

# 香港理工大学应用社会科学系 叶少勤

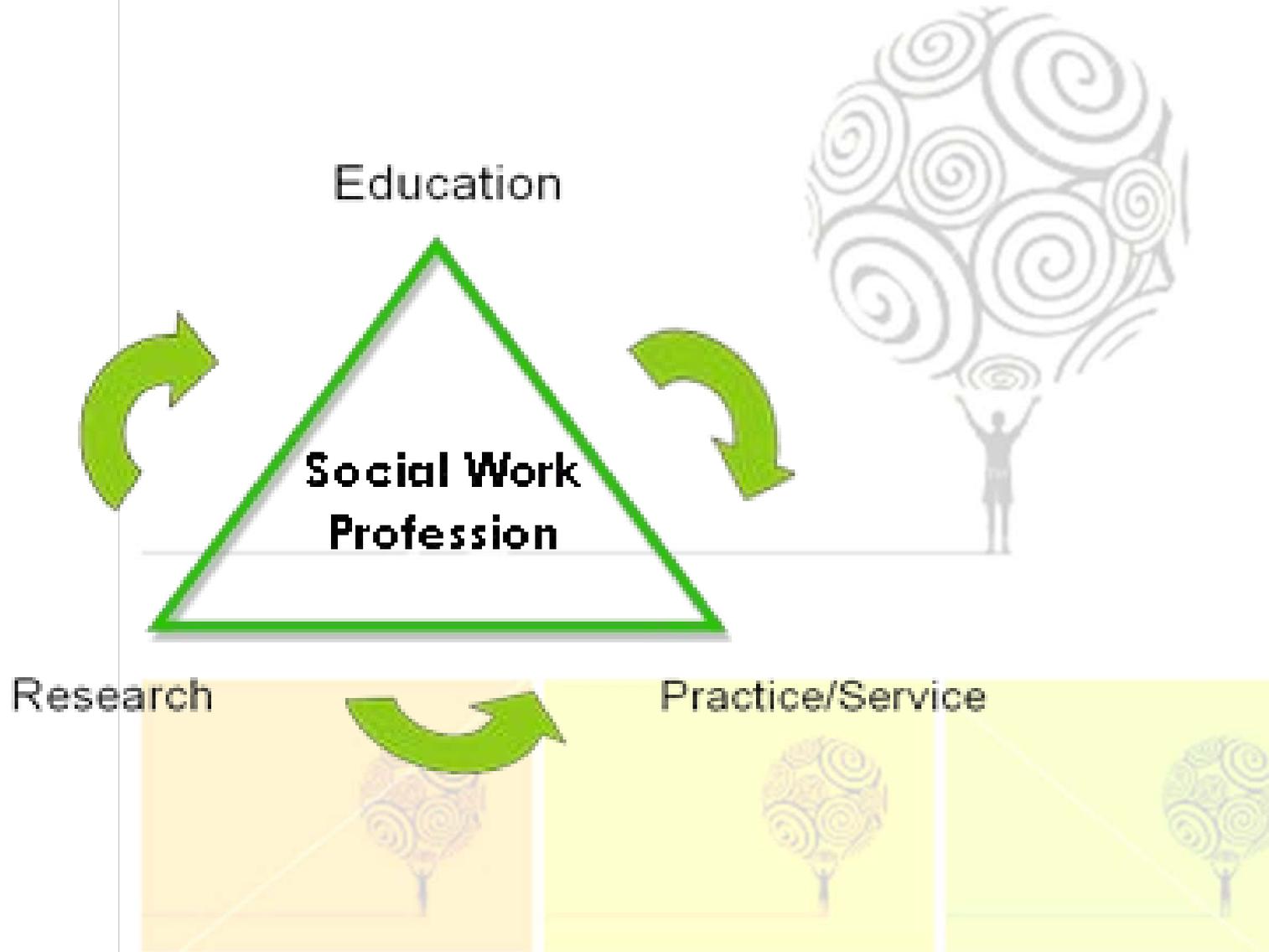
2017年6月17日



Peking University  
The Hong Kong Polytechnic University  
China Social Work Research Centre



# Philosophy of Social Work Profession



Our Current Projects in China

**PKU-POLYU China Social Work Research Centre:**

- IASSW Regional Resources Centre
- China Journal of Social Work
- Li & Fung China Social Policy Research Fund
- Lam Woo Distinguish Awards
- Misereor Training of Trainers for Social Work Educators
- SiShan International conference and Advance Training

**Jilin:**  
Autism Children's Family Helpline Network Program

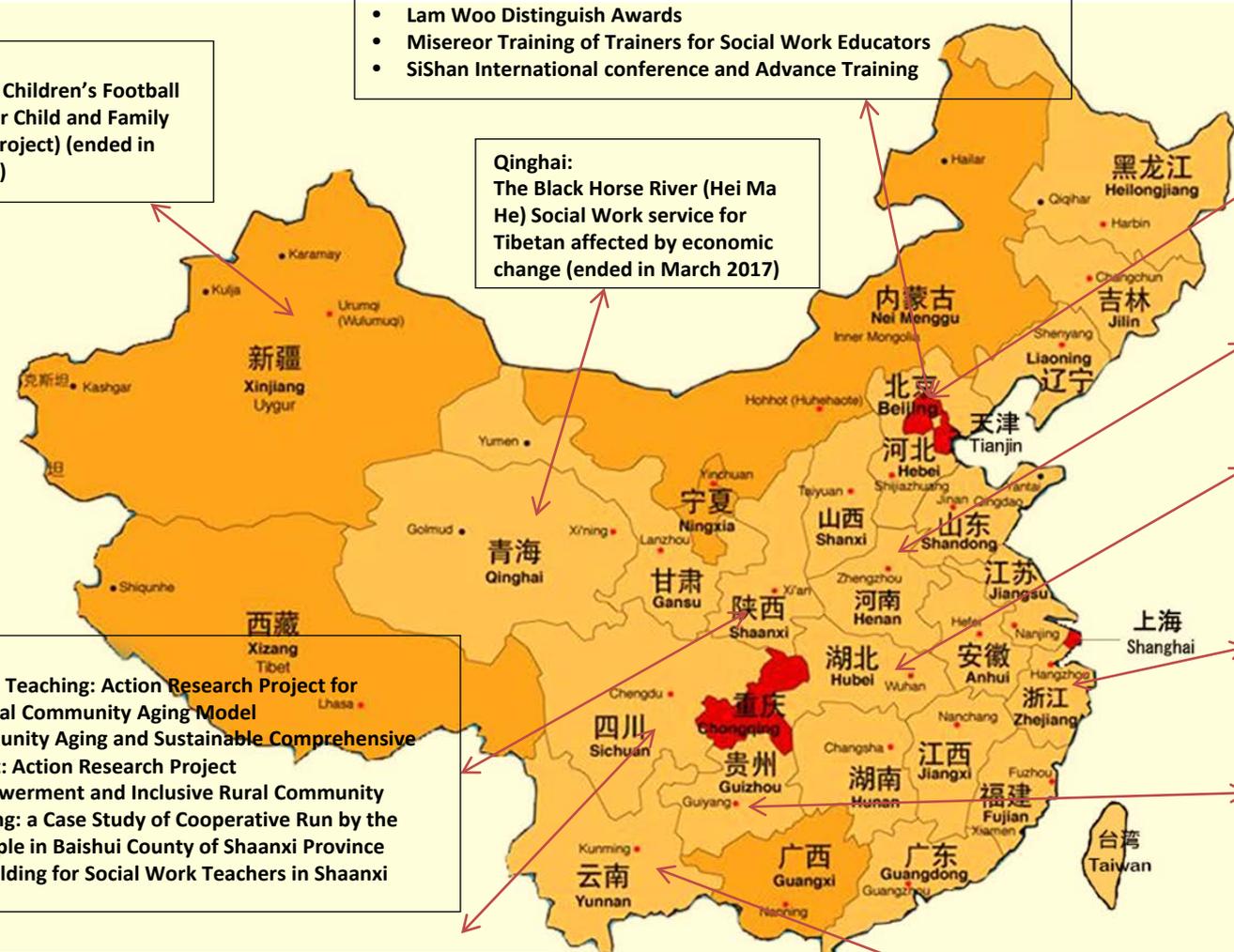
**Xinjiang:**  
Community Children's Football Team (Uyгур Child and Family Resilience Project) (ended in March 2017)

**Beijing:**

- Motivating Beijing – an Action Research Project on Rural-to-urban Residents Social Economy
- Youth Agriculture and Social Economy – a Practice Research on Zheng yang Eco-farm and its Urban Connection

**Qinghai:**  
The Black Horse River (Hei Ma He) Social Work service for Tibetan affected by economic change (ended in March 2017)

**Henan:**  
Legal Orphan Rescue and Protection Services Program



**Shaanxi:**

- Practice and Teaching: Action Research Project for Exploring Rural Community Aging Model
- Rural Community Aging and Sustainable Comprehensive Development: Action Research Project
- Social Empowerment and Inclusive Rural Community Assets Building: a Case Study of Cooperative Run by the Disabled People in Baishui County of Shaanxi Province
- Capacity Building for Social Work Teachers in Shaanxi

**Hubei:**  
Left Behind Children and Youngsters' Growing Program

**Zhejiang:**

- Develop "Gender and Social Work curriculum for BSW programme"
- Vocational School Social Work

**Sichuan:**

- "Hand-in-hand" Capacity Building Model in Post-Disaster Community Rebuilding
- Primary School Social Work on Disaster Prevention
- Psycho-social Work Network for people affected by disaster mentally and physically

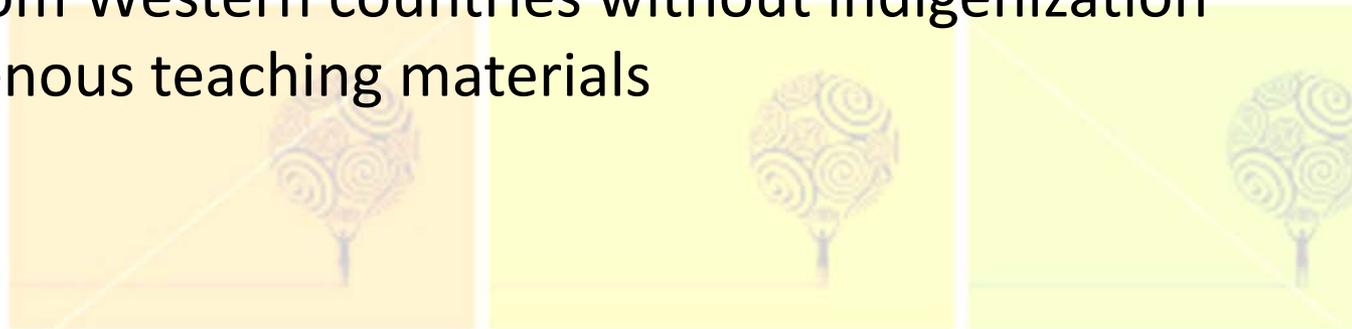
**Guizhou:**  
Hemophilia Patients & Their Family Social Work Services Program

**Yunnan:**

- Yunnan University-POLYU Design and Social Development Centre
- Inclusive Community Development: Integration of Culture, Economy and Social Services
- Yunnan Pingzhai Urban and Rural Cooperative Project

# Problems of Social Work Education

- Lack of social work training and practice experience among teachers of the over 321 institutions offering diploma and undergraduate social work programs and 104 universities offering MSW programs in China
- Tendency of most of the social work curriculum and research emphasize on theories and pure literature review or macro policy research
- Lack of practice bases and experience in supervising students' fieldwork / practicum
- Tendency to transplant social work curriculum and models of practice from Western countries without indigenization
- Lack of indigenous teaching materials

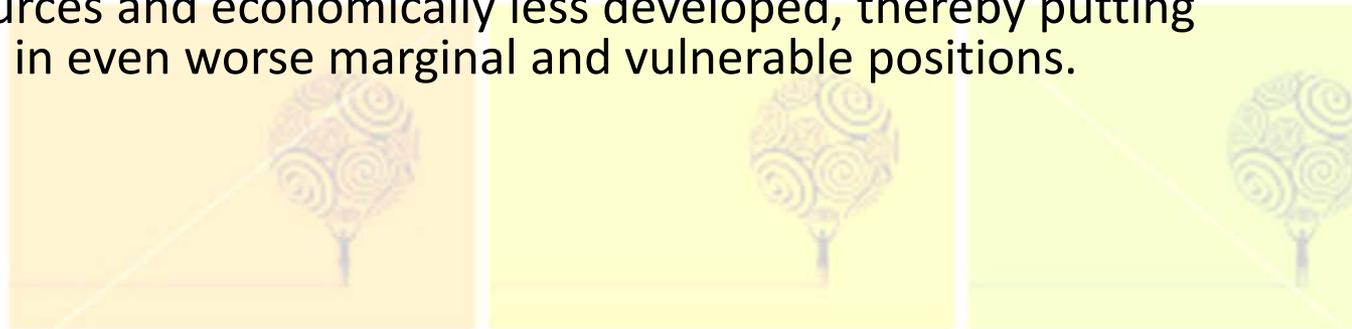


# Problems in Service Delivery

- High percentage of those who have acquired “certified social workers” (社會工作師) have not gone through professional social work education;
- Many local governments are using a “purchase service” model (購買服務) & are operated by agencies with market-driven orientations & money-making motives;
- Lack of qualified personnel with adequate experience to develop the rapidly expanding system of social work services in the country;
- Lack of social work practice models which are developed from solid local research & practice;
- Continuing professional education becomes a lucrative market, but the quality of professional training is extremely low in general and is highly theoretical in nature.

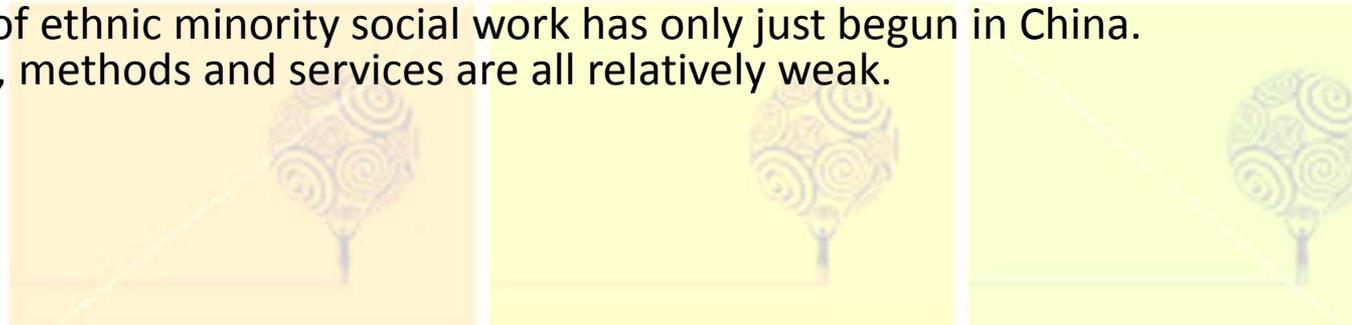


- It is impossible to solve the deep-seated problems and reverse the lagging situation in such a vast area in a short period of time.
- The country's western regions did not have growth in the past two decades as did the eastern regions, for which led to an expanding gap between the country's western and eastern regions. More efforts need to be made to promote western China's ability for self-renewal.
- 8.35% of the China's population is made up of 57 officially recognized nationalities, totaling at 111.32 million people (2010 Census). Despite their small percentage, ethnic minorities take up 50%-60% of the border areas in China.
- Minority nationals on a whole make up 36.5% of all those suffering from absolute poverty in 2000. The environment of the northwest in which ethnic minority groups reside are generally less hospitable, with relatively less natural resources and economically less developed, thereby putting ethnic minorities in even worse marginal and vulnerable positions.



# Xinjiang Background

- Ethnic minority social work organizations and social workers lack professionalism, as many do not have a background in professional social work education or training;
- Organizations, people and resources mainly come from the outside into minority communities and areas. Local resources and minority initiatives are rarely utilized;
- Minority social work has limited coverage, and services are mainly poverty alleviation and disaster relief;
- The integration between resources and policies is inadequate;
- Ethnic minority social work organizations and social workers lack thorough understanding of the culture and social conditions of ethnic minorities groups. As a result, the services provided lack cultural sensitivity;
- Lack of participation from ethnic minorities;
- Low level of professionalization, in which the education and training for ethnic minority social work is underdeveloped;
- The development of ethnic minority social work has only just begun in China. Research, theories, methods and services are all relatively weak.



- The purpose in building the “Children & Family Resilience Centres Network” is to develop a network of social service centres which aims to prevent family conflicts, to restore family resilience, to advocate for children’ rights in healthy growth and development, and to enhance social harmony in the Chinese community through the dynamic interplay of educational activities, research projects, and innovative services focusing on children and family resilience. (proposal in 2010)



**Thank You**

