# SSA 62322 Spring, 2018 Instructor: Ann M. Bergart, Ph.D., LCSW abergart@uchicago.edu

### KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR EFFECTIVE GROUP WORK PRACTICE

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

SSA 62322 builds a theoretical framework for understanding both the group itself (dynamics; processes; development) and the actual practice of social group work. Course materials include relevant social science theory, in addition to contributions of group work scholars to group and practice theory. SSA 62322 is suitable for students who plan to elect either a clinical or an administration concentration. Both task groups (committees; teams; advisory boards) and treatment groups (support; psychoeducation; therapy) will be explored. The course begins with a focus on small group theory, going on to examine the role and function of the facilitator in various types of social work groups. A model will be presented for conceptualizing, planning, assessing, intervening, and evaluating group work practice with a variety of populations. There will be an emphasis on strategies for establishing and maintaining groups in agencies. Attention will be given to issues of empowerment, social and economic justice, and the use of social action to change adverse environmental conditions.

### SMALL GROUP EXPERIENCE

Each student will be assigned to an ongoing small group which, once formed, will meet during part of each class session. The purpose of this group is to help students integrate the course material and apply theory to practice -- through discussion, reflection, and the practice of group work skills. For the first few meetings the instructor will assign tasks to these groups. Later in the quarter each group will decide on its own purpose as a mutual aid group with a member-generated agenda.

Attendance and active participation in this group are expected throughout the quarter. **Students are expected to notify their small group, as well as the instructor, if they will be absent from a class session.** Periodic journals and recordings about the group experience are required. Role playing and other experiential teaching methods will be used to help students apply theory to practice.

### **EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES**

Course objectives will be achieved through a combination of lectures, readings, discussions, in-class group experiences, use of audiovisual materials, and completion of course assignments. By the end of the course you are expected to demonstrate mastery of the following objectives:

# Knowledge

- 1. Possess a clear understanding of basic small group theory, including the developmental process in groups.
- 2. Understand the roles and functions of the worker at various stages in the life of a variety of groups.
- 3. Understand the meaning and role of diversity in group development and in the change process.

### Values

- 1. Understand the key ethical issues in social group work practice.
- 2. Understand and uphold the importance of democratic processes in group work.
- 3. Value group process as a positive and effective mechanism of change and empowerment.

# Skills

- 1. Demonstrate critical thinking skills through the assessment and evaluation of group process.
- 2. Demonstrate beginning practice skills in planning, intervening with, and evaluating social work groups.
- 3. Demonstrate beginning skill in assessing the developmental stages of groups and the appropriate corresponding interventions in a variety of types of groups.

# GENERAL EXPECTATIONS

# Contacting the Instructor:

The instructor will check e-mail messages once daily on Monday and Tuesday before each class session. *If you need to receive a response quickly, please <u>call 847-826-6922</u> and leave a message indicating this.* 

# Notification of Absence from Class:

If you are going to miss class, please e-mail the instructor at least two hours before class time. You are also expected to contact your small group to let them know you will be absent.

# Laptops and Cell Phones:

Since learning in this class relies heavily on close attention to in-class processes, the classroom will be an *electronic-free zone*. Phones must be *turned off* (not vibrate-mode activated) and laptops cannot be used during class.

# **Respect in the Classroom:**

You are expected to treat your fellow students as respectfully as you treat your clients. In the context of class discussion, respect includes:

- listening well
- respecting a diversity of opinions and perspectives; not stereotyping or dismissing others; not assuming that you know where others are coming from
- keeping private what is said in class in order to support an atmosphere in which students can speak openly without fear of being judged
- when making a point, building on what others have said and making it clear how what you are saying is related to the discussion
- when wishing to change the direction of the discussion, making this explicit so that the class can decide whether or not to shift focus
- making your point clearly and briefly, supporting your position, and then allowing the discussion to move on
- letting others know if your comments come from personal experience or knowledge gained outside of class, rather than from the readings

# Use of Case Material:

All case material used in class must be treated as confidential. Clients' names and other key identifying information should be disguised during discussion and in written summaries. When case material is handed out it should be picked up by the presenter at the end of class and destroyed immediately.

