



OPSWA Newsletter

The Official Newsletter of OPSWA

Odisha Professional Social Workers Association

[Established in 1994; Registration No. Reg. No. 5703-742]

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From the Editor's Desk

Dear Reader

Change is the law of nature. The year 2020 will be etched in all our minds as the year of transformation of the landscape of professional social work in Odisha.

The social work fraternity who are based in Odisha or elsewhere will now get an opportunity to express their views and opinions with regard to the manner in which professional growth and development take shape in future.

Many of the social work

alumni who have passed out from various institutions in the State of Odisha or from elsewhere, might have contributed immensely in their own field of specialization in social work and the development sector — action, research and training.

What we lacked was a common platform to collect collate, and present these worthwhile contributions.

I hope and believe that this official newsletter of OPSWA will help all of us to be connected, know one an-

other better, stand together in solidarity and work for the cause of the profession and the professionals in particular.

This is only a humble beginning. I and the Governing Body members hope that all of you will contribute to this newsletter and wish for its success

With best wishes,

Subash Nial



Professional Social Work in Odisha at Crossroads

Professional Social Work has come a long way in establishing itself as a profession at the global stage. Though professional social work in India came into being in the mid-1930, it has made humble progress in terms of curricular offerings in various universities across the country. It has, however, lagged behind by way of establishing itself as a profession in India.

Even though Social Work was one of the earliest professional courses having early moorings, in India however in comparison to medicine, law, education,

etc. it has not been able to have a strong footing. Course offerings in the field of business management, rehabilitation and mental health, human resource management, personnel management, and of late social responsibility have been able to carve out a niche for themselves. These programmes, because of their close linkage with the industry, have been able to get recognition as professional courses.

in the early 1950s the University Grants Commission

(UGC) had initiated a process wherein Social Work educator's in the country were provided an opportunity to establish social work as a professional discipline. However, this initiative did not gather mass and the establishment of a Council for social work education did not materialize which was expected to be established in the lines of the Medical Council of India, the Bar Council of India, the National Council for Teacher's Education, the All

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Professional Social Work in Odisha at Crossroads *Continued from page-1*

India Council for Technical Education, the Rehabilitation Council of India.

Very recently the status of Social Work as a profession took a very interesting turn when students of Social Work at the Bachelors and Masters level who had applied for scholarship under the category of professional course were denied the status of a professional course. The scholarship amount for students who are enrolled into a recognised professional degree programme was much higher than general courses in the disciplines of social science, basic science and humanities. The students then approached the UGC in this matter; but strangely enough the UGC refused to accept social work as a profession. Faced with this stark reality of not being included among the professional courses some of the Social Work fraternity in the country and associations of professional social workers in various states came out of deep slumber and took notice of this recent development. The logic given by the University Grants Commission for a degree to be considered as a professional programme was that it should have its own Council that is recognised by the Government of India and having as its mandate standardization of curricular inputs, a standard pedagogy or training in terms of theory and practice, constant updating of the methodologies and pedagogy of education, standard theoretical and practical field-based training, development of standard course materials, timely updation of the course curriculum, development of human resources and the like.

Since Social Work did not have a Council of its own, the Bachelor of Social Work and Master of Social Work degree could not be considered as a professional programme; and hence the claim of students was rejected by the University Grants Commission.

There was a lot of hue and cry in the past one year after the refusal by the UGC to grant social work education a professional status. Various associations of professional social workers particularly in the southern and western part of the country, namely Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Maharashtra etc. started to raise the voice against the UGC. Concerted efforts are also being made at the national level to bring together various associations of the respective States and also a few parallel National Associations of Social Work which are existing in India.

Initiatives are being made by the respective state level associations to establish State Councils of Professional Social Work and efforts are being made to submit representations before the respective state governments for getting such recognition at this crucial juncture. There is a need to make a coordinated effort in mobilizing all the state level associations to represent to the Central Government and approach various parliamentarians to present before them the need for the establishment of a Council for Social Work Education.

