Cleveland State University School of Social Work SWK 620 Group Work Practice

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Prerequisites and co-requisites: [N/A]

I. Course Description

This course builds on students' generalist practice knowledge by enhancing their conceptual base and practice skills of social group work. Emphasizing social work with groups as an integrative practice, this course encompasses the continuum from treatment to task oriented groups. This course content highlights the strengths oriented values of social group work and its potential for mutual aid and empowerment. Group dynamics and development will be assessed with regard to helping families, groups, communities, and cultural contexts. Emphasis on diversity and the use of groups when intervening with oppressed client populations is a unifying course theme.

II. Course Overview

The class will be divided into educational task groups early in the semester. Each group will be responsible for presenting material to the class on one of the following group approaches such as therapy groups, mutual-Aid groups, activity groups, solution focused groups, and task groups. The course bibliography is organized to be helpful for this assignment. Each group will make a presentation for approximately 45 minutes, reporting on content and facilitation skills associated with each group approach. Group presentations will be evaluated on their teaching skills, use of experiential presentation methods, and creativity. Each task group will also be responsible for identifying and assigning two readings for the class to read during the week prior to their presentation. Student task groups will meet throughout the semester to work on this project. Some class time will be set aside for this purpose and the instructor will be available to provide consultation. All presentations will be scheduled during the semester within the month of November and December and will count toward 40% of the course grade.

III. Social Work Competencies of the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE)

Competency 1 - Demonstrate Ethical and Professional Behavior

Competency 2 – Engage Diversity and Difference in Practice

Competency 3 - Advance Human Rights and Social, Economic, and Environmental Justice

Competency 4 - Engage In Practice-informed Research and Research-informed Practice

Competency 5 - Engage in Policy Practice

Competency 6 - Engage with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities

Competency 7 - Assess Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities

Competency 8 - Intervene with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities

Competency 9 - Evaluate Practice with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations & Communities

IV. Social Work Competencies Addressed in this Course (Course Competencies)

The table below shows the course competencies (CC#), a Code for the Council on Social Work Education knowledge element or practice behavior addressed in this course, the associated knowledge element or practice behavior itself, and the number of the assignment or activity from section VII of this syllabus.

Course Competency	CSWE		Number of Assignment
Number	Code	Practice Behaviors and Knowledge Elements Addressed	from VII
1	C1	Social workers understand relevant laws and regulations that	IIOIII VII
1	K1B	may impact practice at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels.	
		· · · · ·	
2	C1	Make ethical decisions by applying the standards of the NASW	
	PBA	Code of Ethics, relevant laws and regulations, models for	
		ethical decision-making, ethical conduct of research, and	
3	C1	additional codes of ethics as appropriate to content;	
3	C1 PBB	Use reflection and self-regulation to manage personal values and maintain professionalism in practice situations;	
4	C1	Demonstrate professional demeanor in behavior; appearance;	
'	PBC	and oral, written, and electronic communication;	
5	C2 K2	The dimensions of diversity are understood as the	
· ·	02112	intersectionality of multiple factors including but not limited to	
		age, class, color, culture, disability and ability, ethnicity,	
		gender, gender identity and expression, immigration status,	
		marital status, political ideology, race, religion/spirituality, sex,	
		sexual orientation, and tribal sovereign status.	
6	C2	Apply and communicate understanding of the importance of	
	PBA	diversity and difference in shaping life experiences in practice	
		at the micro and macro levels;	
7	C3	Engage in practices that advance social, economic, and	
	PBB	environmental justice.	
8	C4	Use and translate research evidence to inform and improve	
	PBC	practice, policy, and service delivery.	
9	C6 K1	Social workers understand that engagement is an ongoing	
		component of the dynamic and interactive process of social	
		work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals,	
		families, groups, organizations, and communities	
10	C6 K2	Social workers value the importance of human relationships.	
11	C6 K5	Social workers understand how their personal experiences and	
		affective reactions may impact their ability to effectively	
12	O C TT C	engage with diverse clients and constituencies.	
12	C6 K6	Social workers value principles of relationship-building and	
		interprofessional collaboration to facilitate engagement with	
12	06	clients, constituencies, and other professionals as appropriate.	
13	C6	Apply knowledge of human behavior and the social	
	PBA	environment and practice context to engage with clients and	
		constituencies; and	

