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Social work is one of the most demanding jobs characterized by a number of challenges and benefits. On the one hand, being a social worker means helping people, regardless of the color of their skin, gender, or social status. On the other hand, the combination of personal and professional values is never simple, and people are free to develop their own positions and attitudes. In this discussion, attention will be paid to a case when a homosexual teacher is not able to find a well-paid job at local schools and address a social worker for help. In the case under analysis, a homosexual man is a client of a social worker. He reports several cases of discrimination at his previous workplace after he publicly revealed his sexual position. Now, the client wants to hide this information from a future employer and asks a social worker to assist in employment. His family recommended reparative therapy to reduce same-sex sexual behavior, but a social worker knows that short-term goals or negative impacts are usually associated with this practice (National Association of Social Workers, 2015). Parents and siblings are not against the chosen position, but most believe that it is some disease, and it may be treated one day. The man expects a social worker to introduce additional options to find a job and avoid therapies not to challenge his mental health.We will write a custom essay on your topic tailored to your instructions! The distinction between personal and professional values in social work plays a crucial role. Personal ethics includes the values an individual develops with respect to the environment and interpersonal relationships. Professional ethics deals with the rules and social norms an individual should follow in business and formal relationships. Despite the already established attitudes and gained knowledge, social workers have to consider the opinions of other people and communities and stick to neutral positions. In the majority of cases, homosexuality is defined as a social norm and promotes homophobic fears (Carbado, 2018). However, there are many laws and proposed regulations (the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or the Equality Act) that prove the necessity to respect sexual minorities. To be a homosexual teacher remains a serious social concern in many American communities today. In this particular case, the importance of professional ethical and moral values has to prevail over personal beliefs because teaching facilities are based on commonly accepted norms and rules. Many modern teachers prefer to hide their sexual orientations not to put their jobs at risk, and social workers are obliged to support their clients, without breaking the law. If there are no specific requirements about the sexual orientation of an employee, a social worker has to recommend this job to a man. The development of professional responsibility is a hard task for many social workers. Prejudice and bias create multiple challenges, but a social worker has to apply a broad-based knowledge of sexuality and competency (National Association of Social Workers, 2015). Many teachers and their administrative leaders are free to demonstrate their own attitudes toward homosexual people, and not a single social worker is able to change or affect this position. Therefore, such qualities as fair communication and tolerance need to be promoted. It is not enough to offer responses and solutions to the problems but to be able to listen and think critically about the situation and its possible outcomes. Many social workers face the problems of homosexual teachers because education and child development are the fields where biases must be avoided but cannot be neglected. The offered scenario shows that social work with gay and lesbian clients is determined by knowledge, skills, and personal attitudes. Still, there are certain laws and conditions under which employees should not be a challenge for American citizens, and social workers have to support their clients and use strong evidence to prove the chosen positions. References Carbado, D. W. (2018). Privilege. In M. Adams, W. J. Blumenfeld, C. Castaneda, D. C. J. Catalano, K. DeJong, H. W. Hackman, M. L. Peters, & X. Zuniga (Eds.), Readings for diversity and social justice (4th ed., pp. 367-370). Routledge. National Association of Social Workers. (2015). Sexual orientation change efforts (SOCE) and conversion therapy with lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, and transgender persons. Web.As a social worker, embodying core values and ethics is essential to your practice. According to The British Association of Social Workers (BASW), these principles should guide your interactions with clients and shape your overall impact on the community. In this blog, we will delve into the fundamental values and ethical considerations that should be at the forefront of your social work career, providing a comprehensive understanding of why these elements are so crucial. Respect for Human Rights and DignityThis value is particularly important for social workers who, on a daily basis, make decisions that impact the future needs of those they work with. In these moments, social workers are to:Promote and uphold human dignity and well-beingRespect individuals right to self-determinationAdvocate for the right to participateApproach work holisticallyRecognise and nurture strengthsIts vital to understand that every individual has a unique background, with diverse circumstances and needs. Your decisions and actions should always be informed by these factors. Recognising the abilities and strengths of each person, group, or community ensures that everyone is empowered to achieve their desired outcomes. EmpathyEmpathy is a cornerstone of effective social work. It involves understanding and sharing the feelings of others, which fosters strong relationships with clients. Social workers should:Actively listen to clients concernsBuild trust through open communicationBy demonstrating empathy, you create a safe space for clients to share their experiences, which is essential for effective support and intervention. IntegrityIntegrity involves upholding strong moral principles in all interactions. Social workers are expected to:Maintain honesty and transparencyUphold ethical standards consistentlyAct in the best interests of clientsBeing reliable and ethical not only builds trust with clients but also reinforces professional standards in the social care sector. Respect for DiversityRespecting diversity is crucial in todays multicultural society. Social workers should:Acknowledge and appreciate different backgroundsAdapt approaches to suit individual client needsCommit to cultural competenceEmbracing diversity enhances the effectiveness of interventions and ensures that all clients feel valued and understood. Social JusticeAdvocating for social change is a key aspect of social work. Social workers should strive to:Challenge systemic inequalitiesPromote policies that benefit marginalized groupsEmpower clients to advocate for themselvesBy embracing social justice, you contribute to meaningful changes that can positively impact individuals and communities. ConfidentialityConfidentiality is fundamental to building trust in social work. Social workers are responsible for:Protecting client privacy at all timesEducating clients about their rights regarding confidentialityClearly communicating the circumstances under which information may be sharedUpholding confidentiality reinforces the professional standards expected in social work practice. Client-Centered ApproachA client-centered approach focuses on the needs and preferences of your clients. Social workers should:Involve clients in the decision-making processRespect clients autonomy and choicesTailor support to individual circumstancesThis approach fosters collaboration and encourages clients to take an active role in their own care, leading to more effective outcomes. Professional CompetenceContinuous professional development is essential in social work. Social workers should:Engage in ongoing education and trainingStay informed about industry standards and best practicesSeek supervision and feedback to improve practiceBy committing to lifelong learning, you ensure that you provide the best possible care. BoundariesEstablishing professional boundaries is crucial for effective practice. Social workers should:Clearly communicate the nature of the professional relationshipMaintain appropriate distance while being supportiveProtect both themselves and their clients from conflicts of interestSetting boundaries contributes to a safe and respectful environment for all parties involved. AdvocacyBeing an advocate for clients is a critical responsibility for social workers. This involves:Supporting clients rights and access to servicesRaising awareness about social issues affecting clientsEmpowering clients to advocate for themselvesBy actively advocating, you help to amplify the voices of those you serve. Embodying the core values and ethics of social work is crucial for building a successful career in this field. By incorporating these principles into your everyday practice, you have the power to make a meaningful difference in your clients lives and positively impact the community. At Pertemps Social Care, we are committed to supporting you on your journey to a fulfilling career in this vital profession. If youre ready to advance your social work career, we have a wealth of opportunities waiting for you. With our deep understanding of the social work profession, were here to help you find the ideal role that aligns with your aspirations, brings you lasting fulfilment, and elevates your career to new heights.Get in touch to discover our current job openings and see how we can support your job search today! How can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explainhow.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to todays most recentcoverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of EditorsPicks.Browse Editors' FavoritesHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explainhow.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to todays most recentcoverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of EditorsPicks.Browse Editors' FavoritesHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explainhow.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to todays most recentcoverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of EditorsPicks.Browse Editors' Favorites,the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.117,937 active editors 7,001,357 articles in EnglishThe English-language Wikipedia thanks its contributors for creating more than seven million articles! Learn how you can take part in the encyclopedia's continued improvement.GL Mk.II transmitter vanRadar, Gun Laying, MarkI, or GL Mk.I for short, was an early World WarII radar system developed by the British Army to provide information for anti-aircraft artillery. There were two upgrades, GL/EF (elevation finder) and GL Mk.II (pictured), both improving the ability to determine a target's bearing and elevation. GL refers to the radar's ability to direct the guns onto a target, known as gun laying. The first GL sets were developed in 1936 using separate transmitters and receivers mounted on gun carriages. Several were captured in 1940, leading the Germans to believe falsely that British radar was much less advanced than theirs. The GL/EF attachment provided bearing and elevation measurements accurate to about a degree: this caused the number of rounds needed to destroy an aircraft to fall to 4,100, a tenfold improvement over early-war results. The Mk.II, which was able to directly guide the guns, lowered the rounds-per-kill to 2,750. About 410 Mk.Is and 1,679 Mk.IIs were produced. (Fullarticle...)Recently featured: Andrea NavageroNosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceArchiveBy emailMore featured articlesAboutLieke Klaver ahead in the women's 400 metres final... that a 400-metre race in 2025 (pictured) was won by Lieke Klaver, who pretended that an absent competitor was running in front of her?... that the land snail Drymaeus poecilus is notable for the striking variety of colors and patterns on its shell?... that a forensic investigation of Signalgate has determined how a journalist was included in a group chat about Operation Rough Rider?... that two of the players involved in the 2005 Vietnamese football match-fixing scandal did not accept payment because they felt ashamed?... that a rebellion against a peace treaty with the Yuan dynasty operated out of the Historic Site of Anti-Mongolian Struggle on Jeju Island?... that Nathan Frink fled the United States with enslaved children to settle in Canada, where he was elected as a Member of the Legislative Assembly and caught in a smuggling conspiracy?... that Seattle's women's ice hockey team has an expected rival, despite not even having played their first game?... that Cave Johnson Couts was separately acquitted for shooting his foreman, firing on funeral mourners, and whipping a native laborer to death?... that characters' scars in an episode of The Last of Us were made with a paste-based appliance and a food mixer? ArchiveStart a new articleNominate an articleNgg wa Thiong'oKenyan writer and activist Ngg wa Thiong'o (pictured) dies at the age of 87.In sumo, nosato Daiki is promoted to yokozuna.In association football, Liverpool win the Premier League title.In motor racing, lex Palou wins the Indianapolis 500.Ongoing: Gaza warM23 campaignRussian invasion of UkrainetimelineSudanese civil wartimelineRecent deaths: Phil RobertsonMary K. GaillardPeter DavidAlan YentobGerry ConnollySebastio SalgadoNominate an articleMay 30: Statehood Day in Croatia (1990)Johann Sebastian Bach1431 Hundred Years' War: After being convicted of heresy, Joan of Arc was burned at the stake in Rouen, France.1723 Johann Sebastian Bach (pictured) assumed the office of Thomaskantor in Leipzig, presenting the cantata Die Elenden sollen essen in St.Nicholas Church.1922 The Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., featuring a sculpture of the sixteenth U.S. president Abraham Lincoln by Daniel Chester French, opened.1963 Buddhist crisis: A protest against pro-Catholic discrimination was held outside the National Assembly of South Vietnam in Saigon, the first open demonstration against President Ng nh Dim.2008 The Convention on Cluster Munitions, prohibiting the use, transfer, and stockpiling of cluster bombs, was adopted.Ma Xifan (d.947)Colin Blythe (b.1879)Norris Bradbury (b.1909)Wynonna Judd (b.1964)More anniversaries: May 29May 30May 31ArchiveBy emailList of days of the yearAboutSeventeen performing "Oh My!" in 2018South Korean boy band Seventeen made their debut on May 26, 2015, when they performed a showcase for their debut EP 17 Carat in front of a crowd of 1,000 people. Since then, the group have held 9 concert tours, 13 fan meetings, and have performed at a number of music festivals and awards shows. Their concert tours include the Right Here World Tour, which sold over one million tickets, and the Follow Tour, which was noted by Billboard as being the top grossing K-pop tour of 2023. In 2024, Seventeen made their first appearances at festivals in Europe, when they were the first South Korean act to perform at Glastonbury Festival's Pyramid Stage and as headliners for Lollapalooza Berlin. Seventeen's live performances are well regarded by fans and critics alike, and garnered them the award for Top K-pop Touring Artist at the 2024 Billboard Music Awards. (Fulllist...)Recently featured: Accolades received by Top Gun: MaverickNational preserve76th Primetime Emmy AwardsArchiveMore featured listsIgnace Tonen (1840 or 1841 15 March 1916), also known as Nias or by his Ojibwe name Maiagizis ('right/correct sun'), was a Teme-Augama Anishnabai chief, fur trader, and gold prospector in Upper Canada. He was a prominent employee of the Hudson's Bay Company. Tonen was the elected deputy chief before being the lead chief and later the life chief of his community. In his role as deputy, he negotiated with the Canadian federal government and the Ontario provincial government, advocating for his community to receive annual financial support from both. His attempts to secure land reserves for his community were thwarted by the Ontario premier Oliver Mowat. Tonen's prospecting triggered a 1906 gold rush and the creation of Kerr Addison Mines Ltd., although one of his claims was stolen from him by white Canadian prospectors. This photograph shows Tonen in 1909.Photograph credit: William John Winter; restored by Adam CuerdenRecently featured: Australian white ibisHell Gate BridgeAnemonoides blandaArchiveMore featured picturesCommunity portal The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements.Village pump Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues.Site news Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikimedia movement.Teahouse Ask basic questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Reference desk Ask research questions about encyclopedic topics.Content portals A unique way to navigate the encyclopedia.Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikibooksFree textbooks and manuals WikidataFree knowledge base WikinewsFree-content news WikiquoteCollection of quotations WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurusThis Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles DeutschEspaolFranaisItalianoNederlandsPolskiPortugusSvenskaTing Vit 250,000+ articles Bahasa IndonesiaBahasa MelayuBn-lm-gCataletinaDanskEestiEsperantoEuskaraMagyarNorsk bokmlRomnSimple EnglishSloveninaSrpskiSrpskohrvatskiSuomiTrkeOzbekcha 50,000+ articles AsturianuAzrbaycancaBosanskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskShqipSlovenina Retrieved from " 2EP by Seventeen17 CaratEP by SeventeenReleasedMay29,2015(2015-05-29)GenreK-popdance-pophip hopLength16:48LanguageKoreanLabelPledis EntertainmentLOEN EntertainmentSeventeen chronology17 Carat(2015)Boys Be(2015)Singles from 17 Carat "Adore U"Released: May 29, 201517 Carat is the debut extended play (EP) by South Korean boy group Seventeen. It was released on May 29, 2015, by Pledis Entertainment and distributed by LOEN Entertainment. "Adore U" serves as the lead single for the EP.17 Carat features five tracks written, co-written, and co-produced by Seventeen's group members. "Adore U" was chosen as the lead single for the EP and was performed on multiple music shows by the group. "Shining Diamond" was used as a pre-single on the group's reality debut show. The group stated that the tracklist was chosen to reflect Seventeen's core concept of "boys' passion".[1] The album has two physical versions: one with a "black" themed photo card set, and the other with a "white" themed photo card set. All copies include a CD containing the songs and a fold-up poster/lyric sheet."Adore U" is the lead single of the extended play. It was written by Woozi, S.Coups, and Yeon Dong-geon.[2] The Korea Herald states "'Adore U' is a funky pop song about a teenage boy trying to navigate through puppy love."[3] It marks the beginning of the group's trilogy composed of the singles Adore U, Mansae, and Pretty U about a boy meeting, falling in love and asking out a girl. The track was composed and arranged by Woozi, Bumzu, and Yeon Dong-geon. The music video for the single was released on May 29, 2015, and was directed by Dee Shin. The dance choreography accompaniment to the song was choreographed by Hoshi and focuses on "storytelling, and on highlighting each member's strengths onstage".[4] The single has sold more than 38,000 digital copies and peaked at number 13 on the Billboard US World Chart.The EP has sold over 82,972 copies in South Korea.[5] It peaked at number 4 on the Korean Gaon Album Chart[6] and number 8 on the US World Billboard Chart.[7]Year-end listsCritic/publicationListRankRef.BillboardThe 10 Best K-pop Album of 2015Placed[8]Hoshi participated in the choreography of "Adore U" and "Shining Diamond", Dino choreographed "Jam Jam".[9]Official track list[10]No.TitleLyricsMusicArrangementsLength1."Shining Diamond"WooziVernonS.CoupsKim Min-jeongWooziMasterKeyRishiMasterKeyRishi3:242.""Adore U"" (; Akkinda)WooziVernonS.CoupsBumzuWooziBumzuYeon Dong-geonWooziBumzuYeon Dong-geon3:073."Ah Yeah" (Hip-Hop unit)S.CoupsVernonWonwooMingyuCream DoughnutRishiCream DoughnutRishi3:294."Jam Jam" (Performance unit + Vernon)WooziHoshiDinoVernonWooziCream DoughnutCream Doughnut3:255."20" (Vocal unit)WooziWooziWon Yeong-heonWon Yeong-heonDong Ne-hyeong3:23Weekly chart performance for 17 CaratChart (2015-2023)PeakpositionJapanese Albums (Oricon)[11]46South Korean Albums (Gaon)[12]4US World Albums (Billboard)[13]8Year-end chart performance for 17 CaratChart (2015)PeakpositionSouth Korean Albums (Gaon)[14]47^ "Seventeen hopes to shine like diamonds with '17 Carat'". 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Retrieved February 17, 2024.Retrieved from " 3The following pages link to 17 Carat External tools(link counttransclusion countsorted list) See help page for transcluding these entriesShowing 50 items.View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Main Page (links | edit)Pledis Entertainment discography (links | edit)List of 2015 albums (links | edit)2015 in South Korean music (links | edit)Seventeen (South Korean band) (links | edit)S.Coups (links | edit)Vernon (rapper) (links | edit)Wonwoo (links | edit)List of awards and nominations received by Seventeen (links | edit)Seventeen discography (links | edit)Love & Letter (links | edit)Joshua (singer) (links | edit)Seventeen TV (links | edit)17 carat (redirect page) (links | edit)Going Seventeen (links | edit)List of Seventeen live performances (links | edit)Teen, Age (links | edit)Al1 (links | edit)Bumzu (links | edit)Boys Be (EP) (links | edit)You Make My Day (links | edit)You Made My Dawn (links | edit)Jun (Chinese entertainer) (links | edit)List of Stray Kids live performances (links | edit)The8 (links | edit)An Ode (links | edit)Seungkwan (links | edit)Fallin' Flower (links | edit)Heng:gar (links | edit)Semicolon (EP) (links | edit)Your Choice (links | edit)Going Seventeen (web series) (links | edit)Not Alone (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Attacca (EP) (links | edit)Rock with You (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Woozi (links | edit)Hoshi (South Korean singer) (links | edit)Don't Wanna Cry (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Darl+ing (links | edit)Face the Sun (links | edit)Left & Right (Seventeen song) (links | edit)24H (EP) (links | edit)We Make You (links | edit)Hot (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Dream (Seventeen EP) (links | edit)BSS (band) (links | edit)FML (EP) (links | edit)Super (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Always Yours (album) (links | edit)Seventeenth Heaven (links | edit)View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere/17_Carat"Last Updated on December 30, 2022 by Team TSWIn this article well discuss the social work values and ethics. Also, what difficulties do social workers face due to universal social work values and ethics. Values are beliefs about what is good, bad and desirable. Values guide behaviour and are derived from family, culture, and educational experiences. While societies, religions, communities can have different beliefs, it is often difficult to elucidate values within and across diverse groups. Social work values are no different. Social Work is a value based profession. In contrast to helping professions such as psychiatry, psychology, marriage and family therapy, and individual counselling, social work is grounded in a value system that focuses on social justice and fairness. Its critical that social work students learn about the values and ethics of the social work profession. Values and beliefs often conflict for both clients and social workers. Awareness of personal values is a necessary first step before social workers learn about and embrace professional values. Ethical decision-making calls for acting on professional over personal values. During the late 1800s and early 1900s in the U.S., particularly in urban areas, growing attention was paid to the problems of poverty, child maltreatment, and delinquency, along with the poor working conditions of immigrants. The inhumane conditions in poor houses, mental hospitals or asylums, and jails and prisons also came to the publics attention. Social movements to improve the lives of oppressed groups gained momentum after the turn of the century during what came to be known as the Progressive Era. Charitable organizations and settlement houses formed in order to address human needs. People that worked for these organizations were not trained social workers and acted according to their own beliefs when dealing with people who needed help. Anecdotes about charity workers judging and acting insensitively toward clients began to trouble agency administrators who turned to the educational system for help with teaching workers scientific principles. From the beginning, charity organization training and then social work curricula covered the purpose and objectives of social work that were based on the values of respect, uniqueness and worth of individuals, self determination, autonomy, equality, and social justice. Social work curriculum policies dictates the teaching of core professional values and in 1947 a formal code of ethics was adopted by the Delegate Conference of the American Association of Social Workers. This latest version of the social work professions code of ethics was revised in 2021 by the NASW Delegate Assembly. Many authors have written about value and ethical dilemmas in social work. Cultural diversity, the complexity of problems, risk and liability issues, and the growing use of technology have all contributed to making professional ethics an important contemporary topic. Pic: Social Work Core Values Lets discuss the social work core values in detail :- Helping individuals, families, and communities is a prime objective of all social workers. Service is the key value from which all other social work values have originated. Services are provided to whole community to enable them to develop optimally and help them to function effectively and to lead life of decency, dignity, and liberty. These services directly benefit all the members of society, irrespective of their religion, caste, race, language, region, culture etc. Social workers keep the needs of their clients above their own personal interests and use their skills and knowledge (from education, training and experience) to improve the living condition of individual, groups and communities. In addition, social workers often provide their personal time or expertise beyond their professional commitments. Justice is of immense social significance. It gives rise to a sense of duty and concern for others. Social justice creates and sustains trust and confidence among people. It preserves law and order. Social Justice fosters understanding and thereby promotes harmony and integration. Social justice strengthens unity and solidarity. It generates an atmosphere of peace and tranquility. It underscores the principle of live and let others live or peaceful coexistence. Social justice accelerates socio-economic development, and ultimately optimizes the personal and social functioning. Social workers raise voice on behalf of the oppressed, the marginalized, and anyone who needs their voice heard. They often focus on issues such as poverty, homelessness, discrimination, harassment, and other forms of injustice. Social workers provide information, guide, help, and other resources to people seeking equality, and they educate people who may not directly experience discrimination about the struggles of others who may not have the same level of privileges in our society. Social workers efforts to address injustices includes examining their own biases and encouraging others to do the same. They work to create more equitable support systems and identify structural conditions that contribute to disparities in the health and well-being of individuals and communities. The NASW Code of Ethics is a set of standards that guide the professional conduct of social workers. The 2021 update includes language that addresses the importance of professional self-care. Moreover, revisions to the Cultural Competence standard provide more explicit guidance to social workers. All social workers should affirm their commitment to abide by the Code of Ethics. Code of Ethics has four sections as: Pic: Code Of Ethics The first Section, Preamble, summarizes the social work professions mission and core values. The second section, Purpose of the NASW Code of Ethics, provides an overview of the Codes main functions and a brief guide for dealing with ethical issues or dilemmas in social work practice. The third section, Ethical Principles, presents broad ethical principles, based on social works core values, that inform social work practice. The final section, Ethical Standards, includes specific ethical standards to guide social workers conduct and to provide a basis for adjudication. Please read NASW Code of Ethics in its entirety at: The primary mission of the social work profession is to enhance human well-being and help meet the basic human needs of all people, with particular attention to the needs and empowerment of people who are vulnerable, oppressed, and living in poverty. A historic and defining feature of social work is professions dual focus on individual well-being and the well-being of society. Fundamental to social work is attention to the environmental forces that create, contribute to, and address problems in living. The mission of the social work profession has set of core values. These core values, embraced by social workers throughout the professions history, are the foundation of social works unique purpose and perspective: Service Social justice Dignity and worth of the person Importance of human relationships Integrity Competence. Professional ethics are at the core of social work. The profession has an obligation to articulate its basic values, ethical principles, and ethical standards. The NASW Code of Ethics sets forth these values, principles, and standards to guide social workers conduct. The Code is relevant to all social workers and social work students, regardless of their professional functions, the settings in which they work, or the populations they serve. The NASW Code of Ethics serves six purposes: The Code identifies core values on which social works mission is based. The Code summarizes broad ethical principles that reflect the professions core values and establishes a set of specific ethical standards. The Code is to help social workers identify relevant considerations when professional obligations conflict or ethical uncertainties arise. The Code provides ethical standards to which the general public can hold the social work profession accountable. The Code socializes practitioners new to the field to social works mission, values, ethical principles, and ethical standards, and encourages all social workers to engage in self-care, ongoing education, and other activities to ensure their commitment to those same core features of the profession. The Code articulates standards that the social work profession itself can use to assess whether social workers have engaged in unethical conduct. NASW has formal procedures to adjudicate ethics complaints filed against its members.* In subscribing to this Code, social workers are required to cooperate in its implementation, participate in NASW adjudication proceedings, and abide by any NASW disciplinary rulings or sanctions based on it. The following broad ethical principles are based on social works core values of service, social justice, dignity and worth of the person, importance of human relationships, integrity, and competence. These principles set forth ideals to which all social workers should aspire. Value 1: Service Ethical Principle: Social workers primary goal is to help people in need and to address social problems Value 2: Social Justice Ethical Principle: Social workers challenge social injustice. Value 3: Dignity and Worth of the Person Ethical Principle: Social workers respect the inherent dignity and worth of the person. Value 4: Importance of Human Relationships Ethical Principle: Social workers recognize the central importance of human relationships. Value 5: Integrity Ethical Principle: Social workers behave in a trustworthy manner. Value 6: Competence Ethical Principle: Social workers practice within their areas of competence and develop and enhance their professional expertise. The following ethical standards are relevant to the professional activities of all social workers. These standards concern: Social workers ethical responsibilities to clients, Social workers ethical responsibilities to colleagues, Social workers ethical responsibilities in practice settings, Social workers ethical responsibilities as professionals, Social workers ethical responsibilities to the social work profession, and Social workers ethical responsibilities to the broader society. Some of the standards that follow are enforceable guidelines for professional conduct, and some are aspirational. There is long standing tension between universal social work values versus culturable adapted social work values. There are frequent sources of value clashes between individual rights and cultural traditions. Consider, for instance, the challenges faced by a social worker consulting with a Vietnamese woman who has recently learned that her husband, like many men in her community, is unfaithful to her and regularly engages with commercial sex workers. In addition, the husband uses injection drugs, and has recently tested positive for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), the condition associated with the onset of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Fearing for her own health, the woman has taken her children and fled her home, seeking shelter with her parents. There, her mother scolds her severely, and tells her it is her duty as a wife to return to her husband and resume relations with him, regardless of his behaviour or the risk to her life if she acquires the virus from him. According to the IFSW/IASSW Statement of Principles, this wife would have the right to self-determination, and the social worker would be obligated to stand up for this as well as protecting the woman from negative discrimination. On the other hand, these universal principles might be in direct contradiction of cultural values determining the womans rightful place in both her immediate and extended families. This ethical dilemma illustrates a serious conflict between the notion that one set of values applies to all, and the importance of cultural integrity in the lives of communities and their members. Professional social workers must refer to the guidance available to them, and decide which actions best respect their values and ethics, and honor the needs of both client and community.2025 Guide to Evidence-Based Practices for Social Work Step-by-Step Job Aid EBP in Social Work Disclaimer In a world where impactful decisions shape lives, evidence-based practice (EBP) has become the cornerstone of...You have already started to think about two significant areas of values: the importance of being aware of individual biography and recognising ascribed identities and the potentially damaging impact that they can have. In this section you will consider a specific area of values: the relationship between personal and professional social work values and ethical practice.Values is a term that is used frequently in social work and the profession has had many debates about what it means. Values refer literally to the choices and actions that you think are important. Values provide you with some personal guidance in the way you understand any situation and affect the way you respond. You do not often have to express or articulate what you value because most of the time it is an implicit part of your motivation and thinking. For this reason, understanding what you value becomes an important element in exploring the way you work with people.The term ethics is used to refer to the norms or standards of behaviour people follow concerning what is regarded as good or bad, right or wrong. In social work, the term a code of ethics is used to denote a set of principles, standards or rules of conduct for ethical practice. It is also used to talk about ethical dilemmas i.e. difficult questions about the best course of action to take which incorporates social work values.Walmsley (2012) summed the difference between ethics and values:Ethics is about deciding what is the right thing to do in a particular situation.Values are the beliefs individuals have as to what they consider is right or wrong.Each of the regulatory bodies for each of the four nations of the UK makes clear the centrality of professional values in social work practice, and all social workers are expected to practice in accordance with these and the law. In Wales, for example, Social Care Wales requires that social workers behave at all times within its Code of Professional Practice for Social Care, and that their practice is informed by the National Occupational Standards (NOS) for social work. In Northern Ireland, the Northern Ireland Social Care Council set the standards of conduct that describe the values, attitudes and behaviours expected of social workers in their day-to-day work and the standards of practice that outline the knowledge and skills required for competent practice. Together, both sets of standards combine to provide a baseline against which a social workers conduct and practice will be judged.The various bodies make broad statements, but how they are interpreted in practice will vary. There is no one right value set, and there are many ways of being right, but there are undoubtedly wrong and inappropriate stances and value positions. A good understanding of how social inequalities are produced and reproduced within social worker and service user relationships is central to being a competent social worker.This is why you need to identify your own values, learn what values you are expected to work to as a social worker, and decide how you situate yourself in relation to the ethical issues you will face in practice.Every day, social workers stand up for human rights and justice and support underserved and marginalized populations. They contribute to bettering individuals lives, and by doing so, they improve society as a whole. Social workers are employed by nonprofits, the government, and private practices.There were 728,600 social workers nationwide as of 2022, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, and that number is expected to increase by 7 percent between 2022 and 2032. Each of those social workers, regardless of the setting in which they choose to provide services, must adhere to the professional code of ethics established in 1996 by the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) Delegate Assembly and revised in 2021.The NASW Code of Ethics is a set of standards that guide the professional conduct of social workers, according to the NASW website. It outlines six ethical principles that set forth ideals to which all social workers should aspire. This article will explore the six social work core values, which comprise:ServiceSocial justiceDignity and worth of the personImportance of human relationshipsIntegrityCompetenceProfessionals working as social workers understand the importance of these values. Individuals who are interested in pursuing a career in social work can earn an advanced degree, such as Tulane Universitys Online Master of Social Work, to prepare for the role, including learning more about social work values.Social workers devote themselves to serving their communities. They advocate for human rights through the following six social work core values:Empowering individuals, families, and communities is a primary goal of all social workers. Service is the value from which all other social work values stem. Social workers regularly elevate the needs of their communities above their own personal interests and use their skills and knowledge (from education and experience) to enhance the wellbeing of others. In addition, social workers often volunteer their time or expertise above and beyond their professional commitments.For example, during the COVID-19 pandemic, many social workers coordinated mutual aid, community meals, and PPE drives.Social workers advocate for the oppressed, the marginalized, and anyone who needs their voice amplified. They often focus on issues such as poverty, houselessness, discrimination, harassment, and other forms of injustice. Social workers provide information, help, and other resources to people seeking equality, and they educate people who may not directly experience discrimination about the struggles of others who may not have the same level of privilege in our society.Social workers efforts to address injustices include examining their own biases and encouraging others to do the same. They work to create more equitable support systems and identify structural conditions that contribute to disparities in the health and well-being of individuals and communities.Social workers are mindful of individual differences in thinking and behavior, as well as cultural and ethnic diversity. Only by treating each person with dignity and respect can social workers promote their clients capacity and opportunity to address their own needs and improve their personal situations. Social workers must be cognizant of their duties to both individual clients and society as a whole, and seek solutions for their clients that also support societys broader interests.Social workers seek to eliminate factors that threaten the dignity and worth of individuals, but they do so with a decentralized approach that respects differences and honors self-determination. Rather than imposing their own values, social workers leverage the values of their clients and the communities they serve.Social workers connect people who need assistance with organizations and individuals who can provide the appropriate help. Social workers recognize that facilitating human relationships can be a useful vehicle for creating change, and they excel at engaging potential partners who can create, maintain, and enhance the well-being of families, neighborhoods, and whole communities.Challenging social conditions, such as those created by the COVID-19 pandemic, highlight the essential role of human relationships in supporting health and healing. Social workers not only build and maintain strong relationships with individuals and communities, but they also help their clients identify relationships that are helpful to them and let go of relationships that are not.To facilitate these relationships and empower others to improve their lives, social workers must act in a way that engenders trust. Each social worker must be continually aware of the professions mission, values, and ethical principles and standards, and set a good example of these components for their clients. By behaving honestly and demonstrating personal integrity, social workers can promote the organizations with which they are affiliated while also creating the most value for the populations they serve.Professional social workers often hold undergraduate or graduate degrees in social work, but a fair amount of their knowledge comes from gaining on-the-job experience. As part of the social work values outlined in the NASW Code of Ethics, each social worker must practice within their scope of competence and avoid misrepresenting skills or experience to potential clients.Social workers must constantly strive to expand their knowledge base and competence in order to make meaningful contributions to the profession and those they serve. Social work is a lifelong learning commitment, and continuing education can take the form of any activity that expands a social workers knowledge and skill set: conducting personal study and research, attending webinars and conferences, or pursuing additional licenses or degrees.Ethics and values in social work encompass far more than compliance with regulations and requirements. The core beliefs that guide social workers ensure that while they work on behalf of their clients, they also work with clients, constantly learning as they empower others.Whether youre new to the field of social work or a practicing professional looking to expand your knowledge and career options, Tulane Universitys Online Master of Social Work program can teach you the skills you need to enhance human well-being and provide basic human needs for all individuals and communities. Visit the Online Master of Social Work program to learn more about a curriculum that serves clients within their environments and builds upon individual and community strengths.The first version of the NASW code of ethics, published in 1960, states that social workers are dedicated to service for the welfare of mankind and should promote the well-being of all without discrimination. These basic tenets hold true today, but the code has since evolved from a one-page document into a robust guide of professional conduct that outlines core values, ethical principles and ethical standards to guide social workers and the social work profession.The most recent revisions to the code of ethics were published in early 2018. These changes primarily address advances in technology that have occurred over the past 20 years and their implications for ethical practice, including new forms of communication and relationship building.The following is an outline of the six core values on which the code of ethics is based and associated broad ethical principles social workers should use as a guide in their work. It is paraphrased from the NASW Code of Ethics. You can find this and the currentfull code of ethics on the NASW website. Six core values of the social work profession ServiceSocial justiceDignity and worth of the personImportance of human relationshipsIntegrityCompetence Ethical principles based on social work core values Service Ethical principle: Serve people in need and work to address social problems. Social justice Ethical principle:Challenge social injustice and work for social change on behalf of vulnerable and oppressed people. Dignity and worth of the person Ethical principle:Be respectful of every person and mindful of cultural and ethnic diversity. Importance of human relationships Ethical principle:Recognize and value the importance of human relationships, and work to strengthen these relationships in order to enhance the well-being of individuals and communities. Integrity Ethical principle:Be trustworthy and uphold the profession's mission, values, ethical principles and ethical standards. Competence Ethical principle:Practice within areas of competence, continuously develop professional knowledge and expertise, and contribute to the knowledge of the profession. What is social work and what do social workers do? List of essential skills and traits for social workers Get our Beginner's Guide to Social Work e-book! Request information about our programs Social work is a practice-based profession and an academic discipline that promotes social change and development, social cohesion, and the empowerment and liberation of people. Principles of social justice, human rights, collective responsibility and respect for diversities are central to social work. Underpinned by theories of social work, social sciences, humanities and indigenous knowledge, social work engages people and structures to address life challenges and enhance wellbeing.www.ifsw.org/what-is-social-work/global-denition-of-social-workIn its various forms, social work addresses the multiple, complex interactions between human beings, their social situation and their environment. Its mission is to enable all people to develop their full potential, enrich their lives, and safeguard people who may be at risk of harm. Social workers work in partnership with others to nd solutions and achieve positive change. As such, social workers are change agents in social and civil society as well as in the lives of the individuals, families and communities they serve.Theory:Social work is evidence-informed including local and indigenous knowledge specic to its context.It recognises the complexity of interactions between human beings, their social situation and their environment. The social work profession draws on theories of human development and behaviour and social systems to analyse complex situations and to facilitate individual, organisational, social and cultural changes.Practice:Social work practice aims to address the barriers, inequities and injustices that exist in society. It responds to crises and emergencies as well as to everyday personal and social problems. Social work utilises a variety of skills, techniques, and interventions (including statutory interventions), but always consistently with its holistic focus on people and their social circumstances.Social work activity ranges from psychosocial approaches such as clinical social work, group work, social pedagogical work, therapeutic work with families, to involvement in social policy, education, research, commissioning, service development and service improvement.Interventions also include organisational administration, community organisation and engaging in social and political action to impact social policy and economic development.The holistic focus of social work is universal, but the priorities of social work practice will vary from country to country depending on cultural, historical, legal and socio-economic diversity. Everything that social workers do, whether as individual practitioners, managers, commissioners, policy makers or in other social work roles, is underpinned by the professions ethics and values.Social work in the UK in the 21st century is dynamic and evolving, and therefore no denition should be regarded as exhaustive.

Personal values and professional values in social work. Personal values in social work practice. Social work personal and professional values. What are personal values in social work.