Many of us are associated with the NGO and the development sector in which the government too has a stake. We as social work professionals

are actively involved in dealing with various social issues like poverty, unemployment, skill development, health & mental health, domestic violence, migration, human trafficking, gender equity, Social Justice etc. We are also aware and recognise the fact that working in such diverse and myriad fields demands a thorough grounding in a specialized knowledge-base, development of practice skills, cultural competencies to work in diverse social & cultural settings. Social Workers are faced with multiple challenges in the field as presented by the client and the consumer of various social & welfare services.

The levels of Social Work intervention too, starting from working with individuals, groups and communities, and the role to be played in contributing to policy-building and highlighting the deficiencies in legislative and administrative domains of governance is a humongous task. The fast-changing social landscape and the evolution of new social issues and problems which crop up from time to time present fresh challenges for which a sound knowledge-base and appropriate skill-set are essential, thus pointing at Continuous Professional Development (CPD). The mandate of social work to evolve practice from a service-oriented profession to human rights-based profession is also essential. With this as a background there is an urgent need for the Social Work fraternity to wake up and give a clarion-call to all and sundry to join hands at this crucial juncture in history when our very professional status is at stake. There is a

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Professional Social Work in Odisha at Crossroads *Continued from page-2*

need to become a strong force in putting pressure on the Government of India for the establishment of a Professional Council of Social Work.

An appeal is being made to all individuals and organisations to pool their contributions not only in intellectual terms but also in mobilizing their political linkages & affiliations for this avowed purpose so that a concerted effort in lobbying could be made to pressurize the government for the establishment of a **Council of Social Work** in the country. Most of us are aware of the current standard of Social Work Education in Odisha which has a shoddy track record over the past few years. We are also aware of this fact that the Odisha Professional Social Workers Association (OPSWA) which was established around 30 years back in 1996 is not very active for more than a decade or two. Let us, therefore, come together in reviving OPSWA so that we can strengthen the Social Work profession in Odisha and contribute to the upliftment of the professional status of social workers working in the NGO sector and also the government. There is a need to identify various posts in the state/central government which should be reserved for professional social workers because of the specialised training that they have undergone and lobby for the creation of such posts.

The Association also recognises the fact that the standard of Social Work Education in the country and in the Orissa state in particular is less than standard with inadequately paid faculty, rampant absenteeism amongst students, absence of field work training, inadequate opportunities for the faculty to upgrade their knowledge-base, lack of research on contemporary social issues of the State in particular. This abysmal picture highlighted is the output of various informal discussions and feedback received from senior professionals working in the development sector.

The confluence of experienced, young and aspiring social work professionals on this day that coincides with the organisation of the General Meeting of OPSWA and its symbolic revival should titillate their heart & minds and find out ways and means to come out of this quagmire.

I am sure, all the respected members present in this august gathering will delve deep on the issues raised here and many more that could not be highlighted in this brief concept note to find solutions to the impending issues faced.

*Dr. Asutosh Pradhan
Bhubaneswar, 21 December 2019*

List of Past & Present Governing Body Members of OPSWA

Past GB Members

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1) | Mr. Ashok Behera | - | President |
| 2) | Mr. Sudhansu Mohan Dash | - | Vice President |
| 3) | Mr. Arabinda Khauta | - | Secretary |
| 4) | Ms. Bibhabari Mishra | - | Assistant Secretary |
| 5) | Mr. Madhab Ch. Mishra | - | Treasurer |
| 6) | Ms. Surekha Bhadra | - | Executive Member |
| 7) | Ms. Sasmita Nayak | - | Executive Member |
| 8) | Ms. Lita Mishra | - | Executive Member |

Present GB Members

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1) | Ms. Sneha Manjari Mishra | - | President |
| 2) | Ms. Swapna Tripathy | - | Vice President |
| 3) | Dr. Jharana Swain | - | Secretary |
| 4) | Mr. Sisir Bahinipati | - | Assistant Secretary |
| 5) | Mr. Jirimio Digal | - | Treasurer |
| 6) | Dr. Gayatri Patnaik | - | Member |
| 7) | Ms. Smruti Mohanty | - | Member |
| 8) | Mr. Raghu Nath Mandal | - | Member |
| 9) | Ms. Lalita Misal | - | Member |
| 10) | Ms. Bibhabari Mishra | - | Member |

Global Definition of Social Work

The following definition was approved by the IFSW General Meeting and the IASSW General Assembly in July 2014:

Global Definition of the Social Work Profession: *"Social work is a practice-based profession and an academic discipline that promotes social change and development, social cohesion, and the empowerment and liberation of people. Principles of social justice, human rights, collective responsibility and respect for diversities are central to social work. Underpinned by theories of social work, social sciences, humanities and indigenous knowledge, social work engages people and structures to address life challenges and enhance wellbeing."*

The above definition may be amplified at national and/or regional levels".

What is social work?

The two international bodies representing social workers are preparing to vote on a new global definition of the profession.

From the 1957 global definition: 'Social work tries to contribute towards greater harmony in society'.

This week, the two [international](#) bodies representing social work will vote on a new global definition of the profession. These are the [International Federation of Social Workers](#) and the [International Association of Schools of Social Work](#). With this in mind, it was fascinating to discover, by chance, a forgotten 1957 global definition in the federation archives:

"Social work is a systematic way of helping individuals and groups towards better adaptation to society. The social worker will work together with clients to develop their inner resources and he will mobilise, if necessary, outside facilities for assistance to bring about changes in the environment. Thus, social work tries to contribute towards greater harmony in society. As in other professions social work is based on specialised knowledge, certain principles and skills."

Take away the gender references and you can see some of the DNA of the profession, alongside the evolution. These days the emphasis is not so much on "helping people towards better adaption to society", but rather on the personal and social issues that cause problems and what is needed to sustain solutions in people's lives. One of the contemporary features that makes social work unique is that research shows broader social services can just offer a rotating door: someone comes in stressed, they learn to de-stress, they then return to the same social environment that stressed them in the first place, so they get stressed again. In contrast, good social work looks to assist the person to change themselves, and their environment, to construct a better life for themselves immersed in strong and positive relationships.

The 1957 definition also talks about "specialised knowledge" which could be interpreted as an expert-professional and non-expert-client duality. This is not reflective of to-

day's social work practice, which respects people and co-constructs knowledge and understanding.

We learnt many years ago that our answers for someone's problems frequently don't help. Our role is to support others to find their own resources, strengths and answers. This approach takes considerably more skill from a social worker than trying to impose "answers" on others.

The 1957 definition is now more a signpost in the profession's development, and it was probably a progression on other practices it succeeded. In the last 14 years, though, we have seen and lived with another global definition, agreed by the two international bodies in 2000:

"The social work profession promotes social change, problem-solving in human relationships and the empowerment and liberation of people to enhance well-being. Utilising theories of human behaviour and social systems, social work intervenes at the points where people interact with their environments. Principles of human rights and social justice are fundamental to social work."

The adoption of this global definition by the federation in 2000 and the association in 2001 represented a major development. This definition has been influential and frequently cited in the literature. It highlighted the profession's commitment to social justice and human rights and has acted as an im-

Global Definition of Social Work

petus for many frontline social workers to confront and challenge oppression.

Since its adoption, however, the 2000 definition has also come under considerable criticism. This centres on the perceived Western bias, with its emphasis on individual rights, and the lack of recognition of collective rights and the fundamental need for societies to achieve continuity, stability and social cohesion.

A further concern was that the current definition made no reference to social work theory or indigenous knowledge. The latter was of major concern to indigenous social workers who had experienced the negative impact of western social work models, forced on their communities with horrific consequences. Specifically, this includes the active participation of social workers in removing the stolen generation of aboriginal children in Australia.

Therefore, the two international bodies of social work established a joint taskforce and held consultations in all the countries where we have members. Various drafts were developed and tested. Every single word was heavily scrutinised in all parts of the world.

Submissions were received emphasising the partnership between social workers and the communities we work with, and that social work is transformative at personal, community and societal levels. It was highlighted that social workers often have to navigate competing rights: individual, family, cultural, groups,

language. Simply stating human rights does not define the complexity of the task. Feedback also demonstrated that social work stresses interdependence and not independence; much of our work is on encouraging family members, community leaders and governments to take responsibility.

The taskforce carefully wove these submissions into a final draft that has been endorsed by the leadership bodies of both organisations. Next week it will be voted on in the general assemblies.

