary educational collaboration. <i>Journal of social Work Education: an International Journal</i> , 7(1), 42-52.
		Healy, L.M. (2001). Values and ethics for international professional action. In <i>International Social Work: Professional action in an interdependent world</i> . New York: Oxford University press:151-169.

Bibliography

- Ahmadi, N. (2003). Globalisation of consciousness and new challenges for international social work, *International Journal of Social Welfare*, 12(1), 14-23.
- Arnand, S., & A. Sen (1994). *Human development index: Methodology and measurement*. New York, United Nations Development Programme, Human Development Report Office, Occasional Papers.
- Bailey, J., & Chabat, J. (2002). Transnational crime and public security: trends and issues. In J. Bailey & J. Chabat (eds.) *Transnational crime and public security: Challenges to Mexico and the United States*. Center for US-Mexican Studies, San Diego, CA.

- Birdsall, N., & Sézkely, M. (2003). Bootstraps, not band-aids: Poverty, equity, and social policy. In P. Kuczynski and J. Williamson (eds.), *After the Washington consensus: Restarting growth and reform in Latin America*. Institute for International Economics, Washington, DC.
- Boyle, D.P., Nackerud, L., & Kilpatrick, A. (1999). The road less traveled: Cross-cultural, international experiential learning. *International Social Work*, 42(2), 201-214.
- Caragata, L., & Sanchez, M. (2002). Globalization and global need: New imperatives for expanding international social work education in North America. *International Social Work*, 45(2), 217-238.
- Carrilio, T., & Mathiesen, S.(2004) Developing a Cross Border, Multidisciplinary Educational Collaboration. *Journal of Social Work Education: An International Journal*, 7(1), 42-52.
- Cook, D., Bond, A.F., Jones, P., & Greif, G.L. (2002). The Social Work Outreach Service within a school of social work: A new model of collaboration with the community. *Journal of Community Practice*, 10(1), 17-31.
- Consejo Nacional de Población (CONAPO, 2002). *Indicators of Basic Demographics*. Downloaded from http://www.conapo.gob.mx/ and http://www.conapo.gob.mx/00cifras/00indicadores.htm, November 21,2004.
- Davidow, J. (2004) *The US and Mexico: The bear and the porcupine*. Princeton: Marcus Wiener Publishers.
- Drucker, D.(2003). Whither international social work? A reflection. *International Social Work*, 46(1), 53-82.
- Estes, R. (Ed.). (1992). *Internationalizing social work education: A guide to resources for a new century*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work. Retrieved August 26, 2003 from: http://www.caster.ssw.upenn.edu/~restes.intl.html
- Estes, R. J. (2005). Global Change and Indicators of Social Development. In Weil, M., Reisch, M., Gamble D.N., Gutiérrez, L., Mulroy, E.A., Cnaan. R., eds., *The handbook of community practice*. 508-528. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Fulcher, L.C. (2003). The working definition of social work doesn't work very well in China and Malaysia. *Research on Social Work Practice*, 13(3), 376-387.
- Green, J.W. (1999). *Cultural awareness in the human services: A multi-ethnic approach* (3rd ed.). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- Guendelman, S. & Silberg, M.J. (1993). The health consequences of Maquiladora work: Women on the US –Mexican border. *American Journal of Public Health*, 83(1), 37-44.

- Healy, L.M. (2001). *International social work: Professional action in an interdependent world.* New York: Oxford University Press.
- Healy, L.M. (2001). Values and ethics for international professional action. In *International Social Work: Professional action in an interdependent world*. New York: Oxford University press:151-169.
- Healy, L.M. (2002). Internationalizing social work curriculum in the twenty-first century. *Electronic Journal of Social Work, 1*(1), 1-15.
- Hokenstad, M.C., Khinduka, S.K., & Midgley, J. (1992). The world of international social work. In M.C. Hokenstad, S.K. Khinduka and J. Midgley (Eds.), *Profiles in International Social Work* (pp. 1-10). Washington, D.C.: NASW Press.
- Hudson, W.W. & Nurius, P.s. (1994). *Controversial issues in social work research*. Sydney: Allyn & Bacon.
- Huntington, S.P. (1996) The clash of civilizations and the remaking of world order. New York: Simon & Schuster.
- Huntington, S.P. (2004). The Hispanic challenge. Foreign Policy, March/April, 30-45.
- International Federation of Social Workers (1982). *Definition of Social Work*. Downloaded from http://www.ifsw.org/Publications/4.6e.pub.html on 7/4/2004.
- Invanova Boncheva, A. & Angeles Villa, M. Eds. (2003). *Diagnóstico estraégico de Baja California Sur*, México: Universidad autónoma de Baja California Sur, Secretaría de Educación *Pública*.
- Kahn, V.S. (1982). The role of the culture of dominance in structuring the experience of ethnic minorities. In C. Husband (ed.) *Race in Britain*. London: Hutchinson.
- Johnson, H.W. (1996). International activity in undergraduate social work education in the United States. *International Social Work, 39*(2), 189-199.
- Krajewski-Jaime, E.R., Brown, K.S., Ziefert, M., & Kaufman, E. (1996). Utilizing international clinical practice to build inter-cultural sensitivity in social work students. *Journal of Multicultural Social Work*, 4(2), 15-29.
- Lechner, F. (2003). Globalization issues: What is globalization? Retrieved August 13, 2003 from the Globalization Website, http://www.emory.edu/SOC/globalization/issues01.html
- Maqueo, A.M. (1995) *Español para extranjeros* Limusa, Noriega Editores: México (depending on placement you will use level one, two or three).
- Mathiesen, S.G., & Lager, P. (2003). *Developing and maintaining international student exchanges*. Paper presented to the 6th Biennial Conference of Caribbean and International Social Work Educators.

- Mathiesen, S.G., Carrilio, T.E., Rasmussen, L, & Engstrom, D. (2004). At the border: beginning dialogue and partnership between a state university and a Mexican practice community. *Professional Development: The International Journal of Continuing Social work Education*, 7(1), 42-52.
- Mesa-Lago, C. (1997). Social welfare reform in the context of economic-political liberalization: Latin American cases. *World Development*, 25(4), 497-517.
- Midgley, J. (1990). International social work: learning about the third world. *Social Work* 35(4):295-301.
- Midgley, J. (1995) *Social development: the development perspective in social welfare*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Inc.
- Midgley, J. (1997). Social welfare in global context. Thousand Oaks, Ca: Sage Publications.
- Midgley, J. 1998) *Social Development: the international perspective in social welfare.* Thousand Oaks, Ca. sage Publications
- Midgley, J. (2001). Issues in international social work: Resolving critical debates in the profession. *Journal of Social Work, 1*(1) pp. 21-35.
- Midgley, J. (2003). Social development: The intellectual heritage. *Journal of International Development*, 15(7), 831-844.
- Nagy, G., & Falk, D. (2000). Dilemmas in international and cross-cultural social work. *International Social Work*, 43(1), p. 49-60.
- Navarerete, E.J. (2002). Mexican government programs for migrant health: Collaboration across borders. *The Journal of Multicultural Nursing & Health*, 8(2), 36-38.
- Papademetriou, D. (2002). Converging realities of the U.S.-Mexico relationship. Retrieved August 13, 2003 from http://www.migrationinformation.org/USfocus/display.cfm?ID=35,pp.1-4.
- O'Neil, A. & O'Neil, D. (2001) Loreto, Baja California: First mission and Capital of Spanish California. Studio City, CA: Tio Press.
- Poole,,D.L. (1996). NAFTA, American health, and Mexican health: They tie together. *Health & Social Work*, 21(1), 3-10.
- Porter, K. (2003). *Globalization issues: Globalization: What is it?* Retrieved August 13, 2003 from http://globalization.about.com/cs/whatisit/a/whatisit.htm
- Rai, G.S. (2002). Meeting the educational needs of international students: A perspective from U.S. schools. *International Social Work, 45*(1), 21-33.

- Rambally, R.E.T. (1999). Field education in a developing country. *International Social Work*, 42(4), 485-496.
- Razack, N.(2000). North-south collaborations: effecting transnational perspectives for social work, Journal of Progressive Human Services 11(1): 71-91.
- Razack, N. (2002). A critical examination of international student exchanges. *International Social Work*, 45(2), 251-265.
- Rhoten, D. (2004). Interdisciplinary research: Trend or transition? *Social Science Research Council* . 5(1-2) 6-11.
- Rosenthal, S.J. (2000). Continuing education across boundaries: Exploring the international exchange of social work knowledge and practices (preface). *Professional Development*, 3(3), 5-6.
- SANDAG (2003). Binational coordination in the Southern California-Northern Baja California region. Retrieved August 13, 2003 from http://www.sandag.org/index.asp?classid=19&fuseaction=home.classhome
- Sanders, D., & Pedersen, P. (1984). Introduction. In D. Sanders & P. Pedersen (Eds.). *Education for international social welfare* (pp. xi-xxvi). Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.
- Skolnik, L., Wayne, J., & Raskin, M.S. (1999). A worldwide view of field education structures and curricula. *International Social Work*, 42(4), 471-483.
- Statland de Lopez, R. (1993). Mexican campuses plan for stepped-up international role. *Chronicle of Higher Education*, *39*, A38.
- Taylor, Z. (1999). Values, theories and methods in social work education. *International Social Work*, 42(3):309-18.
- Townsend, J.G., Porter, G., & Mawdsley, E. (2002). The role of the transnational community of non-governmental organizations: Governance or poverty reduction?' *Journal of International Development*, 14(6), 829-839.
- Traub-Werner, B. (2000). Continuing education across boundaries: Exploring the international exchange of social work knowledge and practices. *Professional Development*, *3*(3), 6-8.
- Tye, K.A. (1999). Global education: A worldwide movement. *Issues in Global Education: Newsletter of the American Forum for Global Education* (Issue 150). Retrieved August 26, 2003 at: http://www.globaled.org/issues/150/a.html
- US Census (2003). *State population rankings summary*. Retrieved July 28,2004 from http://www.census.gov/population/projections/state/9525rank/txprsrel.txt. U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Division. Paper Listing #47, Population Electronic Product #45.

- United Nations (2001). *Approaches to Family Policies: a Profile of Eight Countries* .ESA/DSPD/2001
- United Nations (2003). *United Nations Development Report: Mexico*. Downloaded from http://www.undp.org/hdr2003/indicator/cty_f_MEX.html, and http://hdr.undp.org/reports/global/2003/, November 21,2004.
- United Nations (2003). *Report on the World Social Situation*, 2003A/58/50/Rev.1 and Corr.1. 03-53471(E) 300903. New York, United Nations.
- United Nations (2004). *Human Development Report* . Downloaded from http://hdr.undp.org/reports/global/2004/ on November 21,2004.
- Ward, P.M. (1993). Social welfare policy and political opening in Mexico. *Journal of Latin American Studies*, 25(3), 613-628.
- Whitmore, E. & Wilson, M.(1997). Accompanying the process: social work and international development practice. *International Social Work* 40(1): 57-74.