Poverty as ideology

The challenge for social work is to help people to deal with and transform their circumstances. This requires a recognition of the structural factors that affect people's lives and the development of strategies to address these. The book provides a framework for understanding poverty as an ideology and for developing practices that challenge it.

Critical Ethnography

This book presents a fresh new look at critical ethnography by emphasizing the significance of ethics and performance in the research process. It offers a range of methodological techniques, including ethnographic methods, performance ethnography, and critical ethnography.

Tolerance & Education

The book addresses the question of what constitutes tolerance and how it differs from prejudice and discrimination. It explores the role of education in promoting tolerance and understanding between different groups.

Social Diagnosis

This book provides a critical perspective on social problems and the role of social work in addressing them. It includes case studies and self-assessment sections to help readers understand and apply the concepts presented.

When Professionals Weep

This book addresses the emotional experiences of professionals, particularly those in helping fields. It provides insights into how professionals cope with trauma, and offers strategies for maintaining well-being and preventing burnout.

Methods in Social Work

This book offers a comprehensive guide to the research methods used in social work, including qualitative and quantitative methods. It provides practical guidance on how to design and conduct research in this field.

The New Structural Social Work

This book provides an overview of the structural social work approach, which focuses on the systemic factors that influence social problems. It includes case studies and practical guidance on how to apply this approach in practice.

Social Work Evaluation

This book offers guidance on how to evaluate social work interventions. It includes case studies and practical examples to illustrate how to assess the effectiveness of social work practice.

Social Diagnosis

This book offers a critical perspective on social problems and the role of social work in addressing them. It includes case studies and self-assessment sections to help readers understand and apply the concepts presented.
**EBOOK: Core Themes in Social Work: Power, Poverty, Politics and Values**

The contributors to this volume undertake to elaborate the foundations and definitions of intergenerational justice and to explore its capacity to guide us in policy and public opinion judgments we must make to face unprecedented issues. . . We are changing the biophore and using resources to an extent never contemplated in the history of ethics, deterioration of the oceans, loss of tops, insecurity about potable water supplies, the stone hole, global warming, and the question about how to handle high-level nuclear waste which remains lethal perhaps 400,000 years from now, are some examples whose consequences reach far beyond inherited principles and policies of responsibility to others. This Handbook works to open a path for debate, extension of our tradition and invention of new thinking on these issues. Craig Walton, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, US More than a Handbook, this collection is a landmark work showing the way to a new ethics of intergenerational responsibility. It raises, in the most comprehensive way, the overarching ethical questions of our time. What are the rights of future generations? And how might present generations establish a philosophical and theoretical basis for the responsibilities of the present to future generations? The editors assemble a rich array of voices from many fields of knowledge, history, current theory, and future directions in constitutional law, philosophy of rights and justice, and the relations of economics and politics to time, institutions, and the common good. It is enriched by back-and-forth discussions among the authors (including some disagreements), as well as by applications to important contemporary issues such as climate change, resource distribution, and institutional change. Neva Goodwin, Tufts University, US We do see the future anything? If so, what and why? Our capacity to affect the lives of future generations is greater than ever before, but what principles should guide our relationship with people who don't yet exist? This Handbook offers a comprehensive survey of the key debates and pathbreaking accounts of potential, actual, and institutionalized benefits. The Open University, UK This provocative work provides a detailed overview of various issues related to intergenerational justice. Comprising articles written by a distinguished group of scholars from the international community, the Handbook is divided into two main thematic sections foundations and definitions of intergenerational justice and institutionalization of intergenerational justice. The first part clarifies basic terms and traces back the origins of the idea of intergenerational justice. It also focuses on the problem of intergenerational back-pushing in the ecological context; for example in relation to nuclear waste and the greenhouse effect. At the same time, it also sheds light on the relationship between intergenerational justice and economics, addressing issues such as public debt and financial sustainability. The innovative second part of the volume highlights how posterity can be institutionally protected, such as by inserting relevant clauses into national constitutions. Reading this volume is the best way to gain an overall knowledge of intergenerational justice an extremely salient and topical issue of our time. The Handbook is an important contribution to the literature and will be of great interest to academics and graduate students as well as readers interested in wider human rights issues.

