**Establishment of working relationship and personal contact** (Nina Mešl)

The aim is for students to learn how to establish and maintain a working relationship in social work which provides for the co-creation of good outcomes in helping processes. Another aim is that they master the language of social work and are able to use it with confidence in the central space in which the process of help in social work takes place. This is one of the key social work courses at the faculty for local students. As it is based on concepts partly developped by Slovene professors, it will be of special interest for Erasmus students, as they are bound to learn a lot of new and useful information.

**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** (Zorka Jakoš)

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.

**Comparative social work** (Christian Van Kerckhove)

Content: A globalized society is composed of a diverse set of cultures. A global understanding of this diversity, or even superdiversity, is thus necessary.

Main goal: This course wishes to contribute to the development and establishment of a platform for learning about other cultures for students without the need to travel to a distant country. Modern electronic and digital means, such as videoconferencing, skype, facetime, etc., allow homebased learning of other cultures.

Important questions and topics include:

* How can we get ourselves familiar with other cultures?
* What are the stepping stones in order to create more tolerance in society? How can we deal with stereotypes and prejudice? How does a democratic society relate to global understanding?

Time: this is a block course with longer lectures taking place during one week only.

Obligations: active participation in a discussion group, using own practices/examples. Examination: paper, using the experience and information of the lecture and skype/facetime experience: 5 pages; including an intro – body – conclusion and references, conform the APA-style.

**Practicum** (Tadeja Kodele)

Erasmus students work in an organisation for 80 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.