SOCIAL WORK ONLINE (MSW)

The Online MSW program curriculum requires 49 credit hours of coursework, equivalent to 8 consecutive semesters, including summer terms and follows a cohort model.

Internship Information

Students are required to complete two internships during their program. For the first year of the program, students focus on coursework only and do not complete an internship. However, at the start program, students are required to work with the Regional Coordinators to actively participate in locating internship sites in their home state for their generalist and specialized internships. Students apply to sites and interview to secure an internship. Internships are from Fall to Spring only. The generalist internship is 400 hours, performed at the rate of 10-15 hours per week. The specialized internship is 600 hours performed at 24 hours per week and is aligned with the student’s area of specialization.

Track Descriptions

Migration Track

In response to global trends and the associated human, social, political, and spiritual challenges that migration presents, the Loyola University School of Social Work responded with the development of a Migration Studies track. This track is designed to prepare social work professionals for international, transnational, and domestic practice with internally displaced persons, immigrants, and refugees.

Leadership, Community, Advocacy, and Policy (LCAP) Track

This track prepares students for a range of mezzo and macro practice roles within a variety of organizational and community settings. Historically social workers have been called upon to assume leadership and facilitative roles in areas related to personnel supervision and development, program management, agency/organizational administration, community organizing, policy development, and advocacy.

Whether rooted in a generalist or clinical model of professional education, social workers must have the requisite knowledge, skills, and values to perform their roles and have an impact as leaders, advocates, organizers, and administrators. Social work supervisors, program managers, administrators, community organizers, policy developers, and advocates must know how to work with diverse and multicultural communities, organizations, personnel, and clients. For social workers providing leadership in organizations that provide direct services, they must ensure quality and affirming service provision for all client populations.

Schools Track

This track is for students who live in Illinois only.

Individuals who wish to practice social work in a public school in Illinois must possess a Professional Educator’s License (PEL). In order to qualify for licensure in Illinois, students in the Micro Practice in Schools Track receive specialized curriculum and training to fulfill Illinois’s requirements to become eligible for a PEL with an endorsement in School Social Work. Eligibility for the PEL is based on successful completion of the requirements of the Loyola School of Social Work, the Council for Social Work Education (CSWE), and the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE).

Coursework

The MSW curriculum is split up by year with generalist and specialized courses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOWK 500</td>
<td>Life Span Development, Human Behavior, Trauma, &amp; Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOWK 501</td>
<td>Assessment of Client Concerns in Context</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOWK 502</td>
<td>Power, Oppression, Privilege, and Social Justice</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOWK 503</td>
<td>Practice Skills with Individuals and Families</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOWK 504</td>
<td>Integrated Micro/Mezzo/Macro Theory and Practice</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOWK 505</td>
<td>Group Work Practice in SW: Micro/Mezzo/Macro</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOWK 506</td>
<td>Research and Evaluation in Social Work Practice</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOWK 509</td>
<td>Social Work Policy and Community Intervention</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWFI 530</td>
<td>Internship I &amp; Simulated Experience</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWFI 531</td>
<td>Internship II &amp; Simulated Experience</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWFI 530S</td>
<td>Integrative Seminar</td>
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Advanced Courses

Courses required of all students:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOWK 680</td>
<td>Advanced Micro-Level Practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOWK 681</td>
<td>Advanced Mezzo &amp; Macro Practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>SWFI 632</td>
<td>Internship Instruction III &amp; Simulated Experiences</td>
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<tr>
<td>SWFI 632S</td>
<td>Integrative Seminar</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWFI 633</td>
<td>Internship Instruction IV &amp; Simulated Experiences</td>
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</table>

Micro Practice Specialization

Schools/Professional Educator’s License (PEL) Track

CIEP 401  The Exceptional Child

SOWK 609A School Social Work Policy and Practice I
SOWK 609B School Social Work Policy and Practice II

Migration Studies Track

SOWK 730 Immigration Dynamics and U.S. Social Policy
SOWK 731 Social Work Practice with Refugees and Immigrants
SOWK 732 Migration, Social Justice, and Human Rights

Leadership, Mezzo & Macro Practice (LMMP) Specialization

Leadership, Community, Advocacy, and Policy (LCAP) Track

SOWK 650 Leadership & Supervision in Service Organizations
SOWK 652 Organizations, Program Development, and Evaluation
SOWK 653 Community Organizing and Policy Practice

Elective Courses

All students will take two electives. Students take SOWK 603 and SOWK 645.

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Please see the advising templates below:

- Micro Practice Specialization - Migration Studies Track (https://www.luc.edu/socialwork/student-support/advising/msw/advising-templates/)
Social workers understand the value base of the profession and its ethical standards, as well as relevant laws and regulations that may impact practice at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels. Social workers understand frameworks of ethical decision-making and how to apply principles of critical thinking to those frameworks in practice, research, and policy arenas. Social workers recognize personal values and the distinction between personal and professional values. They also understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions influence their professional judgment and behavior. Social workers understand the profession's history, its mission, and the roles and responsibilities of the profession. Social Workers also understand the role of other professions when engaged in inter-professional teams. Social workers recognize the importance of life-long learning and are committed to continually updating their skills to ensure they are relevant and effective. Social workers also understand emerging forms of technology and the ethical use of technology in social work practice. Social workers:

- make ethical decisions by applying the standards of the NASW Code of Ethics, relevant laws and regulations, models for ethical decision-making, ethical conduct of research, and additional codes of ethics as appropriate to context;
- use reflection and self-regulation to manage personal values and maintain professionalism in practice situations;
- demonstrate professional demeanor in behavior, appearance; and oral, written, and electronic communication;
- use technology ethically and appropriately to facilitate practice outcomes; and
- use supervision and consultation to guide professional judgment and behavior.

