

Academic Year/course: 2024/25

61124 - Social work and social policy

Syllabus Information

Academic year: 2024/25

Subject: 61124 - Social work and social policy

Faculty / School: 127 - Facultad de Ciencias de la Salud

Degree: 374 - Master's in Social Gerontology

ECTS: 7.0 **Year**: 1

Subject type: Compulso

Subject type: Compulsory

Module:

1. General information

The subject Social Work and Social Policy in the Master's in Social Gerontology involves two areas of knowledge working in an interdisciplinary approach, the area of Sociology with 2 credits and the area of Social Work and Social Services with 5 credits.

The general objective of the Sociology area in this subject is that students understand the close relationship between social changes related to ageing, old age and social policies. Specifically, students will learn to locate, select and contrast data sources in the field of health and dependence and will be able to obtain and explore information appropriately. They will also learn to develop skills and competences that enable them to assess and intervene professionally from a critical perspective.

The area of Social Work and Social Services promotes the acquisition of knowledge relevant to public policies and legislation on social protection,, autonomy, dependency and healthy aging policies. It refers the programs and services of the Spanish social protection system,, refering also to different European models. It also allows us to know the professional role of the social worker, the health care professional who assessment the levels of dependency through different instruments and social reports.

The objectives of this subject are linked to the United Nations 2030 Agenda, specifically SDG 3: Health and Well-being, SDG 10: Reducing Inequalities and SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

2. Learning results

The ability to apply new aspects of social work and social services to the elderly means improving the quality of life of both the elderly and the people around them. This requires having an overview of current policies, allowing for criticism and possible improvement.

The student, in order to pass this subject, will have to demonstrate the following results....

From a sociological perspective:

- The student understands the close relationship between social changes related to ageing, old age and social policies.
- Students are able to locate, select and contrast data sources in the field of health and dependence and be able to
 obtain and explore information appropriately.
- To learn to develop skills and competences that enable them to assess and intervene professionally from a critical perspective.

From the perspective of social work and social services:

- Acquire relevant knowledge and ability to understand the link between the welfare state, social policy and Social services for the elderly.
- To Know the legislation regarding social protection of the elderly, autonomy, dependency and healthy aging, linked to the services and benefits of the Spanish social protection system.
- To Identify the professional role of the social worker in the field of social gerontology, particularly in the activities linked to the assessment of dependency, social risk and needs linked to their context.
- To Train students to analyze care systems and the challenges of care distribution in Europe.

3. Syllabus

Sociology Area Program

Topic 1: Demographic aging

- Approaches and interpretations. The social bases of aging.
- Demographic transition and epidemiological transition.
- Overaging and feminization of old age.

Topic 2: Old age as a stage of life

- Aging and social change. Life cycle and course of life.
- Age, cohort and generation.

• The new framework of intergenerational relations.

Social Work and Social Services Area Program

Topic 3. Foundations of public and social policies that affect the elderly population

- Welfare State, Welfare Society and its implication in the design of public policies.
- Policies and laws of autonomy, dependency and active aging in Spain and Europe.
- System for Autonomy and Dependency Care (SAAD), benefits and subsidies for care old people.

- Topic 4. Instruments of socio-sanitary and clinical Social Work
 Contexts of the professional practice of Social Work and its distinction from social action
- Assessment of dependency and social risk; scales, report and social-health intervention.
- Keys to the socio-health space: coordination, resources, social and economic actors.

4. Academic activities

Theoretical Master class: Lectures and explanatory sessions on content. Always accompanied by discussion sessions.

Individual work: Search for information on specific topics of study, study of content related to the theoretical classes, preparation of seminars, analysis of previously identified data.

Group work: This includes the collaborative preparation of materials, promoting interdisciplinarity.

Seminars: Problem-based learning and case resolution.

Oral presentations: to present analysis and critique of previously selected readings or cases.

5. Assessment system

There are two types of evaluation: continuous evaluation and global evaluation. Attendance at 80% of classes is mandatory if continuous evaluation is chosen. A lower percentage of attendance implies a global evaluation.

In both cases (continuous evaluation and global evaluation) the final grade will be average of the parts. A note of 5 is the mimimum average grade to be achieved in each part.

Continuous evaluation.- The type of test and work is broken down by area. Sociology area

- 1.- Analysis work, case resolution in individual and/or group format (10%).
- 2.- Written test (20%) consisting of short questions and/or multiple choice questionnaire.

Area of Social Work and Social Services

- 1.- Analysis work, resolution of cases in individual and/or group format (30%).
- 2.- Written test (40%) consisting of short questions and/or multiple choice questionnaire.

Global evaluation.- Those who opt for the global evaluation of the subject must take an exam that consists of short questions and multiple choice questionnaire (70%) and present a written work that will be defended publicly (30%) on the day of the exam in front of the teachers. This will be done in the first and second call on the date that is set for the purpose. Outside of these evaluation mechanisms, no work is carried out to raise the grade, nor is the grade kept one call or evaluation modality to another.

Percentage of addition of the two areas in both modalities.- The qualification of the social work and politics module social in the elderly is the sum obtained in each of the areas that participate: the area of T.S. and SS with a maximum of 7 out of 10 (70%) corresponding to 5 credits; and the area of sociology with a maximum of 3 out of 10 (30%), corresponding to 2 credits. This criterion applies to both evaluation modalities.

6. Sustainable Development Goals

- 3 Good Health & Well-Being
- 10 Reduction of Inequalities
- 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions