M2.1.1 The program identifies its area(s) of specialized practice (EP M2.1), and demonstrates how it builds on generalist practice

Clinical-Community Practice from a Relational Perspective (CCRP) Curriculum

Competency 1: Demonstrate Ethical and Professional Behavior from a Clinical-Community Practice with a Relational Perspective

Advanced clinical-community practitioners understand the values of the profession and of the clinical-community framework. Advanced practitioners understand the values, differences, and compliments between and within social justice and relational ethics. Advanced practitioners recognize personal values and the distinction between personal and professional values within a relational practice model. They also understand how their relational abilities and limitations influence their professional judgment and behavior within clinical-community practice. Advanced practitioners understand the profession’s history, its mission, and the roles and responsibilities of the profession. Advanced practitioners also understand the role of other professions when engaged in inter-professional teams. Advanced practitioners recognize the importance of life-long learning and are committed to continually updating their skills to ensure they are relevant and effective. Advanced practitioners also understand emerging forms of technology and the ethical use of technology in social work practice. Clinical-Community Practitioners:

- make ethical decisions by applying the standards of the NASW Code of Ethics, Relational Ethics, and relevant laws and regulations;
- use reflection and self-regulation to manage personal values and maintain professionalism in clinical-community practice situations;
- demonstrate relational abilities in behavior; appearance; and oral, written, and electronic communication;
- use technology ethically and appropriately to facilitate relational practices;
- use supervision and consultation to enhance relational abilities and maintain a focus on clinical-community practice, and
- create and engage in self-care strategies to manage compassion fatigue and reduce burnout

Competency 2: Engage Diversity and Difference in Clinical-Community Practice and Relational Perspective

Advanced clinical-community practitioners 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. Advanced practitioners 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. Advanced practitioners following a clinical-community perspective also understand that at the same time, there are various 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 in clinical settings. Clinical-community practitioners:

- communicate an understanding of the importance of diversity and difference in shaping life experiences and apply it to clinical-community practice;
- present themselves as learners and relationally engage clients and constituencies as experts of their own experiences;
- apply self-awareness and self-regulation to manage the influence of personal biases and values in working with diverse clients and constituencies, and;

Competency 3: Advance Human Rights and Social, Economic, and Environmental Justice while practicing relational ethics

Advanced clinical-community practitioners 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. Advanced practitioners 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, relational ethics and capacities, and human rights. Advance practitioners 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. Advanced practitioners understand strategies that seek to intervene on a relational level and address relational ethics, as well as understanding the difference between relational ethics and social justice action. Clinical-community practitioners:

- apply their understanding of social, economic, and environmental justice to advocate for human rights in clinical-community practice; and
- engage in relational practices that advance social, economic, and environmental justice and respect relational ethics

Competency 4: Engage in Clinical-Community Practice-informed Research and Research-informed by Clinical-Community Practice

Advanced clinical-community practitioners understand clinical-community based research methods, its role in advancing social work knowledge and in evaluating relational practice. Advanced practitioners know and can apply the ABCD model and other participatory research approaches recognizing that they are culturally informed and ethical approaches to building knowledge. Advanced practitioners understand that the evidence that informs clinical-community practice derives from multi-disciplinary sources and multiple ways of knowing. Advanced practitioners have an awareness of the research knowledge base, understand and consider multidisciplinary sources and multiple ways of knowing to identify strengths and limitations of theories/models of practice and critically evaluate their applicability to disempowered populations. They also understand the processes for translating research findings into effective clinical community practice. Clinical-community practitioners:
• apply the ABCD model and other participatory approaches to build knowledge and advance clinical-community practices;
• apply knowledge from other disciplines to inform clinical-community practices
• engage in advanced critical thinking in analysis of research methods and specifically in consideration of the role of participatory research methods
• Use the research knowledge base, previous experience, client/research participant feedback and cultural context, and practice wisdom to critically select and implement theories/models of practice with various target groups including disempowered populations.