Here it is: *"Social work is a practice-based profession and an academic discipline that promotes social change and development, social cohesion, and the empowerment and liberation of people. Principles of social justice, human rights, collective responsibility and respect for diversities are central to social work. Underpinned by theories of social work, social sciences, humanities and indigenous knowledges, social work engages people and structures to address life challenges and enhance wellbeing."*

Navigating the many passionate voices and perspectives was an extremely complex task. No doubt there will continue to be criticism of the new definition, as there has been of the past versions. I believe this is healthy and shows the maturity of the profession. Indeed, when the 2000 definition was formulated, the International Federation had approximately 63 country members. Now it is over 110 and growing.

The new members in both bodies bring new experiences and practice from Latin America, Asia-Pacific and Africa. To learn from one another and to practise our own principles of inclusiveness, it is critical that their perspectives are woven into one of the most important global statements of the profession.

There are many positive echoes of the 2000 definition in the proposed version that sit alongside a description of a more visionary profession, one that is placed to make major contributions to local, regional and global complexities. The proposed definition focuses on social change, human rights, empowerment and the liberation of peoples. It emphasises collective responsibility. It shows that social work does have its own theoretical base, that we construct knowledge in partnership with the people we work with, and that we also draw on other bodies of learning.

In my view, such changes show a more inclusive and confident profession, one that is more united in its core purpose and able to tackle the global problems we all face.

How would you define social work? Let us know by commenting below, or tweeting us @GdnSocialCare

Rory Truell is secretary-general of the International Federation of Social Workers



Admission to M.Phil & Ph.D. Programmes

TISS invites applications for the **M.Phil. and Ph.D. Programmes (academic year 2020)** with the various Schools and Independent Centres of the Institute across TISS Mumbai, Tuljapur and Hyderabad Campuses. UGC JRF qualified candidates, post graduates, students in the final year post graduation in Social Sciences and allied fields and individuals with M.Phil and/or industrial, academic and field based experience in Social Sciences, Social Work, Disaster Studies, Development Studies and allied fields are invited to apply.

Admission to the **M.Phil. programme & Ph. D. programme** will be in the following Research Areas: Rural Development, Habitat Studies, Public Health & Health Services Management, Management and Labour Studies, Social Work, School of Human Ecology (Applied Psychology), Women Studies, Development Studies, Inclusive Development and Social Justice, Media and Cultural Studies, Psychiatric Social Work and Disaster Studies.

OPSWA Organises Seminar on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on 21 December 2019

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has become a buzzword in India in the development sector after the promulgation of a new Companies Act in 2013 along with the incorporation of Section 134 and 135 which makes it mandatory & obligatory for certain companies to invest in development projects and programmes for the benefit of various stakeholders including the local community where the company has its production bases. Section 135(5) makes it mandatory for the Board of every company to ensure that the company spends, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years, and in pursuance of its CSR Policy.

To acquaint the social work professionals and student participants of the latest developments in the field of CSR and how CSR can help create sustainable and robust communities the OPSWA is organizing a Seminar on the topic **“Corporate Social Responsibility: Scope and Opportunities for Professional Social Workers”** held on **21st December 2019** at NALCO Auditorium, Bhubaneswar, Odisha. Prof. S. Siva Raju of Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) agreed to deliver the Key Note Address. Dr Raghunath Mohapatra, a renowned Architect and Sculptor and recipient of numerous awards including the prestigious Padma Shri (1975), Padma Bhushan (2001) and Padma Vibhushan (2013) and presently a Rajya Sabha MP who also hails from Odisha shall be the **Chief Guest** of the occasion. Representatives from the Corporate Sector Mr. Ambika Prasad Nanda, Head of CSR at Tata Steel; Mr. Tejeshwar Parida, Former Chairperson, Odisha Khadi & Village Industries Board, Govt. of Odisha; Prof. Parameswar Nayak, Birla Global University, Bhubaneswar; Mr. Subhendu Das, Hiteisee Consulting and Former Vice President, Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.; Mr Abhaya Kar, Senior Manager, CSR and R&R, Odisha Coal & Power Ltd., Govt. of Odisha; Mr.Chittaranjan Subudhi, Assistant Professor, Central University of Tamil Nadu have been invited as some of the key panelist for the technical sessions to throw light on the various dimensions of CSR as it is in implementation today at the national and state level. Major discussions shall revolve around the issues of sustainability and involvement of various stakeholders in maximizing benefits for the local people in particular and society in general.

Themes for Submission in OPSWA Newsletter

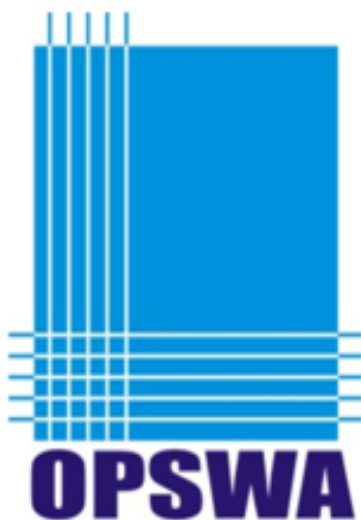
- Development News of Odisha & India
- Awards & Achievements of social work practitioners
- Job Openings & Placement Opportunities
- NGO & Corporate News
- NGO Profiles
- Policy Analysis relating to the development sector
- Seminar & Conference Announcement
- News of Government's development programmes
- Emerging social issues & sectors
- Stories of member practitioners
- Information of NGOs established by members & social work alumnus
- Social work education & training
- Announcements of Admissions
- Institutions offering social work training
- Meetings & get-togethers
- Photo Gallery
- Cartoons & Captions relating to development
- Fellowships & Scholarship announcement
- Success stories of development interventions
- Inspirational write-ups
- OPSWA sponsored events & Action Plans
- OPSWA Elections
- Social Work Curricular Issues & Concerns
- Faculty & Students Issues

- Research related information
- Research Outputs conducted by academicians, practitioners, activists etc.
- Sponsored research
- Institution of Awards under various categories
- Latest Books & Journals on Social Work
- Government Reports on Development Issues
- Odisha CSR News
- Links to NGOs, Government Ministries/Departments, Autonomous Bodies etc. working in the field of development
- Annotated Bibliography on important social issues & themes
- Links to **Podcasts** on development, social work education
- Case Studies of individuals/clients
- Academic Articles on various themes related to social work
- Brief Profiles of social work practitioners & academicians
- Accounts of **Burn-out** among practitioners
- Profiles of **social start-ups**
- Definitions of terms in social work & social development
- Current social movements & social reform initiatives

LOGO

of Odisha Professional Social Workers Association (OPSWA)

released on 21 December 2019



The Logo of the Odisha Professional Social Workers Association (OPSWA) was designed by the **Mr. Nihar Ranjan Patra & Mr. Subash Nial** both Alumni of NISWASS and artists in their own rights. A collage of valuable inputs were provided by fellow members and the picture & meaning that evolved is for all of us to see. Even though the meaning will keep on evolving as the years go by and OPSWA becomes a more mature and robust organisation, the first impressions that have gone into the presentation is simple and basic.

The **horizontal lines** connote reaching-out to more and more fellow professionals who are spread out across the state, nation and globe; the **vertical lines** denote growth & development of the professionals and the social work profession; the **intersections** on the left-bottom corner indicates sharing & unity; and the **open space** represents an atmosphere of democratic functioning, intermingling of ideas and an open invitation to like-minded people as also the stakeholders served who can all play a major role in the growth and development of the society as a whole and the profession in particular.

