1. Course Description:

This course will build on the content presented in course SW 521 (i.e. Interpersonal Practice with Individuals, Families, and Small Groups). This course will present a theoretical analysis of family functioning and integrate this analysis with social work practice. Broad definitions of "family" will be used, including extended families, unmarried couples, single parent families, gay or lesbian couples, adult siblings, "fictive kin," and other inclusive definitions. Along with theories and knowledge of family structure and process, guidelines and tools for engaging, assessing, and intervening with families will be introduced. The most recent social science theories and evidence will be employed in guiding family assessment and intervention. This course will cover all stages of the helping process with families (i.e. engagement, assessment, planning, evaluation, intervention, and termination). During these stages, client-worker differences will be taken into account including differences in race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, and other factors. Various theoretical approaches will be presented in order to help students understand family structure, communication patterns, and behavioral and coping repertoires. The family will also be studied as part of larger social systems, as having its own life cycles, and as influencing multiple generations. An overview will be given of current models of practice.

2. Course Content:

Content on the engagement phase will emphasize methods for overcoming barriers to help-seeking that are both internal and external to the family. Students will learn how to identify client-worker differences and how to find common ground with clients. In particular, students will learn methods for engaging the most reluctant family members. Assessment content will draw from the major theories of family functioning and life span development, as well as meta-theories that address social forces (e.g. sexism and racism). A sampling of reliable assessment measures will be introduced and applied. Goal setting and planning will flow from the
assessment of the family, the goals of the family and its individual members, empirical evidence for different approaches, and ethical considerations. A variety of intervention and prevention models will be presented, along with the specific methods and procedures of each model. Included will be work with nontraditional families, couples counseling, and divorce and separation counseling. The role of social work in the primary prevention of family problems will be emphasized (e.g. family life education programs). Methods for the evaluation of intervention and prevention efforts will be covered, including the use of self-report and observational measures.

3. Course Objectives:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Articulate a conceptual framework that takes into account individual and family needs, problems and experiences within the family, and resources and opportunities of the social environment. Within such a framework, students will be able to:
   a) identify the normative experiences, risks, and needed tasks as families move through each developmental stage.
   b) discuss these challenges, risks, and tasks as they apply to women, the poor, families of color, and gay and lesbian families.
   c) describe the resources, strengths, and effective family processes across diverse populations including those based on ethnicity, race, sexual orientation, and class.

2. Apply family assessment frameworks that are ecological and family-centered and take into account the influence of oppressive social forces. Such assessments will account for the presence and impact of family violence, the presence and impact of substance abuse, and the impact that the students’ own value system has on their assessment formulations.

3. Establish a professional relationship with family members in order to engage in assessment, goal setting, and planning. The capacity to establish relationships with families will include an appreciation of cultural diversity and the unique strengths of nontraditional families.

4. Identify various models of prevention and intervention and explain the applicability of each model to the challenges faced by families. From an array of family-centered models of practice, students will select prevention and treatment interventions that can be applied to families and their larger social context.

5. Select appropriate outcome measures that are reliable and determined by agreed upon goals in order to evaluate the effects of family-centered interventions.

4. Course Design:

The content of this course will be delivered using a combination of cognitive, affective and experiential methods. Specifically, the design will include lectures, assigned theoretical and practice reading, discussion, and writing assignments (cognitive); exposure to the actual experiences of families in general and to those of particular families, through such media as case materials, videotapes, and client personal descriptions (affective); and role-playing as worker and as family member (experiential).
5. Relationship of the Course to Four Curricular Themes:

- **Multiculturalism and Diversity** will be addressed by considering the unique characteristics of families of various ethnic and racial groups and by tailoring engagement, assessment, goal setting, planning, and intervention to these characteristics. Assessment procedures will focus on strengths rather than deficits in family functioning.

- **Social Justice and Social Change** will be addressed through a multi-systems perspective in which students will view the family as a system within, and affected by, a larger social structure. Family assessment will consider the impact of poverty and discrimination based on gender, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, and other factors in causing or maintaining families' problems. Traditional solutions to family problems will be analyzed for their potential to maintain oppression. Empowerment models of practice will be stressed, including the involvement of natural helping networks and teaching advocacy skills to families.

- **Promotion, Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation** will be addressed by identifying the family functions and processes, which are useful for the successful development of its members. Prevention programs will be described that are designed to help the general population and at-risk families to avert problems before they develop (e.g. marital enhancement, parent education, premarital counseling, parent-school linkages, etc.).