# Academic Honesty:

You may not knowingly give or receive any inappropriate assistance in academic work, and you may not submit an assignment for this course which was written to fulfill the requirements for another course. Proper acknowledgment of another's ideas, whether by direct quotation or paraphrase, is required. The direct or indirect

use of any written source or material from that source should be identified by author, title, and page number. *Failure to properly credit sources of information is plagiarism, or cheating, and is punishable under the University's disciplinary system.* Because these offenses compromise the ethical, moral, and intellectual character of the University, they are considered serious and subject to punishment that may include expulsion from the University.

### **REQUIRED READINGS**

- Gitterman, A. & Salmon, R. (Eds.) (2009). Encyclopedia of social work with groups. New York, NY: Routledge. (try buying used online)
- Pelech, W., Basso, R., Lee, C. D., & Gandarilla, M. (2016). *Inclusive group work*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Other required readings will be available electronically.

**RECOMMENDED READING** (very useful/highly recommended; try buying used online)

Conyne, R. K. (1999). Failures in group work. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

- Malekoff, A. (2004). Group work with adolescents: Principles and practice (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York: Guilford Press.
- Malekoff, A. & Kurland, R. (Eds.) (2005). A quarter century of classics (1978-2004): Capturing the theory, practice, and spirit of social work with groups. New York, NY: Haworth Press
- Steinberg, D. M. (2004). The mutual-aid approach to working with groups (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Binghamton, NY: Haworth Press, Inc.
- Yalom, I. (2006). The theory and practice of group psychotherapy (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: Basic Books.

#### COURSE ASSIGNMENTS

Small group participation
 See p. 1 for a description. Weekly attendance and participation in the small
 group are expected. If you will be absent, both the instructor AND your small

group should be notified in advance. Once the small groups begin to meet, if you are absent you will be expected to write a brief reflection on what you think it will be like for you to attend the next meeting after having been absent.

# 2. Periodic journals or recordings

At a number of points during the quarter you will be asked to write a brief journal or recording focusing on specific questions about your small group. One of the two recordings will focus on your experience as a **facilitator** of the small group on a particular day, and the other one will be written from the point of view of an **observer** of the group process during a particular meeting. The outlines for the facilitator and observer recordings will be posted on *Canvas*, and **the questions in these outlines should be included as headings** in the assignment.

Directions for the journal entries will be posted on *Canvas* following the class during which the assignment is given. *All* journals and recordings must be emailed to the instructor at <u>abergart@uchicago.edu</u> by noon on the Monday following the class when the assignment is given. *If the you are absent and cannot write about a given meeting, you should consult with the instructor about an alternate assignment.* 

# 3. Midterm exam (April 18)

<u>Note</u>: The exam, which will count as 25% of your final grade, will cover the readings, handouts, and class discussion for the *first three class sessions only*. Questions will test your understanding of core concepts in group work theory by asking you to apply them to a case example. A study guide will be distributed in class the week before the exam.

# 4. Paper #1 (Due May 9):

In a 4-5 page paper discuss **two** specific areas of group facilitation you need to work on developing in yourself so that you can facilitate groups more effectively. Some examples (don't limit yourself to these) are:

- Stimulating interaction among group members
- Allowing silence
- Working with monopolizing behavior
- Dealing with conflict directly

Make sure you address **all** of the following questions about each area of leadership you selected:

- How did you choose this area?
- What are the behaviors in this area of leadership which you need to develop?
- What personal strengths will help you work on these behaviors?

- What personal obstacles will you need to overcome in making these changes in your leadership?
- How can you use your experiences in this class (and in your field placement if you are working with groups) to work on developing your skills in this area?

# 5. Final Paper (Due May 30):

In the final paper you are asked to develop a proposal for a small group and address the implementation of that group. This proposal requires you to apply and integrate knowledge gained throughout the course. You are expected to utilize the course's text/articles *and at least three outside readings.* Additional details will be described in a separate handout, which will be posted on *Canvas*.