Course			Number of
Competency	CSWE		Assignment
Number	Code	Practice Behaviors and Knowledge Elements Addressed	from VII
14	C6	Use empathy, reflection, and interpersonal skills to effectively	
	PBB	engage diverse clients and constituencies	
15	C7 K1	Social workers understand that assessment is an ongoing	
		component ofsocial work practice withdiverse	
		individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.	
16	C7 K2	Social workers understand theories of human behavior and the	
		social environment and critically evaluate and apply this	
		knowledge in the assessment of diverse clients and	
		constituencies, including individuals, families, groups,	
		organizations, and communities.	
17	C7 K3	Social workers understand methods of assessment with diverse	
		clients and constituencies to advance practice effectiveness.	
18	C7 K4	Social workers recognize the implications of the larger practice	
		context in the assessment process, and value the importance of	
		interprofessional collaboration in this process.	
19	C7 K5	Social workers understand how their personal experiences and	
		affective reactions may affect their assessment and decision-	
		making.	
20	C7 PB	Collect and organize data and apply critical thinking to	
	A	interpret information from clients and constituencies.	
21	C7 PB	Apply knowledge of human behavior and the social	
	В	environment, person-in-environment, and other	
		multidisciplinary theoretical frameworks in the analysis of	
		assessment data from clients and constituencies;	
22	C7 PB	Develop mutually agreed-on intervention goals and objectives	
	C	based on the critical assessment of strengths, needs, and	
		challenges within clients and constituencies	
23	C7 PB	Select appropriate intervention strategies based on the	
	D	assessment, research knowledge, and values and preferences of	
		clients and constituencies.	
24	C8 K1	Social workers understand that intervention is an ongoing	
		component of the dynamic and interactive process of social	
		work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals,	
_		families, groups, organizations, and communities.	
25	C8 K4	Social workers understand methods of identifying, analyzing	
		and implementing evidence-informed interventions to achieve	
_		client and constituency goals.	
26	C8 K5	Social workers value the importance of interprofessional	
		teamwork and communication in interventions, recognizing	
		that beneficial outcomes may require interdisciplinary,	
		interprofessional, and interorganizational collaboration.	
27	C8	Critically choose and implement interventions to achieve	
	PBA	practice goals and enhance capacities of clients and	
		constituencies;	

Course			Number of
Competency	CSWE		Assignment
Number	Code	Practice Behaviors and Knowledge Elements Addressed	from VII
28	C8	Apply knowledge of human behavior and the social	
	PBB	environment, person-in-environment, and other	
		multidisciplinary theoretical frameworks in interventions with	
		clients and constituencies;	
29	C8	Use inter-professional collaboration as appropriate to achieve	
	PBC	beneficial practice outcomes;	
30	C8	Negotiate, mediate, and advocate with and on behalf of diverse	
	PBD	clients and constituencies; and	
31	C8	Facilitate effective transitions and endings that advance	
	PBE	mutually agreed-on goals.	

V. Required Textbooks and Materials

1- Shulman, l. (2015). The Skills of Helping Individuals, Families, Groups, and Communities, 8th ed. Boston, Cengage Learning.

Due to the practice oriented orientation of this course, it is strongly recommended (required) that the eversion book be purchased to enable students too access MINDTAP resources.

2- Additional reading assignments will be posted on blackboard.

VI. Student Expectations:

<u>Framework:</u> Students are expected to become familiar with and follow the National Association of Social Workers Code of Ethics. Some subject matter may be controversial and while students vary in the strength of support for a certain position, it is expected that all students will respect other viewpoints and will develop an ability to listen and understand the perspectives of others. Students are expected to hone the ability to help clients develop their own views and perspectives rather than the students' imposing their values and opinions on them. This ability and capacity begins in the classroom.