**Somewhere in this Country**

Winner of the International Studies in Poverty Prize awarded by the Comparative Research Programme on Poverty (CROP) and Zed Books Poverty has become the central focus of global development efforts, with a vast body of research and funding dedicated to its alleviation. And yet, the field of poverty studies remains deeply ideological and has been used to justify wealth and power within the prevailing world order. Andrew Martin Fischer clarifies this deeply political character, from conceptions and measures of poverty through to their application as policies. Poverty as ideology shows how our dominant approaches to poverty studies have, in fact, served to reinforce the prevailing neoliberal ideology while neglecting the wider interests of social justice that are fundamental to creating more equitable societies. Instead, our development policies have created a 'poverty industry' that obscures the dynamic reproductions of poverty within capitalist societies and promotes subjugation in the name of science and charity. Fischer argues that an effective and lasting solution to global poverty requires us to reorient our efforts away from current fixes on poverty and instead move towards redistributed public resources. This provocative work offers a radical new approach to understanding poverty based on a comprehensive and accessible critique of key concepts and research methods. It speaks much of the received wisdom to provide an invaluable resource for students, teachers and researchers across the social sciences.

**Rethinking Welfare**

Siddhartha is a 1922 novel by Hermann Hesse that deals with the spiritual journey of self-discovery of a man named Siddhartha during the time of the Gautama Buddha. The book, Hesse's ninth novel, was written in German, in a simple, lyrical style. It was published in the U.S. in 1951 and became influential during the 1960s. Hesse dedicated the first part of it to Roman Rolland and the second to Gundert; Hesse's daughter. The word Siddhartha is made up of two words in the Sanskrit language, siddha (achieved) + artha (what was searched for), which together means "he who has found meaning of existence" or "he who has attained his goal." In fact, the Buddha's own name, before his renunciation, was Siddhartha Gautama, Prince of Kapilavastu. In this book, the Buddha is referred to as "Gotama".

**Critical social work with children and families**

Using concrete examples, this optimistic book illustrates the ways in which structural social work theory is being successfully implemented in social work practice. By providing examples of what does work in structural social work practice, it offers hope to others that this work is not only possible, but that it is happening, it is effective, and the rest of us can do it too.

**Radical Social Work**

**Structural Social Work**

Bringing together international case studies, this book offers theoretical and empirical insights into the interaction between social work and social policy. Moving beyond existing studies on policy practice, the book employs the policy cycle as a core analytical frame and focuses on the influence of social work(s) in the problem definition, agenda setting, policy formulation and implementation of social policy. Twenty-three social workers or social policy-makers analyze examples of policy making from seven different countries and demonstrate how social work practitioners can become political actors, while also encouraging policy makers to become aware of the potential of social work for the social policy-making process.

**Citrus**

Social workers are increasingly faced with the demands of evaluating their own programs and practice to maintain accountability to funders, agencies, secure funding, and remedy a number of social problems facing our society. One of the nine basic competencies required by the social work accreditation agencies is to be able to conduct evaluations. Evaluation is a critical area of practice for demonstrating accountability to clients, communities, numerous other stakeholders, and funding and regulatory agencies. Social Work Evaluation, Third Edition, offers a straightforward guide to a broad range of social work evaluations at both the program and practice levels. Author James R. Dudley’s seven-step approach to evaluation makes use of qualitative, quantitative, and mixed research methods to provide oversight and address important issues at the planning, implementation, and outcome stages of a program or practice intervention. His unique focus on involving clients in the evaluation process makes Social Work Evaluation, Third Edition, a valuable resource for students, teachers and researchers across the social sciences.

**Siddhartha**

This is the timely and important contribution on innovation processes within the public sector. Departing from the myth of private equal to entrepreneurial, public equal to bureaucratic paralysis, it offers precious insights into public sector learning, entrepreneurship, of course inertias, and also the trade-offs involved in different management philosophies and performance evaluation methods. It is a rare example of political economy done right. Giovanni Dossi, Sant’Aosta School of Advanced Studies, Pisa Innovation and entrepreneurship have become the cornerstones for economic growth, jobs and competitiveness in the global economy. However, the burden for generating an innovative economy has fallen on the private sector. Scholars have been remarkably taciturn concerning the role for innovation and entrepreneurship in the public sector has remained strikingly invisible. No more. In Innovation in Public Sector Services, the authors assemble a team of leading international scholars in a path breaking study to identify the potential for the public sector in contributing to innovation and entrepreneurship. In particular, the volume introduces an insightful new analytical framework that lays the foundations for transforming a sleepy public sector into a dynamic, innovative and highly performance oriented public sector. Scholars, policy makers and business leaders who think that the public sector is condemned to being a hindrance to innovation and entrepreneurship (rather than a leader championing change and competitiveness in a global economy) should be advised to read this important new book.

**Polymer Reaction Engineering**

A high-energy philosophical manifesto on the concept and virtues of universal values addresses such topics as Heidegger's engagement with the Third Reich, the role of class struggles in global capitalism, and the legacy of Christianity against New Age spiritualism. Original.

**The German Ideology**

This text provides a ground up approach to generalist practice using principles of anti-oppressive practice. Principles of social justice are mandated by the revised EPAS standards and school curriculums for reaccreditation are looking for books that help them meet this requirement. This book helps integrate key concepts of practice. The book will first introduce the concepts of social justice and how they interact with social work. It will then cover the basics of working with individuals and families and groups and communities. Basic skills are covered through each chapter from an anti-oppressive point of view. Each chapter ends with a case, which helps put the concepts into practice.
When Professionals Weep

This volume provides a comprehensive, sharply focused guide to the clinical use of Contextual Therapy as a therapy rooted in the reality of human relationships. The basic principles of Contextual Therapy and their implications for the therapeutic process are explored as well as other essential areas such as the four dimensions of the therapeutic process; the client-therapist dialogue; overcoming resistances in therapy; and therapeutic methods, illustrated by a detailed case presentation and discussion of contextual work with marriage. Presenting a remarkably effective system of psychotherapy, this text is sure to enrich the therapeutic work of every clinician.

One-Dimensional Man

The economic boom of the 1990s veiled a grim reality: in addition to the growing gap between rich and poor, the gap between good and bad quality jobs was also expanding. The postwar prosperity of the mid-twentieth century had enabled millions of American workers to join the middle class, but as author Arlie R. Kalleberg shows, by the 1970s this upward movement had slowed, in part due to the steady disappearance of secure, well-paying industrial jobs. Ever since, precarious employment has been on the rise—paying low wages, offering few benefits, and with virtually no long-term security for either employer or employee. The distance between workers with higher skill levels and those with low skills and low wages is more entrenched than ever. Good Jobs, Bad Jobs traces this trend to large-scale transformations in the American labor market and the changing demographics of low-wage workers. Kalleberg draws on nearly four decades of survey data, as well as his own research, to evaluate trends in U.S. job quality and suggest ways to improve American labor market practices and social policies. Good Jobs, Bad Jobs provides an insightful analysis of how and why precarious employment is gaining ground in the labor market and the role these developments have played in the decline of the middle class. Kalleberg shows that by the 1970s, government deregulation, global competition, and the rise of the service sector gained traction, while institutional protections for workers—such as unions and minimum-wage and control over their jobs and schedules—were weakened. Together, these factors marked the end of postwar security for American workers. The composition of the labor force also changed significantly; the number of dual-earner families increased, as did the share of the workforce comprised of women, non-white, and immigrant workers. Of these groups, blacks, Latinos, and immigrants remain concentrated in the most precarious and low-quality jobs, with educational attainment being the leading indicator of who will earn the highest wages and experience the most job security and highest levels of minimum-wage and control over their jobs and schedules. Kalleberg demonstrates, however, that building a better safety net—increasing government responsibility for worker health care and retirement, as well as strengthening unions—can go a long way toward redressing the effects of today’s volatile labor market. There is every reason to expect that the growth of precarious jobs—which already make up a significant share of the American job market—will continue. Good Jobs, Bad Jobs deftly shows that the decline in U.S. job quality is not the result of fluctuations in the business cycle, but rather the result of economic restructuring and the disappearance of traditional, protective manufacturing jobs. Only government, employers and labor working together on long-term strategies—including an expanded safety net, strengthened legal protections, and better training opportunities—can help reverse this trend. A Volume in the American Sociological Association’s Rose Series in Sociology.

World Bank and Urban Development

An up-to-date and thorough investigation of progressive social work practice! This fully updated edition explores the shortcomings of welfare capitalism and reveals how conventional social work fails to respond to systemic social problems. By presenting a coherent theory of progressive social work with oppression as its focus, this text shows how students can incorporate ardal alternatives to conventional social work within their own practice.

Ideology and Utopia

Presents applications of activity theory; in honour of Sylvia Scribner.

In Defense of Reprint Causes

2011 Reprint of 1939 Edition. Parts I & III of “The German ideology.” Full facsimile of the original edition, not reproduced with Optical Recognition Software. Originally published by the Marx-Engels Institute in Moscow in 1939. “The German ideology” was written by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels circa 1846, but published later. The original edition was divided into three parts. Part I, the most significant, is perhaps the classic statement of the Marxist theory of history and his much cited “materialist conception of history.” Since its first publication, Marxist scholars have found Part I “The German ideology” particularly valuable since it is perhaps the most comprehensive statement of Marx’s theory of history stated at such length and detail. Part II consists of many satirically written polemics against Bruno Bauer, other Young Hegelians, and Max Stirner. These polemical and highly partisan writings were omitted from this edition. The critical revaluation of true socialism and is reprinted in its entirety. Part I has not been reprinted in this edition in order to produce a small and inexpensive book which contains the gist of the “German ideology.” Contains the “Theses on Feuerbach.” Index of authors, with scholarly citations and footnotes.

Sociocultural Psychology

State structures, international forces, and class relations: Theda Skocpol shows how all three combine to explain the origins and accomplishments of social-revolutionary transformations. Social revolutions have been rare but undeniably of enormous importance in modern world history. States and Social Revolutions provides a new frame of reference for analyzing the causes, the conflicts, and the outcomes of such revolutions. It develops a rigorous, comparative historical analysis of three major cases: the French Revolution of 1787 through the early 1800s, the Russian Revolution of 1917 through the 1930s, and the Chinese Revolution of 1913 through the 1960s. Believing that existing theories of revolution, both Marxist and non-Marxist, are inadequate to explain the actual historical patterns of revolutions, Skocpol urges us to adopt fresh perspectives. Above all, she maintains that states conceived as administrative and coercive organizations potentially autonomous from class controls and interests must be made central to explanations of revolutions.

Structural Social Work in Action

As one of the world’s most powerful supranational institutions, the World Bank has played an important role in international development discourse and practice since 1946. This is the first book-length history and analysis of the Bank’s urban programs and their complex relationship to urban policy formulation in the developing world. Through extensive primary research, the book examines four major themes: the political and economic forces that propelled the reluctant World Bank to finally embrace urban programs in the 1970s how the Bank fashioned its general ideology of development into a renewable and dynamic instrument for social change how the Bank’s urban agenda is shaped by its priorities and the shape of urban policy in developing countries. The text also examines how protests from NGOs and civic movements, in the context of globalization and neo-liberalism, have influenced the World Bank policy frameworks from the 1990s to the present. The institution’s attempts to restructure and legitimate itself, in light of shifting geo-political and intellectual contexts, are considered throughout.

Structural Social Work

How propaganda undermines democracy and why we need to pay attention Our democracy today is fraught with political corruption, institutional apathy, and what some would have us believe is the end of liberal democracy. Yet, in fact, democracy remains the best hope we have for the future. This is the first book-length history and analysis of the Bank’s urban programs and their complex relationship to urban policy formulation in the developing world. Through extensive primary research, the book examines four major themes: the political and economic forces that propelled the reluctant World Bank to finally embrace urban programs in the 1970s how the Bank fashioned its general ideology of development into a renewable and dynamic instrument for social change how the Bank’s urban agenda is shaped by its priorities and the shape of urban policy in developing countries. The text also examines how protests from NGOs and civic movements, in the context of globalization and neo-liberalism, have influenced the World Bank policy frameworks from the 1990s to the present. The institution’s attempts to restructure and legitimate itself, in light of shifting geo-political and intellectual contexts, are considered throughout.

The New Structural Social Work

critical ethnography

A collection of short stories by a Zimbabwean author. Stories cover a range of contemporary issues affecting the lives of Zimbabweans, and which point to the heart of a society searching for something, weaving an intriguing landscape of evocative tales.

Between Give And Take

Polymer are an example of "products-by-process", where the final product properties are most determined during manufacture, in the reactor. An understanding of processes occurring in the polymerization reactor is therefore crucial to achieving efficient, consistent, safe and environmentally friendly production of polymeric materials. Polymer Reaction Engineering provides a clear understanding of the fundamentals of polymerization kinetics and polymer microstructure achieved in the reactor. Organized according to the type of polymerization, each chapter starts with a description of the main polymerization processes, their key microstructural features and scale-up are covered in detail. The text is illustrated with examples emphasizing general concepts, principles and methodology. Written as an authoritative guide for chemists and chemical engineers in industry and academe, Polymer Reaction Engineering will also be a key reference source for advanced courses in polymer chemistry and technology.

The Social Construction of Reality
One of the most important texts of modern times, Herbert Marcuse's analysis and image of a one-dimensional man in a one-dimensional society has shaped many young radicals' way of seeing and experiencing life. Published in 1964, it fast became an ideological bible for the emergent New Left. As Douglas Kellner notes in his introduction, Marcuse's greatest work was a 'damning indictment of contemporary Western societies, capitalist and communist.' Yet it also expressed the hopes of a radical philosopher that human freedom and happiness could be greatly expanded beyond the regimented thought and behaviour prevalent in established society. For those who held the reigns of power Marcuse's call to arms threatened civilization to its very core. For many others however, it represented a freedom hitherto unimaginable.

**Anti Oppressive Social Work Theory and Practice**

The main driver of inequality—returns on capital that exceed the rate of economic growth—is again threatening to generate extreme discontent and undermine democratic values. Thomas Piketty's findings in this ambitious, original, rigorous work will transform debate and set the agenda for the next generation of thought about wealth and inequality.

**How Propaganda Works**

**Capital in the Twenty-First Century**

**States and Social Revolutions**

The classic work that redefined the sociology of knowledge and has inspired a generation of philosophers and thinkers in this seminal book, Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann examine how knowledge forms and how it is preserved and altered within society. Unlike earlier theorists and philosophers, Berger and Luckmann go beyond intellectual history and focus on commonsense, everyday knowledge—the proverbs, morals, values, and beliefs shared among ordinary people. When first published in 1966, this systematic, theoretical treatise introduced the term social construction, effectively creating a new thought and transforming Western philosophy.

**Anti-Oppressive Social Work Practice**

Lazlo traces the spectacular rise and spread of citrus across the globe, from southeast Asia in 4000 BC to modern Spain and Portugal, whose explorers introduced the fruit to the Americas. This book explores the numerous roles that citrus has played in agriculture, horticulture, cooking, nutrition, religion, and art.

**Social Work and the Making of Social Policy**

“This book sheds a very bright light on poverty as a central experience of the people social workers work with. Research and theories of power, politics and values are thoroughly discussed and provide the basis for a sustained commitment to social justice. The book is a supportive read as it skilfully appreciates the personal challenges that critical and assertive practice entails. It is a book for students, professionals and service leads to keep, re-read and savour.” Dr Tiffie Curran, Senior Lecturer in Social Work, University of the West of England, UK: “By identifying power, poverty, politics and values as core themes in social work, this text offers us a refreshing perspective which will challenge students and practitioners alike to re-evaluate their practice in the light of its wider social, political and philosophical contexts. Through an exploration of issues of power and an interrogation of the real meaning of social work ethics and values, Shandy motivates and encourages us to reflect on our practice and to ensure that it is truly person-centred.” Dr Sue Taplin, University of Nottingham, UK: “This book offers a concise and coherent discussion of what should be core themes in thoughtful and careful social work practice. It offers a journey towards rethinking and embracing effective critical practices, which engages with human rights and social justice as much as with empowerment and with individual and interpersonal change. Occasional student accounts, coupled with use of key points and questions for discussion make for accessibility. The book synthesises, summarises and critiques ideas about how to understand and resolve social issues, enabling readers to question how they might work creatively alongside service users. It is a book which invites reflection on policy and practice.” Professor Michael Preston-Shoot, Dean, Faculty of Health and Social Sciences, University of Bedfordshire, UK: “This excellent text is essential reading for all social workers and students, and a key resource for academics. It highlights - with concern and conviction - the importance of developing an effective critical practice that ‘challenges, enhances and broadens the task of conventional social work’ in ways that have ‘the potential to improve service outcomes’. It calls for a social work practice based on an understanding of the issues of power, politics and ideology - and the values and ‘world view’ held by the worker - linked with concerns raised by the people that social workers regularly encounter and work with. The issues of ‘poverty and disadvantage’ and their structural causes run throughout this text - issues that have been too long neglected in social work. In this text, Martin Sheedy corrects that neglect by outlining in some detail the impact of poverty on people’s lives and life chances whilst at the same time describing how critical practice can be used by social workers to promote social justice and empowerment practices.” Dr Pamela Trevithick, Visiting Professor in Social Work, Buckinghamshire New University, UK: This engaging book introduces the core themes in social work, and encourages students and practitioners to connect with the important debates surrounding these themes and challenges them to revisit the direction social work is and should be going in. The key contexts of social work are explored using knowledge from the disciplines of social theory, politics, sociology, psychology and ethics. The content is enriched by: The voices of students, service users and practitioners Current and topical content on social work, poverty, politics, power and values A discussion style format to help readers engage with the topics An extensive range of sources of knowledge and theory Key summary points at the end of each chapter Group discussion questions at the end of each chapter This book will contribute to social work students’ and practitioners’ thinking about the world in which they live and operate as professionals.

**Research Methods in Social Work**

“Research Methods in Social Work” begins by setting out a broad range of possible research methods. It is designed to encourage readers to ask the right questions about the nature of their research and about the kind of methods that would be most appropriate. The book is divided into nine parts, each of which deals with a different research method: the case study; personal interviewing; group interviewing; observation; the Structured Survey; the semi-structured Survey; content analysis; ethnography; and textual analysis. Each part contains a brief introduction and a number of case studies, which illustrate the way in which the method could be used in practice. The book is designed to be a comprehensive guide to all the research methods that are commonly used in social work, and to provide a solid foundation for more specialist training in research methods.

**Anti Oppressive Social Work Theory and Practice**

The need for an alternative to conventional social work is more obvious today than ever before. Given its acceptance of our present social order and its emphasis on reform of the individual and limited social reform, conventional social work appears powerless to deal with the increasing social problems that have already overloaded a diminishing welfare state. By continuing to recycle mainstream theories of social work practice, the social work profession has failed to respond to systemic social problems. Mullaly presents a coherent and consistent theory of progressive social work, which offers a way of thinking and acting that is critical, relevant, and effective. The New Structural Social Work reveals the shortcoming of welfare capitalism as a social order that is based on individualism, personalism, and limited social reform. Mullaly argues that conventional social work, with its emphasis on the individual and limited social reform, is powerless to deal with the increasing social problems that have already overloaded a diminishing welfare state. By continuing to recycle mainstream theories of social work practice, the social work profession has failed to respond to systemic social problems. Mullaly presents a coherent and consistent theory of progressive social work, which offers a way of thinking and acting that is critical, relevant, and effective. The New Structural Social Work reveals the shortcoming of welfare capitalism as a social order that is based on individualism, personalism, and limited social reform. Mullaly argues that conventional social work, with its emphasis on the individual and limited social reform, is powerless to deal with the increasing social problems that have already overloaded a diminishing welfare state.