# Format and Submission of Journals and Recordings:

Journals and recordings must be no more than two pages, double-spaced. They should be submitted by e-mail to <a href="mailto:abergart@uchicago.edu">abergart@uchicago.edu</a> by the following Monday before class, and are due at noon.

# Format for Papers:

- Compose a *title page*, including the title of your paper, your name, the date, and the course number.
- Use Times New Roman font, 12-point.
- Double-space.
- Use 1-inch margins.
- Include page numbers.
- Submit the required number of pages.
- Use correct grammar and punctuation, and proof-read your paper personally. "Spell-check" misses a lot. *If there are enough errors in your paper to distract from the content, the grade will be lowered.*
- Citations should be in **APA format**.
- No more than one-fourth of your citations may be web-based.

# Submitting Papers:

- Submit a *hard copy* by the end of the class session on the assigned date.
- Only students who are absent on the due date may submit the paper by email, and it must be submitted by 4:30 PM on that date.
- Failure to meet the deadline will result in a lowering of the grade.

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

WEEK #1: March 28 COURSE OVERVIEW

# WHAT IS A SOCIAL WORK GROUP? HOW IS GROUP WORK DIFFERENT FROM CASEWORK? COMMON FEARS ABOUT FACILITATING GROUPS IMPORTANCE OF PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

### **Required readings:**

- Drumm, K. (2006). The essential power of group work. *Social Work with Groups*, 29(23), 17-31.
- Kurland, R. & Salmon, R. (1992). Group work vs. casework in a group: Principles and implications for teaching and practice. *Social Work with Groups*, 15(4), 3-14.
- Papell, C. P. (2015). Comments upon being honored by Adelphi University School of Social Work. Social Work with Groups, 38(3/4), 238-240.
- Reid, K. (1988). "But I don't want to lead a group!" Some common problems of social workers leading groups. Groupwork, 2, 124-134.
- Royce, C.A. & Hechtman, J. (2001). Forces at Work: The Top 5 Reasons for Belonging to a Professional Association. Science Scope, 24(6), 28-31.

#### WEEK #2: April 4 FUNDAMENTALS OF GROUP WORK ETHICS AND STANDARDS HISTORY OF SOCIAL GROUP WORK THEORETICAL APPROACHES TYPES OF GROUPS

# **Required readings:**

- Alissi, A. S. (2009). United States. In A. Gitterman & R. Salmon, (Eds.), Encyclopedia of social work with groups, pp. 6-13.
- Harvard Mental Health Letter (2007). How Alcoholics Anonymous works. www. healthharvard.edu. pp. 4-6.
- Letendre, J. (2009). Curricular-based approach. In A. Gitterman & R. Salmon, (Eds.), Encyclopedia of social work with groups, pp. 70-72.
- Papell, C. P. (2015). An approach to the human group in social work practice. Social Work with Groups, 38(3/4), pp. 255-267.

- Papell, C. P. (2015). More than 60 years with social group work: Personal and professional history. *Social Work with Groups*, 38(3/4), 201-219.
- Pelech, W., Basso, R., Lee, C. D., & Gandarilla, M. (2016). *Inclusive group work,* chapters 1 (pp. 3-13); 2 (pp. 14-24); 5 (pp. 48-69); & 7 (pp. 78-90).
- Perron, B. E. & Powell, T. J. (2009). Online groups. In Gitterman, A. & Salmon, R. (Eds.) (2009). Encyclopedia of social work with groups, pp. 311-314.
- Rosenberg, P.B. (1984). Support groups: a special therapeutic entity. Small Group Research, 15, 173-186.
- Rotholz, T. (1985). The single-session group: An innovative approach to the waiting Room. Social Work with Groups, 8(2), 143-146.
- Toseland, R. W. (2009). Telephone groups. In Gitterman, A. & Salmon, R. (Eds.), Encyclopedia of social work with groups, pp. 314-317.
- Tosone, C. (2009). Psychodynamic model. In A. Gitterman & R. Salmon, (Eds.), Encyclopedia of social work with groups, pp. 53-55.
- Turner, L. (2009). Psychoeducational approach. In A. Gitterman & R. Salmon, (Eds.), Encyclopedia of social work with groups, pp. 91-94.

# WEEK #3: April 11 DIVERSITY IN GROUPS INCLUSIVE GROUP WORK DEVELOPMENTAL STAGES IN GROUPS THERAPEUTIC FACTORS ASSESSMENT IN GROUP WORK

### **Required readings:**

- dickey, lore, and Loewy, M. (2010). Group work with transgender clients. The Journal for Specialists in Group Work, 35(3), 236-245.
- Galarza, J. (2015). Validating the borderlands: Group work with queer Latinas. In W. Pelech, K. Ring, and S. LaRocque (Eds.), Unity in diversity: Embracing the spirit of group work. Proceedings of the 36<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Social Work with Groups (pp. 156-169), London, England: Whiting & Birch.

- Gutierrez, L. (1990). Working with women of color: An empowerment perspective. Social Work, 35(2), 149-153.
- Marsiglia, F. F. (2002). Navigating in groups. . .experiencing the cultural as political. Social Work with Groups, 25(1/2), 129-136.
- Pelech, W., Basso, R., Lee, C. D., & Gandarilla, M. (2016). *Inclusive group work,* chapters 3 (pp. 25-36); 4 (pp. 37-47); & 8 (pp. 91-114).
- Rosenwald, M. (2008). Group work practice with LGBTQ people. In G. P. Mallon (Ed.), Social work practice with lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), pp. 221-239. Binghampton, NY: Haworth Press.
- Schiller, L.Y. (1997). Rethinking stages of development in women's groups: implications for practice. *Social Work with Groups*, 20(3), 3-19.

#### WEEK #4: April 18

#### GROUP FACILITATION MIDTERM EXAM

#### Required reading:

- Birnbaum, M. L. & Cicchetti, A. (2009). Sessional Endings. In A. Gitterman, & R. Salmon (Eds.). Encyclopedia of social work with groups, pp. 117-118.
- Pelech, W., Basso, R., Lee, C. D., & Gandarilla, M. (2016). *Inclusive group work,* Chapter 10 (pp. 127-142); pp. 238-245; & pp. 283-291.

# WEEK #5: April 25 PLANNING STAGE NON-VERBAL METHODS IN WORKING WITH GROUPS

#### **Required readings:**

- Abbas, S. R. & Sulman, J. (2016). Nondeliberative crisis intervention in disaster zones: Social group work using guided artwork with child survivors. Social Work with Groups, 39(2/3), 118-128.
- Behroozi, C. S. (1992). A model for social work with involuntary applicants in groups. Social Work with Groups, 15(2/3), 223 - 238.

- Bergart, A. M. (1986). Isolation to intimacy: Incest survivors in group therapy. Social Casework: The Journal of Contemporary Social Work, 67(5), 266-275.
- Davis, L. E., Galinsky, M. J., & Schopler, J. H. (1995). RAP: A framework for leadership of multiracial groups. *Social Work*, 40(2), 155-165.
- Papell, C. P. (2015). Interim report on group work in adolescent pavilion. Social Work with Groups, 38(3-4), pp. 275-281.
- Pelech, W., Basso, R., Lee, C. D., & Gandarilla, M. (2016). *Inclusive group work,* chapter 6 (pp. 61-76); pp. 231-238; pp. 247-257.
- Schnekenburger, E. (2005). Waking the heart up: A writing group's story. In
   Malekoff, A. and Kurland, R. (Eds.), A quarter century of classics (1978-2004):
   Capturing the theory, practice, and spirit of social work with groups. New York,
   NY: Haworth Press, pp. 149-171.
- Tempel, L. R. (2009). Activity therapy for children. In Gitterman, A. & Salmon, R. (Eds.), Encyclopedia of social work with groups, pp. 64-67.
- Turner, H. (2011). Concepts for effective facilitation of open groups. Social Work with Groups, 34(3/4), 246-256.
- Wright, W. (2005). The use of purpose in on-going activity groups: A framework for maximizing the therapeutic impact. In Malekoff, A. & Kurland, R. (Eds.), A quarter century of classics (1978-2004): Capturing the theory, practice, and spirit of social work with groups. New York, NY: The Haworth Press, pp. 205-227.