Students are expected to adhere to the CSU student code of conduct and the MSW Handbook. Please refer to the CSU University policy regarding student life and conduct that covers university expectations for students: www.csuohio.edu/studentlife

<u>Cell phone use</u>: The use of cell phones (including text messaging) during class time is not authorized. If a student is on call for work, or if there is a family emergency, please inform the instructor so a course of action will be taken and agreed upon.

<u>Laptops</u>: The use of laptops during class time may be authorized strictly for taking notes. In case students are allowed to use their laptops during class, no surfing the web, being in chat rooms, or instant messaging someone, will not be permitted.

<u>Class attendance:</u> Students are expected to attend class regularly, which includes being on time for class, and returning from breaks in a timely manner. If a student arrives late to class or leaves early by 5 minutes, then the lateness or early departure will be counted as an absence.

Faculty should have an attendance policy, and options may include:

• Due to the focus on social work with groups practice, the number of absences resulting in a grade reduction, as the number of absences and lateness will result in point reductions

on participation and attendance.

Attendance will be influenced based on per cent of classes attended

<u>Class participation:</u> Class participation includes reading all required assignments ahead of time, and being prepared to discuss the readings. All students are expected to contribute to class discussions and class exercises. In order to have insightful and productive discussions, students should be cautious about monopolizing the conversation or not contributing at all.

<u>Assignments:</u> Students are expected to turn in all assignments on time. The deadlines for submission of work are indicated in the assignments descriptions.

- Students turning in their assignments at the beginning of class on the date of the deadline.
- The instructor may agree with students on a submission by email attachment.

<u>Students with Disabilities:</u> Educational access is the provision of classroom accommodations, auxiliary aids and services to ensure equal educational opportunities for all students regardless of their disability. Any student who feels he or she may need an accommodation based on the impact of a disability should contact the Office of Disability Services at (216)687-2015. The Office is located in MC 147. Accommodations need to be requested in advance and will not be granted retroactively.

Academic Fraud & Plagiarism: Plagiarism as described in the CSU Student handbook is "stealing and/or using the ideas or writings of another in a paper or report and claiming them as your own. This includes but is not limited to the use, by paraphrase or direct quotation, of the work of another person without full and clear acknowledgment" (CSU web: https://www.csuohio.edu/writing-center/plagiarism.) The School of Social Work will follow the procedures of reporting plagiarism as described in the Student Handbook (p.18).

The instructor reserves the right to require all students to submit papers to www.turnitin.com. The Code of Student Conduct with the academic honesty provisions is here: https://www.csuohio.edu/sites/default/files/StudentCodeOfConduct.pdf
If there is any incident with a student signing his / her name to any assignment that he/she did not significantly participate in; or copying content of an assignment completed by another; or citing / writing work previously done by another, then such shall be considered to be academic fraud.

VII. Assignments and Activities Overview

- 1. Number of the Assignment
- 2. Brief description of the assignment
- 3. Due Date or date or approximate of activity
- 4. Points and/or percentage of course grade involved

Activi ty	Assignment or Activity Brief Description	Due	Gra de
1	Group Project The class will be divided into educational task groups early in the semester. Each group will be responsible for presenting material to the class on one group approach including therapy groups, support groups, activity groups, and task groups. The course bibliography is organized to be helpful for this assignment. Each presentation will be approximately 45 minutes in length and will include content on facilitation skills associated with each group approach. Group presentations will be evaluated on their skills teaching, use of experiential presentation methods, and creativity. Task groups will also be responsible for identifying and assigning two readings for the class to read during the week prior to their presentation. Student task groups will meet throughout the semester to work on this project. Some class time will be set aside for this purpose and the instructor will be available to provide consultation. The presentations are scheduled for November 10-17-24 and December 01 to count toward 40% of the course grade.	11/10 11/17 11/24 12/01	40 %
2	Individual Log Beginning with the class in which the student task groups are formed, students will observe, analyze, and record the group dynamics that emerge within their groups. These observations should be recorded on a weekly basis, incorporating course content on group process and development. While the instructor will provide specific questions to be addressed each week, students are encouraged to add additional material from their reading and practice experiences. These weekly log entries will vary in length, but will generally range from (approximately) one to three pages. The course reading and other relevant literature should be incorporated and discussed. Log entries should be typed, double-spaced, and proofread. APA reference format should be used whenever the literature is cited. It is not necessary to prepare a separate list of references for each separate log entry, provided that a complete set of references is included in the final, completed log. Weekly log entries will be turned in for feedback, on September 15 th and the following weeks. Completed logs (Final Individual Logs), including all previous entries and APA style references, will be turned in for feedback and grades the week following the group presentation. This assignment will count toward 40% of the course grade. Please make prior arrangements with the instructor if you anticipate any problems with the final due date	Weekly submissi ons beginnin g 3rd session on Septembe r 15th and the following weeks	40 %
3	Class participation (15% for contributions and reactions) Class attendance (5% per missed class sessions)		20 %
4	Optional Extra credit assignment: Based on their reading and eventually on their practice, students are encouraged to write one short vignette on a group model they selected; indicate and describe the stages of development. Students completing this assignment may have their course total points raised by 5 points.		
	TOTAL (The final grade based on proportion of 100% of total points.)		100

VIII. Grading Scale

The School of Social Work Grading Scale below is consistent with the above referenced CSU policies and is used for calculating the final grade in all courses in the MSW and BSW program. Courses and instructors may different in the grading rubrics for assignments.

MSW Grading Scale	Percentage
A	93-100%
A-	90-92%
B+	87-89%
В	83-86%
B-	80-82%
С	70-79.9%
F	<70%

IX. Course Outline:

Use below or other session by session outline.

Course Outline		
Week 1	Introduction:	
	A- Syllabus content	
9/1/16	B- Various group models: treatment groups, task groups, mutual aid groups, support groups	
	C- Stages of group development	
Week 2	Group work practice:	
	A- Potential group problems	
9/8/16	B- Group leadership styles	
	C- Standards of group work- Ethical issues in group work	
Week 3	PART III: SOCIAL WORK WITH FAMILIES.	
9/15/16	7- The Preliminary and Beginning Phases in Family Practice.	
Week 4	PART III: SOCIAL WORK WITH FAMILIES	
	8. The Middle and Ending Phases in Family Practice.	
9/22/16	9. Variations in Family Practice.	
Week 5	PART IV: SOCIAL WORK WITH GROUPS.	
9/29/16	10. The Preliminary Phase in Group Practice: The Group as a Mutual-Aid System.	
Week 6	PART IV: SOCIAL WORK WITH GROUPS.	
10 6/16	11. The Beginning Phase With Groups.	
Week 7	PART IV: SOCIAL WORK WITH GROUPS.	
10/13/16	12. The Middle Phase of Group Work.	

	Course Outline
Week 8	PART IV: SOCIAL WORK WITH GROUPS
10/20/16	13. Working With the Individual and the Group.
Week 9	PART IV: SOCIAL WORK WITH GROUPS
10/27/16	14. Endings and Transitions With Groups.
Week 10	PART V: MACRO SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE: IMPACTING THE
11/3/16	AGENCY/SETTING, THE COMMUNITY, AND EFFECTING SOCIAL CHANGE.
	15. Professional Impact and Helping Clients Negotiate the System.
	16. Social Work Practice in the Community—Philosophy, Models, Principles, and
	practice
Week 11	PART VI: PRACTICE MODELS AND EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICE.
11/10/16	17. Evidence-Based Practice and Additional Social Work Practice Models.
	I- Presentation
Week 12	II- Presentation
11/17/16	III- Presentation
Week 13	IV- Presentation
11/24/16	
Week 14	12/1/16 Discussion on reading and practice of group work
Week 15	12/8/16 Discussion on reading and practice of group work

X: Assignment Details

Presentations

- Various groups: Presentations on group model: November 10th-17th-24th December: 1st
 Individual logs: deadline December 8th

