Social Welfare Policy and Services (SSW 600), 3 credits
This is a required course for the MSW degree. There is no prerequisite for this course.

This course provides an introduction to the analysis of social policies and programs. Based upon frameworks of policy dimension, values, and knowledge, selected social policies are examined within an historical and contemporary context. The principles of social and economic justice are used in analyzing social policies and programs. Attention given to the differential impact of these policies and services on at-risk and oppressed populations.

Human Behavior and Social Environment I (SSW 610), 3 credits
This is a required course for the MSW degree with no prerequisite. This is the first part of a two-course sequence that is required in the MSW program. The second part of this sequence will be offered during the Spring semester.

This course provides foundation knowledge of human behavior and the social environment as a basis for direct practice with individuals and families and for the management of social service programs. Theoretical and empirical knowledge about the range of normal bio-psycho-social development and the nature and impact of oppression and discrimination as individuals and families transact with their changing environments throughout the life course.

Macro Practice in Social Work I (SSW 630), 3 credits
This is a required course for the MSW degree with no prerequisite. This is the first part of a two-course sequence that is required in the MSW program. The second part of this sequence will be offered during the Spring semester. The Monday night section of this course meets at Kids Oneida in Utica, NY.

This course introduces social work practice at the group, organizational, community and societal levels with emphasis on at-risk and oppressed populations. Historical, theoretical and service delivery issues that form the context for social work practice in these areas. Themes include the history of macro-practice in social work; organization, group and community theory; non-clinical roles in social work; and the organizational and community contexts for the provision of social services.