- **Behavioral and Social Science Research** will be addressed by discussing the relationship of theoretical and empirical knowledge to family practice, by describing the theoretical frameworks within which practice methods may be carried out, and by identifying and critiquing the techniques and outcomes of evaluation which have been used with each practice method.

6. Relationship of the Course to Social Work Ethics and Values:

Ethical dilemmas unique to family work will be presented, such as balancing individual and family goals, contracts regarding confidentiality and record-keeping, and addressing oppressive family structures. Presentation of value conflicts that exist toward families in society will be used to raise the students' awareness of personal and professional values.

7. Source Materials:

**A. Books & Articles**


B. Journals

*Families in Society*

*Family Process*

*Family Therapy Networker*

*Journal of Marital and Family Therapy*

*Journal of Family Psychology*

Required Reading

Required Texts:


3. Social Work Library Reserve:

**Videos (On Reserve in the Social Work Library)**

Aponte, Harry. *A Daughter Who Needs a Mother.*
Berg, Insoo Kim. *I’d Hear Laughter.*
Boszormenyi-Nagy, Ivan. *I Would Like to Call You Mother*
Cambridge Educational Production. *Being Gay: Coming Out in the 21st Century From a Secret Place.* Gay and lesbian young adults and their parents discuss the coming out process.
Johnson, Susan M.
   1. Emotionally-focused therapy for couples: Healing broken bonds
   2. Emotionally-focused therapy with a trauma survivor and his partner: Creating a healing relationship.
   3. An emotionally focused couples therapy: Shaping change events.
Lerner, Stephen. *Constructing the Multigenerational Family Genogram*
Madigan, Steve. *Narrative Therapy.*
McGoldrick, Monica. *The Legacy of Unresolved Loss.*
Montalvo, Braulio. *A Family with a Little Fire.*
White, Michael. *Escape from Bickering.*

**Assignments and Grading Basis**

**General Requirements for Written Assignments**

All written assignments must be submitted electronically (e-mail attachment) with correct spelling, grammar, sentence structure, and use of the 5th edition guide of the American Psychological Association where citations and a reference list are appropriate.

Turning in work that is copied from another student or copied or developed from the work or ideas of an author is considered plagiarism. The most recent Student Guide to the MSW Program reads as follows in this regard:

4.091: Plagiarism

Plagiarism is taken very seriously at the University of Michigan and is grounds for expulsion from the University. It is your responsibility to familiarize yourself with the information presented at this website: [http://www.lib.umich.edu/handouts/plagiar.pdf](http://www.lib.umich.edu/handouts/plagiar.pdf)

Some assignments may call for or allow collaborative work and, if so, that is acceptable, although equal participation and contribution is expected from each student. **In fairness to other**
students, a penalty of 5 points must be assigned for every 24 hours or fraction thereof that a written assignment is late. This policy will be strictly enforced. In some cases because of the nature of the assignment, late submissions will not be accepted.

Assignments and Grades:

1. Written evidence-based or ethical best practices assessment and intervention plan paper. (Maximum: 40 points/40% of final grade) Must be turned in at least 24 hours prior to the date on which the student is to serve as role play co-practitioner.

Each student will assume the role of co-practitioner for one family role-play session. The approach of the practitioner is expected to follow the family intervention approach assigned for that particular role-play segment. At the end of the first class session, students will receive copies of all role-play scenarios. You should use this information, along with readings and videos assigned for that segment, to prepare a plan by which you will approach assessment and intervention with the family you will be “seeing” as co-practitioner. Remember: this is to be an evidence-based or ethical best practices-based paper. Please refer to the Ctools site for articles explaining evidence-based practice and ethical best-practices. Use this knowledge, with regard to the family practice model assigned to you and the problem presented in the role play case scenario to develop the plan for proceeding with the role play. A bibliography of empirical works for each model will be provided separately for your reference. In developing your plan, try to conceptualize the “problem” according to the model you’ll be using which should help you to have a beginning explanation for why the problem exists, how to proceed with engaging the family, assessing, and intervening.

The written plan should include your understanding of the thinking underlying the particular model, that is:

- What evidence is there for the use of the model you were assigned in assisting a family with the problem presented to you?
- What do proponents of the model believe is the source of problems of a family or an individual in a family, i.e., what do they consider explains the existence of a problem – in general and in this particular case?
- What suggestions are given for engaging the family?
- What methods or techniques are recommended to assist the family in resolving the problem?
- What is considered the basis for using these methods or techniques, that is, how are they expected to work and why?
- How will you utilize this information in approaching this particular family?

2. Written practitioner process evaluation. (Maximum: 20 points/20% of final grade) Must be turned in one week following the class in which the student serves as co-practitioner.

One week following the completion of the session for which the student served as co-practitioner, and after viewing the video of the family session, the student should complete a written evaluation of the process of the previous session. This should include:
• What were the goals of the family and the practitioner(s) for the session?
• How was assessment of the family approached and in what way did it coincide with the model?
• What was the outcome of the assessment?
• What interventions were used to accomplish the goals of the session?
• To what extent did the interventions used coincide with the model?
• What was the outcome of the interventions used (that is, to what extent were they effective in accomplishing the goals for the session or in making progress in that direction.)
• If the practitioner(s) were to continue working with this (role play) family, utilizing the same model, where would they like to go from here – in the next session, and in future work with the family.

While the co-practitioners may want to discuss these together (and probably will), the papers should be written and submitted independently.

3. Written critique and fishbowl discussion of each of 3 chapters from the McGoldrick text. (10 points each – 30 points total/30% of final grade) Written critiques must be submitted at the start of the class in which the student is scheduled to lead the fishbowl discussion.

Each student is expected to read all chapters in the McGoldrick text, according to the course outline. However, each student will be responsible for three chapters. At the beginning of the semester, sets of two students will be assigned to read and develop a written critique of three of the 30 chapters in the McGoldrick text.

Each written report should include a) a brief summary of the chapter, b) a discussion of its strengths and limitations generally, c) a discussion of its strengths and limitations as related to social work practice with families, and d) one or two questions for use in leading a full-class discussion. Student pairs/triads will lead a “fishbowl” fishbowl in which they will first discuss together what they learned from each chapter that was potentially useful to them as individuals or social work practitioners working with families and what, if any, limitations they observed. They will then open the discussion to the rest of the class who will join in with questions or response of their own. [Students may wish to collaborate in planning how the fishbowl discussion will be led, including who will lead the discussion for each chapter. However, both/all students in the pair or triad will read and independently develop written critiques of all three chapters assigned to them.]

4. Class participation: Maximum: 10 points.

Basis for calculating letter grades for the semester:

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It is my desire that your experience in this course is beneficial to you in your future practice as a social worker. Therefore, I will make every effort to facilitate your success in the learning experiences that have been incorporated by 1) using my role as teacher to demonstrate skills and techniques in working with families; 2) providing didactic and experiential encounters that are considered useful in social work practice with families; 3) providing a supportive and engaging learning environment; 4) being clear regarding expectations of you in the course; 5) being fair and impartial in grading. Please call to my attention any questions or lack of clarity regarding any of the assignments.

Expectations

Because this is a skills-development course, prompt attendance at, and participation in all class sessions in their entirety is essential. SW 623 is the only course offered in the School for preparation for advanced social work practice specifically with families. Since the knowledge derived from this class is based in large part on experiential activities such as role-playing, it is expected that you will:

- attend all class sessions
- remain in each class for its entirety (both during the lecture/discussion and the role play segments)
- do the required readings prior to each class
- view the required videotapes prior to each class
- participate in discussions and other class activities.

Although attendance at all classes is expected, absence from two classes, in whole or in part, is permitted without penalty. You should use your discretion in being absent, but the two excused absences may be for such reasons as your own illness or that of a family member, death of a family member, observation of religious holidays, job or field placement interviews, or other personal needs. Absence from any portion of a class – classroom or clinical suite, will be counted as a full absence. Absences from the first part of the class (prior to the 15-minute Break) or the second half (following the Break) will be counted as a full absence for that date. Absences from all or part of more than two classes will result in an automatic deduction of 5 points from your final grade for each missed class segment beyond the three allowed. A sign-in sheet will be made available before the end of each class. It is the student’s responsibility to make sure he or she signs it. Students who anticipate a circumstance that will require them to miss more than two classes have the alternative of withdrawing from the course and taking it at a later time. Arrangements should be made with the Office of Student Services and the Registrar’s Office.

Course Philosophy, Format and Structure

Beginning in the early 1990s, the field of family intervention moved from a modernist era, where the focus was on the family as a group with problems that had something done to it by an expert problem-solving practitioner, to a post-modern era where the focus is on the family as its own
expert. In these later collaborative models of intervention, the role of the practitioner is to facilitate the family’s rediscovery of its own expertness. These models are especially appropriate for families that are socially, politically, and economically disenfranchised since they are received as collaborators in the practice arena. While this is a substantial shift in paradigms from theoretical models of the 1980’s and before, these newer models did not arise independently. Instead, they evolved on the shoulders of models that came before. I consider it important, therefore, that students not only become familiar with the knowledge, values, and skills of these newer models, but that they familiarize themselves also with the earlier models on which the more collaborative methods were built. Finally, I believe families do not exist in a vacuum but within cultural, economic, political, and social systems that influence family functioning and well being and the functioning and well being of family members. It is therefore important that students learn how these systems influence families and the implications for practice outcomes and for policy.

Structure and Format

We will begin the course with a brief discussion of the history and progression of the field in this regard (including the contribution of the social work profession to family theory and practice), move to a discussion of whether and why the focus on family relationships (rather than on individual functioning), and consider how families and the individuals in them develop differentially in view of their cultural, economic, political and social contexts.

For the second half of the course on the first two days the course meets, I will serve as the social work practitioner to provide a demonstration of a first and second family session. Volunteers will be sought to serve as “family members” in the role play.

With the exception of the first two classes and the last class, the approximate format will be as follows:

9:15-9:35 AM Small group discussion of questions I will prepare in advance and distribute to students in class, regarding the case study in the Lawson & Prevatt text corresponding with the model assigned for that date. Students will be randomly assigned to discussion groups for this purpose in order to have the experience of engaging in discussion with different students during the semester.
9:35-9:45 AM Brief full class discussion and questions.
9:45-10:00 AM Experiential activity to enhance familiarity with the skills associated with the model being covered that day.
10:00-10:45 AM “Fishbowl” presentation/discussion of the assigned McGoldrick readings.
10:45-11:00 AM Break
11:00-11:45 AM Role-play
11:45-11:55 AM Role-play de-briefing.
Reading assignments and videos

Each week you will be assigned one chapter in the Lawson and Prevatt text and/or other selected readings (two chapters on November 23rd and 30th). In many cases videos will also be assigned for required viewing prior to the class in which they will be discussed. These videotapes or CDs will also be placed on reserve in the Social Work Library. A special room and equipment have been provided in the Library for viewing these videotapes. Group viewing is recommended although they may also be checked out according to the usual Reserve policy of the Social Work Library. Small group discussion activities will require your familiarity with the content of the assigned readings and videos. Please come prepared. Time demands do not allow for viewing videos during class.

In addition to an emphasis on theory and skill development related to various practice models, the course will emphasize the importance of culture as context surrounding the functioning of families. Therefore, in addition to lecture and discussion of the practice model assigned for the week, each class will include “fishbowl presentations” and discussions of assigned readings from Monica McGoldrick’s Re-visioning Family Therapy: Race, Culture and Gender in Clinical Practice. Each student is expected to complete the readings in the McGoldrick text assigned for that week. Chapter assignments will be made during the first class session.

Role plays

During the role-play segments for the first and/or second class, I will serve as practitioner and will ask for volunteers to serve as the role play family, including creating a scenario for the role-play. These sessions will be videotaped and segments of the tapes may be played during class sessions throughout the semester to demonstrate certain elements of course content.

Also during the first class, role-play groups of four persons each will be formed randomly. Groups will be given time during that first class period to meet, decide on the “problem” scenario they will use and who in the group will play what role. The details of the role play scenario should be written up and handed in. I will type them up and place them on the Ctools site within 48 hours. Remember to include on the write-up of your scenario your role-play group number and the names of the role-play “family” members and what roles they will play.

Situations from one’s own practice experience may be used as long as information is changed to protect confidentiality. However, students are asked to be creative in forming the family. There are a number of possible family forms. Diversity in family forms and in practice settings is strongly encouraged. Also, in developing role-play scenarios, please pay attention to the statements in this syllabus regarding Course Content and Objectives, and the Relationship of the Course to the curricular themes having to do with multiculturalism, diversity, and social justice. Role play scenarios may involve an office visit or a home visit. Role play someone of your own gender and use your own name, although your “age” will need to reflect that of the
person whose role you are playing. If racial or ethnic identity is an important aspect of the role play scenario, that should be taken into consideration as well.

Each class member is expected to take one turn as family member and as social work co-practitioner. Family role-play scenarios will be acted out in the interviewing room of the clinical suite. Remaining class members will observe through a one-way mirror. Role-plays will be videotaped and tapes or CDs of the role-play sessions will be made available through the AudioVisuals Department to the co-practitioners, generally by the end of the day on which the role-play took place.

Course Outline

Wednesday, January 11, 2006 – Introduction to the Course

1. Introductions, review of syllabus, philosophy of the course, formation of small groups (role play groups and McGoldrick text reading assignments)
2. Role-play demonstration and debriefing: 2686 SSWB Clinical Suite

Wednesday, January 18, 2006 – Cultural, Values, and Ethical Issues in Interpersonal Practice with Families; Collaborative Models

Required Reading:
Lawson & Prevatt, Chapter 14 – “Current issues and trends in family therapy”.
Madsen, Introduction and Chapter 1: “Working with multi-stressed families: From technique to attitude. (SW Library Reserve)
McGoldrick, Chapter 1
Also, please review the NASW Code of Ethics found at http://www.socialworkers.org/pubs/code/code.asp

Required Videos:
Being Gay: Coming out in the 21st century.
From A Secret Place.

Wednesday, January 25, 2006 – Solution-Focused Model

Required reading:
Lawson & Prevatt, Chapter 10: “Solution-focused brief therapy” (Herb Klar and Insoo Kim Berg)

Case Study: A Substance-abusing father and the family.

Required Video: I’d Hear Laughter (Insoo Kim Berg). Session with a Caucasian couple and their adolescent daughter, being seen because of the mother’s concern about recent changes in the daughter’s personality, behavior, and academic achievement.

Fishbowl presentation/discussion. Required reading: McGoldrick text:
Chapter 2 – “Theorizing Culture: Narrative Ideas and Practice Principles” (Joan Laird).
Chapter 3 – “The Cultural Meaning of Family Triangles” (Celia Jaes Falicov)
Chapter 4 – “Social Class as a Relationship: Implications for Family Therapy” (Jodie Kliman)

Wednesday, February 1, 2006 – Narrative Model

Required reading:
Lawson & Prevatt text, Chapter 12 – “Narrative Therapy: The Work of Michael White” (Bruce C. Prevatt) Case Study: Alcoholism Undermines a Marriage
From The Family Therapy Networker, Vol. 18 (SW Library Reserve and CTools Site):
O’Hanlon, “The Third Wave”
Epston, “Extending the Conversation”

Required Video: Narrative Therapy with Steve Madigan. Session with an African American mother and her son, Ollie, who has been fined and court-ordered to do community service following an altercation with a fellow student at his school. Calls attention to differences in the race of practitioner and family.

Fishbowl presentations/discussions: Required reading: McGoldrick text:
Chapter 5 – “Beliefs, Spirituality, and Transcendence: Keys to Family Resilience” (Froma Walsh)
Chapter 6 – “Climbing Up the Rough Side of the Mountain” (Paulette Moore Hines)
Chapter 9 – “The Dynamics of a Pro-Racist Ideology” (Kenneth V. Hardy and Tracey A. Laszloffy)

Wednesday, February 8, 2006 - Humanistic model/Emotionally-Focused Therapy

Required reading:
Lawson & Prevatt, Chapter 7 – “The Humanistic Approach of Virginia Satir” (Edith C. Lawrence) Case Study: Rebuilding Connections in a Family Coping with Incest

Required Video: Harry Aponte. A Daughter who Needs a Mother. Session with an African American blended family in which the mother, three children from a previous marriage and one child from the current marriage, are being seen following the oldest child’s (daughter) intentional overdose with aspirin.

Strongly Recommended Videos:
1. Emotionally-focused therapy for couples: Healing broken bonds
2. Emotionally-focused therapy with a trauma survivor and his partner: Creating a healing relationship.
3. An emotionally focused couples therapy: Shaping change events.

Fishbowl presentations/discussions: Required reading: McGoldrick text:

Chapter 7 – “Race and the Field of Family Therapy” (Robert-Jay Green)
Chapter 8 – “Training Programs for Multicultural Transformation” (Robert-Jay Green).
Chapter 10 – “The Talking Oppression Blues: Including the Experience of
Power/Powerlessness in the Teaching of ‘Cultural Sensitivity’” (N. Norma Akamatsu).