XI: Recommended Readings (Optional additional bibliography)

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GENERAL

- Birnbaum, M. & Cicchetti, A. (2000). The power of purposeful sessional endings in each group encounter, @ Social Work With Groups, 23 (4), 37-52.
- Dolgoff, R. & Skolnik, L. (1992). Ethical decision making, the NASW Code of Ethics and group work practice: beginning explorations. Social Work With Groups, 15(4), 99-112.
- East, J., Manning, S. & Parsons, R. (2002). Group work and the social work empowerment agenda, in S. Henry, J. East & C.. Schmitz (eds) Mining the Gold in Social Work With Groups. New York, Haworth Press.
- Gearing, R. (2002). Gender diversity: A powerful tool for enriching group experience, in S. Henry, J. East & C.. Schmitz (eds) Mining the Gold in Social Work With Groups. New York, Haworth Press.
- Hinote, C. (2002). Group work with minority mentally ill men: The role of the woman worker, in S. Henry, J. East & C.. Schmitz (eds) Mining the Gold in Social Work With Groups. New York, Haworth Press.
- Hopps, J. G. & Pinderhughes, E. (1999). Group Work with Overwhelmed Clients, New York: The Free Press.
- Kurland, R. & Salmon, R. (1992). Group work vs. casework in a group: principles and implications for theaching and practice. Social Work With Groups, 15(4), 3-14.
- Kurland, R.& Salmon, R. (1997). When worker and member expectations collide: The dilemma of establishing group norms in conflictual situations, in A. Alissi and C. Megins, (eds) Voices from the Field, New York: Haworth Press.
- Lee, J. A. (1997) The empowerment group in action, in A. Alissi and C. Megins, (eds) Voices from the Field, New York: Haworth Press.
- McCallum, S. (1998). Women as co-facilitators for male sex offenders. Social Work With Groups, 20, 17-30.
- Middleman, R. R. (1980). The non-verbal method in working with groups: the use of activity in teaching, counseling, and therapy, NY: Association Press.
- Mistry, T. & Brown, A. (1997). Race and Groupwork. London: Whiting and Birch.
- Perrone, K. (2000). A comparison of group cohesiveness and client satisfaction in homogenous groups and heterogenous groups, Journal for Specialists in Group Work, 25(3), 243-251.
- Rittner, B., & Nakanishi, M. (1993). Challenging stereotypes and cultural biases through small group process. Social Work With Groups, 16(4), 5-23.
- Rose, S. R. (1989). Members leaving groups: theoretical and practical considerations. Small Group Behavior, 20(4), 524-535.
- Toseland, R. & Rivas, R. (2001) An Introduction to Group Work Practice. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

THERAPY GROUPS

- Bilides, D. G. (1990). Race, color, ethnicity, and class: issues of biculturalism in school-based adolescent counseling groups. Social Work With Groups, 13(4), 43-58.
- Richard M Billow. (2001). The therapist's anxiety and resistance to group psychotherapy. International Journal of Group Psychotherapy. 51(2) p. 225 (18 pages).
- Croxton, T. (1985). The therapeutic contract. In M. Sundel, P. Glasser, R. Sarri, & R. Vinter, (Eds.), Individual change through small groups, 159-179, NY: The Free Press.
- Early, J. (2000). Interactive Group Therapy. Philadelphia: Brunner/Mazel.