### WEEK #6: May 2 BEGINNING STAGE HIGHLIGHTING COMMONALITY AND DIVERSITY

#### **Required reading:**

- Gans, J.S. & Counselman, E.F. (1999). Silence in group psychotherapy: A powerful communication. International Journal of Group Psychotherapy, 50(19), pp. 71-85.
- Gitterman, A. (2010). Mutual aid: Back to basics. In D. M. Steinberg (Ed.), Orchestrating the power of groups: Beginnings, middles, and endings

(overture, movements, and finales). Proceedings of the 28<sup>th</sup> Annual International Symposium on Social Work with Groups. London, England: Whiting & Birch, pp. 1-16.

- Pelech, W., Basso, R., Lee, C. D., & Gandarilla, M. (2016). Inclusive group work, chapter 9 (pp. 117-126).
- Shulman, L. (2002). Learning to talk about taboo subjects: A lifelong professional challenge. In R. Kurland & A. Malekoff (Eds.), Stories celebrating group work: It's not always easy to sit on your mouth. New York: The Haworth Press, pp. 139-150.
- Steinberg, D. M. (2005). She's doing all the talking, so what's in it for me? (The use of time in groups). In Malekoff, A. & Kurland, R. (Eds.), A quarter century of classics (1978-2004): Capturing the theory, practice, and spirit of social work with groups. New York, NY: Haworth Press, pp. 173-185.

WEEK #7: May 9

### MIDDLE STAGE MANAGING CONFLICT PAPER # 1 DUE

# Required reading:

Breton, M. (1995). The potential for social action in groups. Social Work with Groups, 18(2/3), 5-13.

- Chovanec, M. (2009). Involuntary clients (change processes). In Gitterman, A. and Salmon, R. (Eds.), Encyclopedia of social work with groups, pp. 284-286
- Cowger, C. D. (1979). Conflict and conflict management in working with groups. Social Work with Groups, 2(4), 309-320.
- Pelech, W., Basso, R., Lee, C. D., & Gandarilla, M. (2016). Inclusive group work, chapter 11 (pp. 143-159).
- Wayne, J. & Gitterman, A. (2003). Offensive behavior in groups: Challenges and opportunities. Social Work with Groups, 26(2), 23-34.

WEEK #8: May 16 MANAGING CONFLICT (Cont'd)

### ADVANCED SKILLS

### **Required reading:**

- Abrams, B. (2000). Finding common ground in a conflict resolution group for boys. Social Work with Groups, 23(1), 55-69.
- Bogdanoff, M. & Elbaum, P. L. (1978). Role lock: Dealing with monopolizers, mistrusters, isolates, helpful hannahs, and other assorted characters in group psychotherapy. International Journal of Group Psychotherapy, 28, 247-262.
- Gans, J. S. (2005). A plea for greater recognition of our group members' courage. International Journal of Group Psychotherapy, 55(4), 575-594.
- Pelech, W., Basso, R., Lee, C. D., & Gandarilla, M. (2016). Inclusive group work, chapter 12 (pp. 160-177).
- Reid, K. (1997). Conflict management in group treatment: "Get out of my face, you S.O.B!" in J.K. Parry (Ed.), From prevention to wellness through group work. New York: The Haworth Press, pp. 61 77.

WEEK #9: May 23	ENDING STAGE
	TRANSFORMATION
	EVALUATION
	RESEARCH

### **Required reading:**

- Greenfield, W. L. & Rothman, B. (1987). Termination or transformation? Evolving beyond termination in groups. In Joseph Lassner, K. Powell, & Elaine Finnegan (Eds.), Social group work: Competence and values in practice. New York, NY: Haworth Press, pp. 51-65.
- Galinsky, M. J. & Fraser, M. W. (2009). Intervention research. In Gitterman, A. & Salmon, R. (Eds.), Encyclopedia of social work with groups, pp. 139-142.
- Macgowan, M. J. (2009). Measurement. In Gitterman, A. & Salmon, R. (Eds.), Encyclopedia of social work with groups, pp. 142-147.
- Muskat, B. & Sulman, J. (2014). Single-session groups in healthcare: Two Approaches to program evaluation. In C. D. Lee (Ed.), Social group work: We are all in the same boat. Proceedings of the 33<sup>rd</sup> International Symposium on Social Work with Groups (pp. 76-95). London, England: Whiting & Birch.

- Pandya, V. (2009). Quantitative and qualitative methods. In Gitterman, A. & Salmon, R. (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of social work with groups*, pp. 147-149.
- Papell, C. P. (2015). Helping a group of adolescents in a mental hospital handle separation anxiety through the planning of the farewell party for the doctors (Hillside Hospital, Adolescent Pavilion, 1958). Social Work with Groups, 38(3/4), 282-290.
- Pelech, W., Basso, R., Lee, C. D., & Gandarilla, M. (2016). Inclusive group work, chapter 13 (pp. 178-195).

WEEK #10: May 30

### **SELECTED PRACTICE APPLICATIONS:**

- CHILDREN
- ADOLESCENTS
- ADULTS
- OLDER ADULTS
- REVIEW & CLOSURE
- FINAL PAPER DUE

# **Required readings:**

- Glazer-Semmel, E. (2009). Adults. In A. Gitterman & R. Salmon, (Eds.), Encyclopedia of social work with groups, pp. 255-257.
- Knight, C. (2009). Children. In Gitterman, A. & Salmon, R. (Eds.), Encyclopedia of social work with groups, pp. 249-251.
- Malekoff, A. (2009). Adolescents. In Gitterman, A. & Salmon, R. (Eds.), Encyclopedia of social work with groups, pp. 252-255.
- Pelech, W., Basso, R., Lee, C. D., & Gandarilla, M. (2016). Inclusive group work, Epilogue (pp. 321-327).
- Toseland, R. (2009). Older adults. In Gitterman, A. & Salmon, R. (Eds.), Encyclopedia of social work with groups, pp. 257-260

\*NOTE: The prior stated schedule and procedures in this course are subject to change in the event of extenuating circumstances. GRADING POLICY

# Attendance and Participation:

Learning in this course relies heavily on in-class experiences, so attendance and active participation in class are essential. Missing more than one class session will result in a lowered grade. **Students who are absent more than once may not receive a grade of A.** 

The overall grading procedure is based on the rules of SSA and the University of Chicago. Course grades will be determined by the quality of classroom participation and written assignments.

### Grade of:

- <u>A</u> Denotes work which demonstrates the creative application of the material requested in the assignment including independently developed insights.
- <u>B</u> Demonstrates understanding of the material at a high level; provides theoretical material in a comprehensive manner; and integrates classroom and field experiences.
- <u>C</u> Demonstrates some understanding of the material but:
  - 1) fails to complete all portions of the assignments;
  - 2) is poorly written, organized, or contains large amounts of grammatical and spelling errors;
  - 3) contains material which is inaccurate or not adequately documented; or
  - 4) contains material which is unrelated to the assignment.
- <u>E</u> Papers will receive an <u>E</u> if they:
  - 1) are incoherent;
  - 2) ignore the assignment;
  - 3) fail to include material presented in class or in the readings;
  - 4) show minimal evidence of comprehending the concepts which form the basis of the assignment.

# Special accommodation:

Any request for special accommodation should be explicit and should be directed to the instructor at the beginning of the quarter.

### Late Paper and Extension Policy:

Extensions will be given only if requested prior to the due date and only in the case of extreme situations which are beyond the control of the student.

Course Expectations and Basis for Evaluation:		Points
Attendance and Participation (preparation for and participation in all class sessions and small group experiences – consistent and productive contributions; timely and thorough completion of readings; timely and thoughtful journals and recordings)		15
Midterm Exam (April 18)		25
Paper #1 (Due May 9)		20
Final Paper (Due May 30)		40
	Total	100

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Barlow, C., Blythe, J., &Edmonds, M. (1999). A handbook of interactive exercises for Groups. Des Moines, IA: Allyn & Bacon.
- Behroozi, C. S. (1992). A model for social work with involuntary applicants in groups. Social Work with Groups, 15(2/3), 223 - 238.
- Berman-Rossi, T. (1990). The collected writings of William Schwartz. Itasca, IL: Peacock.
- Berman-Rossi, T. (1993). The tasks and skills of the social worker across stages of group development. Social Work with Groups, 16(1-2), 69-81.
- Berman-Rossi, T. (Ed.) (1994). Social work: The collected writings of William Schwartz. Itasca, IL: F. E. Peacock.
- Bernstein, S. (1978). Explorations in group work: Essays in theory and practice. Bloomfield, CT: Practitioner's Press.
- Bertcher, H. J., & Maple, F.F. (1996). *Creating groups* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Newbury Park: age Publications, Inc. (Sage Human Services Guides 2)
- Brandler, S., & Roman, C.P. (1999). Group work: Skills and strategies for effective Interventions (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). NY: Brookdale Center on Aging.
- Breton, M. (1988). The need for mutual-aid groups in a drop-in center for homeless women: The sistering case. Social Work with Groups, 11(4), 47-61.
- Breton, M. (1989). Liberation theology, group work, and the right of the poor and oppressed to participate in the life of the community. Social Work with Groups, 12(3), 5-17.
- Breton, M. (1990). Learning from social group work traditions. Social Work with Groups, 13(3), 21-34.
- Breton, M. (1990). The potential for social action in groups. Social Work with Groups, 18(2-3), 5-14.
- Brown, A. & Mistry, T. (1994). Group work with "mixed membership" groups: Issues of race and gender. Social Work with Groups, 17(3), pp. 5-21.

Brown, L. N. (1991). Groups for growth and change. White Plains, NY: Longman. Carrell, S. (2000). Group exercises for adolescents: A manual for the therapist (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.).

Newbury Park: Sage Publications.

- Ciardiello, S. (2012). ACTivities for group work with adolescents. Warminster, PA: Mar\*co Products, Inc.
- Conyne, R. K. (1999). Failures in group work: How we can learn from our mistakes. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Inc.
- Corey, G., Corey, M.S., Callanan, P., Russell, J.M. (2004). Group techniques (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.) USA: Brooks/Cole Publishing.
- DeChant, B., Ed. (1996). Women and group psychotherapy: Theory and practice. New York: Guilford Publications, Inc.
- Dewey, J. (1910). How we think. Boston: Heath.
- Drumm, K. (2006). The essential power of group work. Social Work with Groups, 29(23), 17-31.
- Edelwich, J. & Brodsky, A. (1992). Group counseling for the resistant client: A practical guide to group process. New York, NY: Lexington Books.
- Evans, S., Chisholm, P. & Walshe, J. (2001). A dynamic psychotherapy group for the elderly. *Group Analysis*, 34(2), 287-298.
- Flores, P. J. (1996). Group psychotherapy with addicted populations: An integration of twelve-step and psychodynamic theory (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Binghamton, NY: The Haworth Press.
- Frank, I. C. (1996). Building self-esteem in at-risk youth: Peer group programs and individual success stories. Westport, CT: Praeger Publishers.
- Galinsky, M. J. & Schopler, J. H. (1977). Warning: Groups may be dangerous. Social Work, 22(2), pp. 89-94.
- Galinsky, M. J. & Schopler, J. H. (1980). Stucturing co-leadership in social work training. Social Work with Groups, 3(4), pp. 51-63.
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