Competency 5: Engage in Policy Practice from a relational perspective

Advanced clinical-community practitioners understand that human rights, social justice, social welfare, clinical and direct practice are mediated by policies and its implementation at the global, federal, state, local, and organizational levels. Advanced practitioners understand their role in policy development and implementation within their clinical-community practice settings and they actively engage in policy practice to effect change within those settings, and on a relational level. Advanced practitioners recognize and understand the historical, social, cultural, economic, organizational, environmental, and global influences that affect social policy. They are also knowledgeable about policy formulation, analysis, implementation, and evaluation. Clinical-community practitioners:

• Identify social policy at the organizational, local, state, federal and global level that impacts well-being, service delivery, and access to services;
• assess how social welfare and economic policies impact the delivery of and access to social services;
• apply advanced critical thinking to analyze, formulate, and advocate for policies that advance human rights, social, economic and environmental justice, and relational capacities

Competency 6: Engage with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities

Advanced clinical-community practitioners highly value relationships and their growth producing outcomes. Advanced practitioners understand that building rapport and a working alliance is an ongoing and primary practice within a relational practice. Advanced practitioners understand that this engagement is enacted on all levels (micro, mezzo and macro) and with all levels in consideration, regardless of the level of current engagement. Advanced practitioners understand the concept of clinical-community practice from a relational perspective, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge to all practice. Advanced practitioners understand use-of-self strategies to engage diverse clients and constituencies to advance practice effectiveness. Clinical-community practitioners:

• engage in rapport building and use of self to engage constituents and clients in relationships that enhance outcomes
• attend to the interpersonal dynamics and contextual factors that both strengthen and potentially threaten the therapeutic relationship.
• apply knowledge of the clinical-community from a relational perspective to engage with clients and constituencies;
• use authenticity, mutual empathy, mutual empowerment, boundaries, reflection, and personal attributes to effectively engage diverse clients and constituencies

Competency 7: Assess Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities

Advanced clinical-community practitioners understand that assessment is an ongoing. Advanced practitioners utilize theories of human behavior and the social environment, clinical-community practices, and relational theory, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge in the assessment of diverse clients and constituencies, including individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Advanced practitioners understand various methods of assessment with diverse clients and constituencies to advance practice effectiveness. Advanced practitioners recognize the implications of the larger practice context in the assessment process even at the individual level and value the importance of inter-professional collaboration in this process. Advanced practitioners attend to how their personal values, experiences, and contexts impact their assessments and decision-making. Clinical-community practitioners:

• relationally gather, critically analyze, and organize information, to interpret it for assessment purposes
• apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment, the clinical-community framework, and relational theory in the analysis of assessment information;
• develop mutually agreed-on intervention goals and objectives based on the assessment of strengths, needs, and challenges within clients and the SWOT of 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

Clinical-community practitioners understand that intervention is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse clients and constituencies. Advanced practitioners apply theories of human behavior and the social environment, clinical-community practices, and relational theory to effectively intervene with clients and constituencies. Advanced practitioners understand methods of identifying, analyzing and implementing evidence-informed interventions to achieve client and constituency goals. Advanced practitioners value the importance of interprofessional teamwork and communication in interventions. Clinical-community practitioners:

• critically choose and implement interventions to co-exist with client needs, achieve mutually established goals and enhance capacities of clients and constituencies;
• apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment, clinical-community practices, and relational theory in interventions with clients and constituencies;
• use inter-professional collaboration 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

Clinical-community practitioners understand that practice and program evaluation are ongoing and vital to effective practice. Advanced practitioners recognize the importance of evaluating processes and
outcomes to advance practice, policy, and service delivery effectiveness. Advanced practitioners understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, clinical-community practices, and relational theory and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge in evaluating outcomes. Advanced practitioners understand a variety of research methods and how to select them for evaluating outcomes and practice effectiveness. Clinical-community practitioners:

- select and use appropriate methods for evaluation purposes;
- apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment, clinical-community practices, and relational theory in the evaluation of outcomes;
- critically analyze, monitor, and evaluate intervention and program processes and outcomes; and
- apply evaluation findings to improve practice effectiveness in clinical-community practice