Wednesday, February 15, 2006 - Integrated, intergenerational (Bowenian) model

**Required reading:** Lawson & Prevatt, Chapter 2, “Integrated Intergenerational Family Therapy” (David M. Lawson) Case Study: A Single Parent with Depression and Anxiety

**Required Videos:** Stephen Lerner. *Constructing the multigenerational family genogram: Exploring a problem in context.*
Monica McGoldrick. *The Legacy of Unresolved Loss.*

**Fishbowl presentations/discussion:** Required reading: McGoldrick text:
Chapter 11 – “White Privilege: Unpacking the Invisible Knapsack” (Peggy McIntosh)
Chapter 12 – “Body Ritual among the Nacirema” (Horace Miner)
Chapter 13 – “Dismantling White Male Privilege within Family Therapy” (Ken Dolan-Del Vecchio)

Wednesday, February 22, 2006 - Contextual Model

**Required reading:** Lawson & Prevatt, Chapter 1 – Contextual Family Therapy (Catherine Ducommun-Nagy), Case Study: work with a client with psychosis and her family.

**Required Video:** Ivan Boszdrenyi-Nagy: *I Would Like to Call You Mother.* Interview with a Caucasian intergenerational family with multiple issues.

**Fishbowl presentations and discussion:** Required reading: McGoldrick text:
Chapter 26 – “Clinical Reflections on Refuge Families: Transforming Crises into Opportunities” (Matthew R. Mock)
Chapter 27 – “Migration and the Disruption of the Social Network” (Carlos E. Sluzki)
Chapter 28 – “The Impact of Multiple Contexts on Recent Immigrant Families” (Marsha Pravder Mirkin)

Wednesday, March 1, 2006 - SPRING BREAK (Class will not meet.)

Wednesday, March 8, 2006 - Structural Model

**Required reading:** Lawson & Prevatt, Chapter 5 – “Structural Family Therapy” (Sylvia Kemenoff, Jolanta Jachimeczyk, and Andrew Furrner). Case Study: Four examples of problem family structures.

**Required Video:** Braulio Montalvo: A Family with a Little Fire. Session with a single-parent
African American family of four being seen after the oldest child set a fire during the mother’s absence.

Fishbowl presentations and discussions: Required reading: McGoldrick text

Chapter 14 – “Black Genealogy Revisited: Restorying an African American Family” (Elaine Pinderhughes)
Chapter 15 – “The Discovery of My Multicultural Identity” (Fernando Cólon)
Chapter 18 – “No Longer an Orphan in History” (John Folwarski)

Wednesday, March 15, 2006 - Palo Alto Model


Required Video: None is required at this time.

Fishbowl presentations and discussions. Required reading: McGoldrick text:

Chapter 20 – “African American Couples in Therapy” (Nancy Boyd-Franklin and Anderson J. Franklin)
Chapter 24 – “The Families of Lesbian Women and Gay Men” (Thomas W. Johnson and Michael S. Keren)
Chapter 25 – “Latinas in the United States: Bridging Two Worlds (Nydia Garcia-Pretó)

Wednesday, March 22, 2006 - Milan Systemic Therapy Model

Required reading: Lawson & Prevatt, Chapter 8 – “Milan Systemic Therapy (Frances F. Prevatt). Case Study: Acting-out children provide a shield for marital difficulties.

Required Video: None is required at this time.

Fishbowl presentations and discussions: Required reading: McGoldrick text:

Chapter 22 – “Intercultural Couples” (Joel Crohn)
Chapter 23 – “Marriages of Asian Women and American Military Men: The Impact of Gender and Culture” (Bok-Lim C. Kim)
Chapter 17 – “Racial Unity from the Perspective of Personal Family History: Where Black and White Entered Our Families” (Jayne Everette Mahboubi and Ashburn Pidcock Searcy)

Wednesday, March 29, 2006 - Strategic Model

Required reading: Lawson & Prevatt, Chapter 9 – “Strategic Therapy (Jim Keim). Case Study: Working with an oppositional child and her family.

Required video: None is required at this time.
Fishbowl presentations and discussions. Required reading: McGoldrick text:
Chapter 21 – “African American Sibling Relationships” (Marlene F. Watson)
Chapter 16 – Belonging and Liberation: Finding a Place called “Home” (Monica McGoldrick)
Chapter 19 – “The Double Binds of Racism” (Vanessa M. Mahmoud)

Wednesday, April 5, 2006 - Psychoeducational model

Required reading: Lawson & Prevatt, Chapter 13 – “Psychoeducational family therapy
Required video: None is required at this time.
Fishbowl presentations and discussions. Required reading: McGoldrick text: NONE

Wednesday, April 12, 2006 – Catching up (The Behavioral Model), wrapping up; Course Evaluations