



SOCIAL WORK EXPLAINED

SOCIAL WORKERS ARE QUALIFIED REGISTERED PROFESSIONALS WHO:

Undertake psychosocial assessments, analysis and interventions

that holistically consider the ecological context of a person's situation and their environments.

Apply in-depth relational skills to work with a range of complex factors

that impact on the safety, wairuatanga, and wellbeing of individuals, families, whānau and communities.

Identify and address danger and harm factors

such as violence and addiction and promote inclusion, self-efficacy, belonging, whānaungatanga and social connectedness.

SOCIAL WORKERS RESTORE AND STRENGTHEN EMOTIONAL AND SOCIAL WELLBEING BY:

Enhancing and strengthening people's ability and capacity to address and manage

the challenge, difficulty and vulnerability that is experienced in situations where circumstances are not easily changed.

Assisting people experiencing crisis to endure and adapt

to uncertainty, loss and grief and other impacts including fear, feelings of isolation and anxiety.

Using a range of specific social work methods and techniques to manage and normalise emotional responses

and provide support that restores wellbeing and assists with resilience both for individuals, families, whānau and communities.

SOCIAL WORKERS SEEK TO INFLUENCE PERSISTENT ISSUES OF POVERTY, INEQUALITY, VIOLENCE, DISCRIMINATION AND ONGOING FAILURES OF SOCIAL SYSTEMS BY:

Addressing wider impacts

such as the historical impacts of colonisation, assimilation, institutional racism, exploitation, violence and oppression and other social determinants of health.

Actively challenging discriminatory practices, inequality and social injustice in organisations and wider society.

Collaborating with communities to develop their own solutions to identified issues.

They work to influence change at individual, family, whānau, hapū, iwi, community and government levels.

SOCIAL WORKERS WORK ACROSS A NUMBER OF FIELDS IN AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND...

Such as:

Iwi Māori organisations, health, social services, justice, and statutory child protection services, and adhere to the requirements of legislation associated with these.

They apply their expertise in a variety of ways and roles

including one to one clinical work, community development, advising, research, education, supervision, facilitation, advocacy, management, policy development and leadership.

Social workers are skilled in the application of critical reflection and questioning

and commit to a process of ongoing learning and development and professional accountability in order to deliver the best service to people and communities.