Competency 2: Engage Diversity and Difference in Practice

Social workers understand how diversity and difference characterize and shape the human experience and are critical to the formation of identity. The dimensions of diversity are understood as the intersectionality of multiple factors including but not limited to age, class, color, culture, disability and ability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity and expression, immigration status, marital status, political ideology, race, religion/spirituality, sex, sexual orientation, and tribal sovereign status. Social workers understand that, as a consequence of difference, a person's life experiences may include oppression, poverty, marginalization, and alienation as well as privilege, power, and acclaim. Social workers also understand the forms and mechanisms of oppression and discrimination and recognize the extent to which a culture's structures and values, including social, economic, political, and cultural exclusions, may oppress, marginalize, alienate, or create privilege and power. Social workers:

- apply and communicate understanding of the importance of diversity and difference in shaping life experiences in practice at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels;
- present themselves as learners and engage clients and constituencies as experts of their own experiences; and
- apply self-awareness and self-regulation to manage the influence of personal biases and values in working with diverse clients and constituencies.

Competency 3: Advance Human Rights and Social, Economic, and Environmental Justice

Social workers understand that every person regardless of position in society has fundamental human rights such as freedom, safety, privacy, an adequate standard of living, health care, and education. Social workers understand the global interconnections of oppression and human rights violations, and are knowledgeable about theories of human need and social justice and strategies to promote social and economic justice and human rights. Social workers understand strategies designed to eliminate oppressive structural barriers to ensure that social goods, rights, and responsibilities are distributed equitably and that civil, political, environmental, economic, social, and cultural human rights are protected. Social workers:

- apply their understanding of social, economic, and environmental justice to advocate for human rights at the individual and system levels; and
- engage in practices that advance social, economic, and environmental justice.

Competency 4: Engage in Practice-informed Research and Research-informed Practice

Social workers understand quantitative and qualitative research methods and their respective roles in advancing a science of social work and in evaluating their practice. Social workers know the principles of logic, scientific inquiry, and culturally informed and ethical approaches to building knowledge. Social workers understand that evidence that informs practice derives from multi-disciplinary sources and multiple ways of knowing. They also understand the processes for translating research findings into effective practice. Social workers:

- use practice experience and theory to inform scientific inquiry and research;
Social workers understand methods of assessment with diverse clients and constituencies to advance practice effectiveness. Social workers recognize the implications of the larger practice context in the assessment process and value the importance of inter-professional collaboration in this process. Social workers understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions may affect their assessment and decision-making. Social workers:

- collect and organize data, and apply critical thinking to interpret information from clients and constituencies;
- apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment, person-in-environment, and other multidisciplinary theoretical frameworks in the analysis of assessment data from clients and constituencies;
- develop mutually agreed-on intervention goals and objectives based on the critical assessment of strengths, needs, and challenges within clients and constituencies; and
- select appropriate intervention strategies based on the assessment, research knowledge, and values and preferences of clients and constituencies.

**Competency 8: Intervene with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities**

Social workers understand that intervention is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers are knowledgeable about evidence-informed interventions to achieve the goals of clients and constituencies, including individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge to effectively intervene with clients and constituencies. Social workers understand methods of identifying, analyzing and implementing evidence-informed interventions to achieve client and constituency goals. Social workers value the importance of inter-professional teamwork and communication in interventions, recognizing that beneficial outcomes may require interdisciplinary, inter-professional, and inter-organizational collaboration. Social workers:

- critically choose and implement interventions to achieve practice goals and enhance capacities of clients and constituencies;
- apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment, person-in-environment, and other multidisciplinary theoretical frameworks in interventions with clients and constituencies;
- use inter-professional collaboration as appropriate to achieve beneficial practice outcomes;
- negotiate, mediate, and advocate with and on behalf of diverse clients and constituencies; and
- facilitate effective transitions and endings that advance mutually agreed-on goals.

**Competency 9: Evaluate Practice with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities**

Social workers understand that evaluation is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers recognize the importance of evaluating processes and outcomes to advance practice, policy, and service delivery effectiveness. Social workers understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply
this knowledge in evaluating outcomes. Social workers understand qualitative and quantitative methods for evaluating outcomes and practice effectiveness. Social workers:

- select and use appropriate methods for evaluation of outcomes;
- apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment, person-in-environment, and other multidisciplinary theoretical frameworks in the evaluation of outcomes;
- critically analyze, monitor, and evaluate intervention and program processes and outcomes; and
- apply evaluation findings to improve practice effectiveness at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels.