

<b>Title:</b>	Youth Work and Social Work
<b>Level:</b>	4
<b>Credit value:</b>	5
<b>GLH:</b>	30
<b>Unique Reference Number:</b>	J/650/4673
<b>Sector Subject Area:</b>	13.1 Teaching and Lecturing
<b>Aim:</b>	The aim of this unit is to provide learners with the skills and knowledge to be able to understand of the key differences between Youth Work approaches and Social Work practices. Learners will discuss the opportunities and tensions that arise when seeking to apply Youth Work principles and approaches in identified practice settings and explore solutions.
<b>Assessment Type:</b>	Assessment of this unit will be through an internally set and internally assessed portfolio of evidence.
<b>Assessment Guidance:</b>	Assessment decisions for skills-based learning outcomes must be made during the learner's normal work activity. Skills-based assessment must include direct observation as the main source of evidence and must be carried out over an appropriate period of time.

### Learning outcomes

*The learner will:*

1. Be able to understand what is meant by Youth Work approaches and Social Work approaches.

#### **Delivery content:**

The aim of this learning outcome is to provide learners with the knowledge and skills to understand how the values of Youth Work and Social Work translate into practice, the activities that Youth Workers and Social Workers engage in and how they meet the purpose of Youth Work/Social Work. By exploring the values of both professions, it will be possible to see differences both in purpose and activity.

The learner must:

- 1.1 Explain the **values, activities, and purpose of Youth Work.**
- 1.2 Explain the **values, activities, and purpose of Social Work.**

<p>1.3 Analyse the <b>main differences in approaches</b>.</p>
<p>2. Be able to understand differences in professional approaches.</p>
<p><b>Delivery content:</b></p> <p>The aim of this learning outcome is to provide learners with the knowledge and skills to understand the legal constraints, obligations, and accountable environment that the Youth Work and Social Work professions operate in. Using comparative definitions of 'professional behaviour' it will be possible to compare behaviours and ways of operating peculiar to both Social Work and Youth Work.</p> <p>The learner must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1 Explain the <b>legal status of Youth Work and Social Work</b>.</li> <li>2.2 Explore <b>professional cultures</b> and their differences/similarities.</li> </ul>
<p>3. Be able to understand the impact of the differences in professional approaches on the people being worked with.</p>
<p><b>Delivery content:</b></p> <p>The aim of this learning outcome is to provide learners with the knowledge and skills to analyse case studies or examples of social work and Youth Work practice to explore outcomes from the 'client's' perspective. By analysing a range of interventions and exploring outcomes they will be able to locate different approaches on a continuum.</p> <p>The learner must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1 Analyse examples of <b>Social Work practice</b> and explore the consequences for 'clients'.</li> <li>3.2 Analyse examples of <b>Youth Work practice</b> and explore the consequences for 'clients'.</li> <li>3.3 Explore the <b>whole range of practice</b> and its implications for families and young people.</li> </ul>
<p>4. Be able to understand the opportunities and tensions that arise when seeking to apply Youth Work principles and approaches in identified practice settings.</p>

**Delivery content:**

The aim of this learning outcome is to provide learners with the knowledge and skills to use the principles and values of both professions to identify areas that may cause ethical tensions for either profession or areas that may be the source for ethical agreement.

The learner must:

- 4.1 Using the **principles of Youth Work**, identify areas that may conflict with Social Work principles.
- 4.2 Explain **how Youth Work and Social Work can complement each other** for the benefit of young people and families.

5. Be able to identify ways to reduce tensions and maintain professional integrity.

**Delivery content:**

The aim of this learning outcome is to provide learners with the knowledge and skills to understand that Youth Work and/or Social Work may not meet the whole range of activity that society needs when supporting a wide range of people. Learners will explore the interface between these limitations, social need, and other organisation's expectations of what is required to meet this learning outcome. Learners will then explore what systems, assessments and negotiations can be used to ensure that the right professional approach is used.

The learner must:

- 5.1 Explore the **professional boundaries and limits of Youth Work approaches**.
- 5.2 Explore the **professional boundaries and limits of Social Work approaches**.
- 5.3 Explain how **professional boundaries** and limits can be negotiated in a professional setting.

**Scope of Training**

The Scope of Training identifies areas that must be covered during the delivery of this unit. This is the minimum that is expected but tutors are expected to include other areas,

<p>knowledge of which will benefit their learners, based on location, types of work available and from the tutors own professional experience.</p>	
<p><b>Requirements</b></p>	
<p><b>Values, Activities and Purpose of Youth Work</b></p>	<p>Learners must use the National Occupational Standards in Youth Work to explain how the values of Youth Work translate into practice. What are the activities that Youth Workers engage in and how do they go towards meeting the purpose of Youth Work e.g. 'Young people choose to take part' translates into a voluntary relationship with young people that may mean them freely walking away from or not engaging with the Youth Worker. It also acknowledges the informal educational purpose that is a key element of Youth Work activity.</p>
<p><b>Values, Activities and Purpose of Social Work.</b></p>	<p>Learners must use the Social Work England Professional Standards to explain how the values of Social Work translate into practice. What are the activities that Social Workers undertake and how do they go towards meeting the purpose of Social Work e.g. 'Maintain professional relationships with people and ensure that they understand the role of a Social Worker in their lives.' may translate into explaining clearly any intervention, support, timescales and consequences to the people being worked with.</p>
<p><b>Main Differences in Approaches</b></p>	<p>By exploring the values of both professions, it will be possible to see differences both in purpose and activity. By comparing and contrasting the standards, principles, and values, along with the implications for practice it will be possible to draw conclusions about the similarity and differences between Youth Work and Social Work.</p>
<p><b>Legal Status of Youth Work and Social Work</b></p>	<p>By examining the legal foundation or lack of one it may be possible to explain the legal constraints, obligations, and accountable environment that each of the professions operate in.</p>
<p><b>Professional Cultures</b></p>	<p>Using comparative definitions of 'professional behaviour' it will be possible to compare behaviours and ways of operating that are peculiar to both social work and youth work. This will contribute to</p>

	a mutual understanding of professional differences and behaviours.
<b>Social Work Practice</b>	Exploring cases studies or examples of practice it will be possible to explore outcomes from the clients' perspective. Exploring where Social Work fits on a continuum of interventions will form an essential element of this learning outcome.
<b>Youth Work Practice</b>	Exploring cases studies or examples of practice it will be possible to explore outcomes from the clients' perspective. Exploring where Youth Work fits on a continuum of interventions will form an essential element of this learning outcome.
<b>Whole Range of Practice</b>	By analysing a range of interventions and exploring outcomes it will help to locate different approaches on a continuum. It may be possible to explore a 'both/and' rather than an 'either/or' way of approaching interventions.
<b>Principles of Youth Work</b>	Using the principles and values of both professions discuss and identify the areas that may cause ethical tensions for either profession. It may be argued that differences in values, ethics and working practice may not always be compatible and that these areas will need identifying.
<b>How Youth Work and Social Work can Complement Each Other</b>	Using the principles and values of both professions discuss and identify the areas that may be the source of ethical agreement. It may be argued that understanding differing roles and approaches can improve outcomes for the users of a service.
<b>Professional Boundaries and Limits of Youth Work Approaches</b>	Youth Work has many strengths in working with young people. It may not meet the full range of activity that society needs when supporting a wide range of people. Describing the interface between these limitations, social need and other organisations' expectations is required to meet this learning outcome.
<b>Professional Boundaries and Limits of Social Work Approaches</b>	Social Work has many strengths in working with young people. It may not meet the full range of activity that society needs when supporting a wide range of people. Describing the interface between these limitations, social need and other organisations' expectations is required to meet this learning outcome.

<b>Professional Boundaries</b>	Given a multi-disciplinary approach to working with people and families how can the right approach be employed in the right circumstances? What systems, assessments, and negotiations are used to ensure that the right professional approach is used.
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