OPSWA Action Plan for 2019-2021

Sl.	Major Activities	Specific Activities / Objectives	Time-line
(1)	Membership Drive	Conduct membership drive for social work professionals	2019-2021
(2)	Skill development & Enhancement	Organize sponsored seminars, workshops etc. at least 2 seminars per year a training programme every quarter for student members & young practitioners	Dec. 2019
(3)	Directory of Social Work Institutions in Odisha	Develop a database on various parameters regarding social work institutions offering BSW & MSW programmes	Jan. 2020
(4)	Directory of Social Work Professionals in Odisha	Prepare a database of BSW & MSW practitioners in Odisha and outside	2020-2021
(5)	Networking & Public Relations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Publish a Quarterly Newsletter of OPSWA 2. Organize annual get-togethers of professionals and their families 3. DEVTalk: Organize a Lecture Series inviting successful social work professionals and persons from the bureaucracy to develop strong network with the government & NGO sector 4. Formal alliance with the National Association of Professional Social Workers of India (NAPSWI) 	2020-2021
(6)	Advertisement and social media management for visibility and publicity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a website of OPSWA 2. Create Facebook & Twitter Accounts 3. Upload videos of DEVTalk episodes on YouTube 	2020-2021
(7)	Fund-raising	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Membership Fee collection 2. Donations 3. Sponsorship for seminars, workshops etc. 	2020-2021
(8)	Academic & professional support to social work institutions and practitioners	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Academic support 2. Sponsored research 3. Institutions of awards, fellowships, research awards, action programmes 4. Organize training programmes in social work institutions/NGOS for enhancement of quality and professional skills of faculty & students 5. Advocacy for rights of students, practitioners 6. Setting minimum standard goals for universities in Odisha & social work training institutions 	2020-2021



NAPSWI
National Association of
Professional Social Workers in India

Introducing NAPSWI

The **National Association of Professional Social Workers in India (NAPSWI)** is one of largest member based organization of professional social workers in the country. Established in 2005, NAPSWI is a non-profit, non- political, national level organization dedicated to the promotion of standard and status of social work profession. NAPSWI intends to promote the social work profession across the country with the aim of improving the quality of services in the social welfare and social development sectors on one hand and to protect interests of social work professionals on other.

NAPSWI believes in shaking hands with different stakeholders- be it social work educational institutions, government, non-government, civil society or any likeminded.

Vision: To create a compassionate fraternity of professional social workers.

Mission: To advance excellence in education, training and practice of professional social work through – education, research, training, networking, advocacy, resource development

Goals: The main aim of NAPSWI will be promotion and protection of interest of social work profession and professionals in India. The specific objectives will be as follows:

- To promote the profession of social work across the country with the aim of improving the quality of service in the social welfare and social development sectors.
- To act as a national level organisation and to represent social work professionals and profession at national and international level.
- To improve the quality of social work education training and

practice in the country and promote such activities as are conducive to social work profession and social work professionals.

- To undertake, organise and facilitate academic and professional interaction through studies, courses, training courses, conferences, seminars, workshops and lectures and research in matters relating to social work profession and professionals.
- To develop code of conduct for professional social workers in the field of education, research, action and practice aimed at enhancing the status of social work profession and performance of the professionals.
- To work for better working conditions and conditions for work of social work professionals in general in India and elsewhere.
- To co-operate and collaborate with any such organisations/ institutions at regional/state/national or international level having similar objectives and similar international levels.
- To open its branches at state level/regional level/zonal level in order to promote and strengthen the NAPSWI.
- To publish journal research papers, books, encyclopaedia etc. directly or indirectly related to social work profession.
- To work for protection and promotion of the rights and interests of the members at different levels and initiate measures aimed at providing scholarships, awards, recognitions and improving working conditions and conditions for work professionals.
- To do any activity permissible under the law of land which may instrumental or incidental in promoting the aims and objectives of the society.

Definitions of Key Terms

Evidence-Based Practice

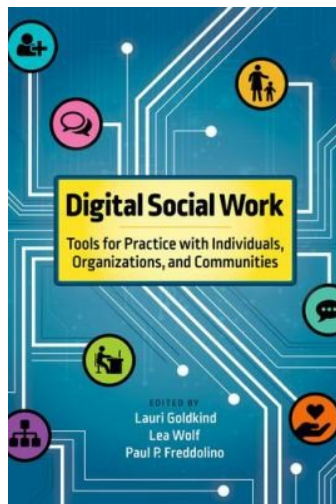
Social work interventions which have been successfully executed and have solved the problems of individuals, groups, and communities are considered to be evidence enough of methodically correct practice. Successful policy interventions also are referred to as evidence-based practice models to be replicated. Such successful interventions which have successfully solved the problems of clients are considered evidence enough for their replication in similar other cases of clients facing similar problem situations. Evidence-based practice primarily focuses on the welfare of the clients so that trial and error method is avoided which ultimately benefits the client.

Strengths-Based Perspective

Often social work professionals are carried away by the problems faced by the clients. The outcome of assessment of the client in terms of his problem faced is based on the deficiencies in the client and lack of coping abilities. However, it is very important that focus should be on the strengths which are inherent within the client than on negative aspects. Thus, most of the efforts of the the Social Work professional has to be focused on the inherent capacity & capability & hidden talent and intellect of the client. This latest orientation in social work theory is unique to the social work profession.

BOOKS GALLERY

Digital Social Work

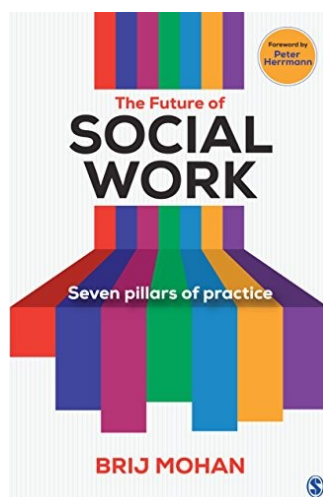


In a rapidly advancing technological culture, social work practitioners are frequently challenged to invent new strategies to meet client needs and foster social change. Despite the Council on Social Work Education's new standards for technology in social work practice, few schools of social work teach the use of technology for practice, and many instructors struggle with the integration of this increasingly necessary dimension into education. *Digital Social Work* is designed to offer engaging, meaningful, and easy-to-use technology content that can be incorporated into generalist and advanced social work practice courses. The chapters in this volume offer instructors and students insight into the knowledge, skills, and values required of those who practice social work 2.0; by providing concrete examples of technology tools, they complement traditional social work curricula dealing with micro, mezzo, and macro systems. Chapters

can be used singly--to augment Practice, Research, or Policy courses--or can provide a format to discuss technology in courses addressing practice with individuals, youth, and families. Virtual worlds, social media, GIS, blogs, and many other technology tools are represented in this collection.

Paperback Price - Rs.3600/- [Source: Amazon.in]

The Future of Social Work: Seven Pillars of Practice



In a rapidly advancing technological culture, social work practitioners are frequently challenged to invent new strategies to meet client needs and foster social change. Despite the Council on Social Work Education's new standards for technology in social work practice, few schools of social work teach the use of technology for practice, and many instructors struggle with the integration of this increasingly necessary dimension into education. *Digital Social Work* is designed to offer engaging, meaningful, and easy-to-use technology content that can be incorporated into generalist and advanced social work practice courses. The chapters in this volume offer instructors and students insight into the knowledge, skills, and values required of those who practice social work

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Hardcover Price - Rs.796/- [Source: Amazon.in]

JOURNALS GALLERY

Adoption & Fostering is a quarterly peer reviewed journal which has been at the cutting edge of debate on childcare issues for over 50 years. It is dedicated to adoption and fostering issues, providing an international forum for a wide range of professionals: academics and practitioners in social work, psychology, law, medicine, education, training and caring for children and young people. It aims of promoting the highest standards of practice in adoption, fostering and childcare services, to increase public understanding of the issues and to provide an independent voice for children and families, disseminating new research and practice developments, informing and influencing policy-makers, all those responsible for children and young people, and public opinion at large.



Affilia is a living record of **feminist social work**. As such, realization of its mission to provide an alternative space necessarily shifts as the ideas and ideals underpinning feminist practice and praxis, and their manifestation in social work, change over time. Consideration of whose voices and perspectives—what identities, from which social, geographical and theoretical locations—are and should be included in the forged space of *Affilia* is, therefore, the subject of ongoing review, reexamination, and renewal.



The **Journal of Social Work** is a forum for the publication, dissemination and debate of key ideas and research in social work. The journal aims to advance theoretical understanding, shape policy, and inform practice, and welcomes submissions from all areas of social work. In addition to longer articles, the Journal of Social Work publishes occasional shorter 'think pieces': reports of research in progress, comments on previously published articles, and analyses of current and topical practice, policy and theory. "Since its inception in 2001 the Journal of Social Work has become an indispensable resource for both social work academics and practitioners.



