**Concepts of social work with young people** (Milko Poštrak)

Basic terminology: child, youngster, growing-up, rite fo passage, life-world of children and adolescents. Emphasis is put on vulnerable youngsters and social vulnerabilty of the young. Types od relationship between grown-ups and youngsters are described. Components of a relationship: communication, role, authority, responsibility, measures. Characteristics of a dialogue as the most appropriate form of communication. The role of a parent/expert as a respectful and responsible ally. Forms of working with young people, especially in kindergartens, shools, youth clubs, in the street and in the community.

**Social work with the elderly** (Jana Mali)

The phenomenon of ageing and old age. Demographic trends of ageing in modern society. Empirical research in the field of social work with older people. Good quality of old age. Dementia and social work. Long-term care. Intergenerational solidarty and social work. Violence among older people. Social work in the homes for older people. The concepts of social work with older people. The social policy strategies of care for older people.

**Social anthropology** (Irena Šumi)

The subject encompasses the history of anthropology and its specialisations; questions of the interconnectedness of the social sciences and the importance of anthropology in social work. The study subject will place in the foreground the social, economic and symbolic aspects of the cultural. A special part will include the anthropology of health mainly focusing on questions of the social constructions of health, disease, madness, pain, body, its organs and commodifications, handicap and health institutions, and healers/medical doctors in different cultural contexts. An important component is field research, emic/etic aspects, interview, ethical dilemmas; the perspective of indigenous people; questions of the social engagement of anthropology. Important topics include ecological anthropology, anthropological critic of the antropocentrism; the anthropology of war and peace.

**Human rights and advocacy** (Irena Šumi)

The course is focused on human rights as the base of social work. The course introduces the key theoretical debates in human rights (the debate between universality and cultural relativism, the individual and the community, the civil and human rights etc.). The course will also cover different forms of advocacy (individual, collective etc.).

**Ethnically sensitive social work** (Irena Šumi)

In the theoretical introduction students extend their knowledge of different theoretical approaches to the understanding of ethnicity (social construction of whiteness; ethnicity as a choice and as an imposition; equality and otherness), of the protection of minorities within the nation state, of the structures of social inequality, racisms and their consequences. Students analyse media representations to understand the social construction of the Slovenian person as the norm. This will become the basis for making definitions and raising questions of the principles, methods and the role of social work (empowerment, advocacy, access to services for different user groups) and strategies for the abolition of racism at the individual, institutional and cultural levels. Understanding experience and knowledge for action in the case of immigrants of the first, second and third generations, refugees, the children of refugees without an adult guardian, and members of the Roma community. An understanding of trauma, surviving torture and/or war and cultural shock. Knowledge for intercultural communication, definition and experience of assimilation and integration; the meaning of language and dialect; the meaning of the colour of one’s skin; identification and strategies for overcoming discrimination in education and employment; poverty and access to health services; the question of social the worker's ethnicity (reflections on one's own positioning); the social worker as a member of a minority group.

**English language for academic needs** (Leonora Flis)

Students will improve their reading skills, expand their vocabulary, learn how to write professional articles and give effective oral presentations of their work. Content:

Writing genres: scientific articles, research reports, professional evaluations, research proposals... Composition: title, introduction, body, conclusion; tables and graphs, citation, plagiarism, writing of summaries and abstracts, acknowledgements, appendixes. Style: objectivity, clarity… Linguistic functions: (dis)agreement, classification, comparison and contrasting, definition, process description, emphasising, generalisation, paraphrasing, citing. Grammar: writing of numbers, the use of articles, nouns, verbal tenses, use of the passive voice, word order, the use of punctuation etc. Vocabulary: abbreviations, words of Greek and Latin origin, prefixes and suffixes. The difference between formal (written) language and the language of verbal communication.

**Practicum** (Anže Jurček)

Erasmus students work in an organisation for 60 hours (6 ECTS) or for 120 hours (for 10 ECTS), learning about how social work is done in Slovenia on a practical level. Requirements: excellent English skills, good social skills, strong inner motivation, inventiveness, previous experiences are an advantage.

**Dialogical approach to co-creation of support and help** (Lea Šugman Bohinc, Ana Jagrič)

The course will enhance and improve your conversational skills in the context of psychosocial support and help. You will be introduced to the concept of different orders of change and the two models of factors that contribute to effective change in social work and related helping professions. You will learn and try out various dialogic skills that will enable you to build a working relationship with good potential to lead the collaborative process towards the desired change. You will learn about two postmodern approaches to support and help: 1. Open & Anticipation Dialogue, 2. Stories & Metaphors in Social Work. The programme concludes with an introduction to the use of everyday trance, state-dependent memory, behaviour & learning, and placebo in the context of helping. The course combines lectures (with reading and discussion) and experiential work (individually, in dyads and small groups). The exam is both written and oral.

**Ethics in social work** (Ana Sobočan)

Ethics in Social Work is a course that focuses on ethical issues, dilemmas and values in social work. In an international setting, we will explore aspects of social work professional identity and values and how these are implemented in practise: What are the obstacles, challenges and supporting factors in implementing the ethics of a profession that is values-based at its core. We will explore the complexities of social work practise based on various issues (such as disability, gender, ethnicity, etc.) through theoretical insights and practical approaches to resolving ethical dilemmas that students have already faced. Critical thinking and the ability to identify and deal with challenging ethical situations are bundled in the course. Students will be confronted with their own values, legal requirements, organisational cultures and so on.

The course is conducted together with the students of the regular programme. Almost every year, the course also includes a visit from an international professor.

**Health and social inequalities from a gender, ethnicity and disability perspective** (Irena Šumi)

Identification of socio-economic factors as the key factors of people's health. The emphasis is laid on socio-economic factors which negatively influence women's health. Class, gender and ethnicity effects access to health services and resources, and the influence of poverty on people's health in the global perspective. Biopolitics and commodification of the body. Body and health as the intersection of social discourses. Comparative epidemiological studies and case studies. Health and the labour market. Stress and health. Mental health and inequalities. Food as a political question. Eating disorders. Women's reproductive health and new technologies. Ethical dilemmas concerning the body and health. Health and social work. The influence of caring work on women's health. Suicide. The influence of violence on women's health.