- Gagerman, Janice (2004). The search for fuller mutuality and self-experiences in a women's psychotherapy group, Clinical Social Work Journal, 32(3), 285-306.
- Garland, J. A. (1986). The relationship between group work and group therapy. Can a group therapist be a group worker too? In M. Parnes, Innovations in social work: feedback from practice to theory, 17-28. NY: Haworth Press.
- McKay, M.M., Gonzales, J. J., Stone, S. and Kohner, K.(1997) Multiple Family Therapy Groups. in A. Alissi and C. Megins, (eds) Voices from the Field, New York: Haworth Press.
- Randall, E. & Wodarski, J. S. (1989). Theoretical issues in clinical social group work. Small Group Behavior, 20(4), 475-499.
- Reid, K. (1997). Social work practice with groups: a clinical perspective. Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.
- Schamess, G. (1990). New directions in children's group therapy: integrating family and group perspectives in the treatment of at risk children and families. Social Work With Groups, 13(1), 67-92.
- Scheidlinger, Saul (2004) Group psychotherapy and related helping groups today: An overview, American Journal of Psychotherapy, 58(3) 265-280.
- Solomon, K, & Zinke, M. R. (1991). Group psychotherapy with the elderly. Journal of Gerontological Social Work, 17(1/2). 47-57.
- Sundel, M. (Ed.). (1985). Individual change through small groups, NY: Free Press.
- Vassalo, T. (2002). Narrative Group therapy with the Seriously Mentally III: A Case Study. Narrative Papers.
- http://www.narrativeapproach.com/narrative%20papers%20folder/mentalill.htm
- Yalom, I. D. (1985). The theory and practice of group psychotherapy, 3rd ed., NY: Basic Books.

SUPPORT GROUPS

- Chamber, S. M. (1991). Volunteers as witnesses: the mobilization of AIDS volunteers in New York City, 1981-1988. Social Service Review, 65(4), 351-347.
- Farmer, S. & Galaris, D. (1993). Support groups for children of divorce. American Journal of Family Therapy, 21(1), 40-50.
- Finn, Jerry (1999). "An exploration of helping processes in an online self-help group focusing on issues of disability," Health and Social Work, 24(3), 220-231
- Gitterman, A. (1989). Building mutual support in groups. Social Work With Groups, 12(2), 5-21.
- Gitterman, A, and Shulman, L. (2005). Mutual Aid Groups, Vulnerable & Resilient Populations, and the Life Cycle. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Gitterman, Alex and Wayne, Julianne (2003) Turning points in group life: Using high tension moments to promote group purpose and mutual aid, Families in Society, 84(3) pp. 433
- Knight, C. (1990). Use of support groups with adult female survivors of sexual abuse. Social Work, 35(3), 202-206.
- Kurtz, L. F. (1990). The self-help movement: review of the past decade of research. Social Work With Groups, 13(3), 101-115.
- Lyon, E., & Moore, N. (1990). Social workers and self-help groups for transitional crises: an agency experience. Social Work With Groups, 13(3), 85-100.
- Maier, A. (1997). Inventing new models of social support groups: A feasibility study of an online stress management support group for social workers. Social Work With Groups, 20(4), 35-53.
- Ryan, B. & Crawford, P. (2002). Creating loss support groups for the elderly, in S. Henry, J.

- East & C. Schmitz (eds) Mining the Gold in Social Work With Groups. NY: Haworth Press.
- Schopler, J., Galinsky, M., & Abell, M.(1997). Creating community through telephone and computer groups: Theoretical and practice perspectives. Social Work With Groups, 20(4), 19-34.
- Schwartz, W. (1985/86). The group work tradition and social work practice. Social Work With Groups, 8(4), 7-27.
- Schwartz, W. (1971). The practice of group work. NY: Columbia University Press.
- Steinberg, D. M. (2004) The mutual aid approach to working with groups: Helping people help each other. New York, The Haworth Press.
- Strug, D. & Podell, C. (2002). A Bereavement Support Group for Pediatric HIV/AIDS Case Managers and Social Workers: Helping Members Cope with Dying Children, Social Work With Groups, 25(3), 61-74.
- Wituck, S., Tiemeyer, S., Warren, M., Meissen, G. (2003). Starting self-help groups: Empowering roles for social workers, Social Work With Groups, 26(1), 83-92
- Zambelli, G. C., & DeRosa, A. P. (1992). Bereavement support groups for school-age children. American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, 62(4), 484-493.

ACTIVITY AND SKILL BUILDING GROUPS

- Bilides, D. G. (1992). Reaching inner-city children: a group work program model for a public middle school. Social Work With Groups, 15(2/3), 129-144.
- Bond, G. R., & DeGraaf-Kaser, R. (1990). Group approaches for persons with severe mental illness: a typology. Social Work With Groups, 13(1), 21-36.
- Dutton, S. (2001). Urban youth development-- Broadway style: Using theater and group work as vehicles for positive youth development, Social Work With Groups, 23(4), 39-59.
- Garrett, K. and Berger, B. (1999). Multiple intelligences in group work activities: Reaffirming our roots, in Bertcher, L. Kurtz, and A. Lamont (eds), Rebuilding Communities: Challenges for Group Work. New York: Haworth Press.
- Lovell, M. L., & Richey, C. A. (1998) Implementing agency-based social-support skill training. Families in Society: the Journal of Contemporary Human Services, 72(9), 563-572.
- Mazza, N., & Price, B. D. (1985). When time counts: poetry and music in short-term group treatment. Social Work With Groups, 8(2), 53-66.
- Middleman, Ruth R. (2005). The Use of Program: Review and update, Social Work With Groups, 28(3/4), 29-48
- Neville, N., Beatty, M. & Moxley, D. (1998). Socialization Games for Person With Disabilities, Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, Publisher.
- Nakanishi, M. & Pastore, P. (1999) Group work: Empowering adults with developmental disabilities, in Bertcher, L. Kurtz, and A. Lamont (eds), Rebuilding Communities: Challenges for Group Work. New York: Haworth Press.
- Paulsen, M.L, Dunker, K. & Young, J.(1997). Activity group for emotionally disturbed children, in A. Alissi and C. Megins, (eds) Voices from the Field, New York: Haworth Press.
- Racine, G. & Sevigny, O. (2001). Changing the rules: A board game lets homeless women tell their stories, Social Work With Groups, 23(4), 25-38.
- Raines, J. C. (1991). Social skills groups with learning disabled students. School Social Work Journal, 16(1), 9-23.
- Smead, R. (2000). Skills for Living: Group Counseling Activities for Young Adolescents, Champaign, IL: Research Press.

- Tannenbaum, J. (1990). An English conversation group model for Vietnamese adolescent females. Social Work With Groups, 13(2), 41-55.
- Van Den Bergh, N. (1990). Managing biculturalism at the workplace: a group approach. Social Work With Groups, 13(4), 71-84.

TASK ORIENTED GROUPS: ADMINISTRATIVE AND SOCIAL ACTION GROUPS

- Ainsworth, S. (2001). Lobbying together interest group coalitions in legislative politics. The American Political Science Review, 92(2)
- Breton, M. (1994). "On the Meaning of Empowerment and Empowerment-Oriented Social Work Practice," Social Work With Groups, 17(3), pp. 23-35.
- Cohen, M. B. & Mullender, A. (1999) AThe Personal in the Political: Exploring the Group Work Continuum from Individual to Social Change Goals, @ Social Work With Groups, 22(1).
- Culberg, K., Medina, O., and Warner, R. (1999). Building partnerships for health between community agencies and schools: Two communities, two cultures, two languages in, Berthcher, L.; Kurtz, and A. Lamont (eds), Rebuilding Communities: Challenges for Group Work. New York: Haworth Press.
- Edson, J. B. (1977). "How to Survive on a Committee" Social Work, 22(3),. 224-226.
- Fatout, M. & Rose, S. (1995). Task Groups in the Social Services. Thosand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Gutiérrez, L. and Lewis, E. (1999). Strengthening communities through groups: A Multicultural perspective in H. Bertcher, L. Kurtz, and A. Lamont (eds), Rebuilding Communities: Challenges for Group Work. New York: Haworth Press.
- Kane, R. (1975). "The interdisciplinary team as a small group," Social Work in Health Care, 19-32.
- Lucas, Jeffrey (1999) Behavioral and emotional outcomes of leadership in task groups, Social Forces, 78 (2), (32 pages).
- Mullender, A. (1999). From local to global: Groups at the heart of the community, in Bertcher, L. Kurtz, and A. Lamont (eds), Rebuilding Communities: Challenges for Group Work. New York: Haworth Press
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