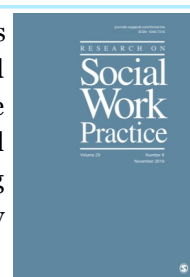
International Social Work is the official journal of the International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW), the International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW) and the International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW). International Social Work is a scholarly refereed journal designed to extend knowledge and promote international exchange in the fields of social work, social welfare, and community development. Its major focus is on the interaction between processes of globalization and the development of social welfare at national level, as well as social work and community development locally. It aims at examining the meaning of international social work in practice and theory, and exploring how those concerned with social work and community development can engage with international issues.



The Indian Journal of Social Work (IJSW) is a masked peer-reviewed quarterly journal and provides a platform for academicians, researchers, practitioners to share and disseminate their theoretical and empirical knowledge in all aspects of social work. The IJSW publishes high quality research articles that covers different fields of social work, namely, education, field practicum, social work research, ethics, emerging paradigms, emerging themes and other social work-related areas. It publishes original research articles, review articles, clinical based articles, perspectives, discussion notes, and book reviews. IJSW welcomes interdisciplinary research articles that are of contemporary relevance with the object to broaden the scope of social work knowledge.



Research on Social Work Practice, sponsored by the Society for Social Work and Research, is a disciplinary journal devoted to the publication of empirical research concerning the methods and outcomes of social work practice. Social work practice is broadly interpreted to refer to the application of intentionally designed social work intervention programs to problems of societal and/or interpersonal importance, including behavior analysis or psychotherapy involving individuals; case management; practice involving couples, families, and small groups; community practice education; and the development, implementation, and evaluation of social policies.



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HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Odisha Professional Social Workers Association (OPSWA), Bhubaneswar was registered in 1994 under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 bearing Registration No.5703-742. It is a membership-based organization which was set-up for the continuous professional growth & development of its members and the profession as a whole. Those who have completed a post-graduate or graduate degree in social work become eligible to be a member of this association. Further, students pursuing Social Work as a degree become eligible to be an Associate Member of this association.

OPSWA functions as a common platform for all professional social workers linked to or engaged in Odisha, to discuss and share professional issues and challenges in their respective areas of work through workshops, seminars, conferences and discussion forums. It also shall strive to provide additional inputs to build and improve upon the core competencies as per the changing demands of society. OPSWA strives to highlight the role and importance of professional social workers in existing and emerging fields so that they can create a niche space for themselves and ultimately to the benefit of their clients.

Guest Profile: Prof. S. Siva Raju

S. Siva Raju is Professor and Deputy Director at Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad Campus. He holds postgraduate degrees in Population Studies and statistics and a Ph.D in Regional Development and Health and Family Welfare.

Broad fields of interest: Corporate Social Responsibility, Resettlement and Rehabilitation, Population and Development, Research Methodology, Ageing, Health and Development.

Major publications include: Implementing Corporate Social Responsibility: Indian Perspectives, Corporate Social Responsibility in India: Some Empirical Evidence, The Parsi Elderly, Regional Development & Family Planning, Gerontological Social Work in India, Health Status of the Urban Elderly, Adolescents Reproductive Health Perspectives, Voice of the Elderly in India, Primary Health Centers in Rural Health, Social Mapping and Networking of Organizations Working for Care of Older Persons; Social Inclusion and Women Health; Ageing, Health and Development. He holds to his credit a Status Report on older poor in India, which was launched at the Second World Assembly on Ageing by the United Nations.

Member of Important Committees : Sub-committee on Protection and Welfare of the Elderly Persons for the National Human Rights Commission, Member of the Committee to assist the Ministry of Rural Development in the Monitoring and Evaluation of the National Social Assistance Programme, Expert Committee Member on Ageing- Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Honorary Director of International Longevity Centre, Pune, Advisor to the Ministry of Social Security, Govt. of Mauritius, President of Indian Association for Social Sciences and Health and a Co-ordinator of the UNFPA Initiative on Building Knowledge Base on Population Ageing in India, Member of the Global Ageing Network, University of Southampton, UK and International Faculty for UN International Institute of Ageing, Malta.

