

# Social Work

Course number	Course name	ECTS credits
<b>Basic courses</b>		<b>30</b>
1	<b>History of Azerbaijan</b> <i>This course covers emergence, formation and development of Azerbaijan's state building traditions, analysis of the influence of political, ideological, economic, and cultural factors on the state formation, systematic analysis of the position and role of Azerbaijan in the modern world.</i>	5
2	<b>Business and academic communication in Azerbaijani</b> <i>The course is intended for developing presentation, public speaking, academic and business writing skills in the Azerbaijani language</i>	4
3	<b>Business and academic communication in a foreign language</b> <i>The course is intended for developing presentation, public speaking, academic and business writing skills as well as oral communication and writing skills in a foreign language based on major.</i>	15
4	<b>Elective courses</b> (Elective courses are determined by the higher education institution. The number of elective courses can be increased depending on the specifics of the major)	
4.1	<i>The concept of modern nature science</i>	3
	<i>Social Problems of the Modern World</i>	
	<i>Introduction to Gender</i>	
	<i>Introduction to Multiculturalism</i>	
	<i>Philosophy</i>	
	<i>Political science</i>	
4.2	<i>Logic</i>	3
	<i>Economics</i>	
	<i>Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan and Fundamentals of Law</i>	
	<i>Human rights</i>	
<b>Specialty courses</b>		<b>120</b>
5	<b>Mathematical Methods in Social work</b> <i>The course covers application of mathematical methods to social work. The course is essential for building and developing analytical skills as well as expertise and skills in assessment methods, analysis and conducting research. Students will get fundamental knowledge on applying mathematical science to the processes taking place in the society.</i>	4

6	<p><b>Sociology</b>  <i>The course covers analysis of social events and processes in the context of society as a social system, study of the structure, subject, methodology, methods, theoretical levels of modern sociological knowledge, as well as the variety of specific sociological concepts. It also covers the study of possible perspectives of scientific research in the field.</i></p>	4
7	<p><b>Computer Science</b>  <i>Computer Science is a relatively new course and information systems industry that covers the use of computers and networks, especially the Internet. As a course and direction of study Computer studies cover the analysis of methods, principles and rules of collecting, processing, and transmitting data with the help of computers. It is a complex course that covers designing, use, developing, assessing of effectiveness, application, and influence of computerized information systems in various areas.</i></p> <p><i>It is impossible to imagine modern world and science without Computer Science. Information technologies have an indispensable role in the study, search, and transfer of evidence-based knowledge.</i></p>	4
8	<p><b>Psychology</b>  <i>Psychology is the study of fundamental psychological knowledge. As a scientific study psychology covers mental processes, mental states (mental conditions or mind conditions) and mental properties (or characteristics). Fundamentals and essential areas of psychology are those content areas that interpret psychology and human behavior in a clear and straightforward way that is understandable and appreciable to everyone, regardless of their background. As a course psychology provides basic knowledge about the human mind.</i></p>	4
9	<p><b>Neurobiology</b>  <i>Neurobiology is the study of the nervous system and how the brain works. The field studies nervous system functions, brain function and the related structures such as the spinal cord. Neurobiology is a subset of both physiology and neuroscience. Neuroscientific studies have identified the role of the frontal lobe in contributing to personality, emotions, judgment, problem solving, abstract thought, attention, and planning.</i></p>	4
10	<p><b>Introduction to social work</b>  <i>As an academic course Introduction to social work provides introductory knowledge. The study covers principles, categories, and concepts of social work as well as various directions of social work, professional fields. In general, the course aims to familiarize students with the specialty and provide general information about the course.</i></p>	6
11	<p><b>Ethical principles in social work practice</b>  <i>As a course, Ethical principles in social work practice is based on the core values of service regardless of professional activity. It covers standards, norms, principles, and rules regulating the activity. Mastering ethical principles provides a basis for a social worker's professional activity.</i></p>	6
12	<p><b>Theory and practice of social work</b>  <i>Studying the theory is essential in terms of understanding the scientific basis of the specialty. Professional social workers use various theories for the root cause analysis and make relevant interventions. The theory is the most effective way to identify human behaviour, deviant behaviour.</i></p>	11

	<i>Practice ensures that all knowledge is applied under realistic conditions, and in real-world environments and helps to determine the level of professionalism.</i>	
13	<p><b>Social statistics</b>  <i>The course provides ways to determine the interrelationships and dependencies between social phenomena, study the dynamics of development, ensure comparability, and make important socio-economic decisions on the national and regional scale. Social statistics provides students with knowledge of principles of statistical data collection, processing, research of social events and processes, determining and calculating general indicators of social events with various characteristics. Students acquire skills on conducting independent research by applying theoretical knowledge.</i></p>	4
14	<p><b>Social programs and services</b>  <i>The state applies various programs and services to implement social policy. Social programs and services are among essential elements of social protection of the population. It covers the analysis of social programs and services implemented in the country.</i></p>	5
15	<p><b>Social policy</b>  <i>Social work is aimed at ensuring social welfare of the population. Relevant social policy complying with applicable requirements should be developed to ensure welfare. As an academic course social policy provides information regarding social justice and analyses the measures to be taken to ensure it.</i></p>	5
16	<p><b>Social work with individuals, groups, and families</b>  <i>Social workers work with different groups of the population. The course covers dozens of work methods, intervention strategies, features. Social work identifies the family as the most essential social environment for the healthy development and well-being of children. It provides ways for strengthening family ties and solving problems.</i></p>	6
17	<p><b>Defectology</b>  <i>Defectology is a branch of science that is concerned with the study of the principles and characteristics of the development, education, and upbringing of children with physical and mental disabilities. Social workers dedicate their time to the protection of vulnerable groups of the population. As an academic course defectology studies the ways to ensure social welfare of vulnerable groups of population, identifying their problems, providing them with required assistance.</i></p>	6
18	<p><b>Research methods in social work</b>  <i>The course provides methodological and methodical knowledge to get a whole, systematic idea regarding the structure and organization of sociological research, relevant program and action plan, methods of collecting primary information, processing, analysis, and generalization of empirical data. Students are expected to master the fundamentals of the research methodology and methods for obtaining reliable and valid empirical evidence, get an idea about the existing problems in the field, and acquire the professional skills as a social worker-researcher.</i></p>	9
19	<p><b>Mental health</b>  <i>As an academic course, Mental health covers psychological well-being, relevant criteria, preventive care, and support. The course analyses theories of healthy behaviour. Students are expected to acquire skills in measuring mental health and developing a relevant intervention plan when working with different groups.</i></p>	6

20	<p><b>Social assistance system in Azerbaijan</b> The course provides definition of the concept of social assistance as well as its types, forms, etc. Students get information regarding the types of assistance applied in Azerbaijan, including payment of benefits and pensions, recipients, procedure for calculation.</p>	6
21	<p><b>Globalization and International social work</b> As an academic course Globalization and international social work examines the social policy applied in various countries. It also covers the analysis of various social protection models, cooperation of different states in the field of social assistance, international welfare legislation as well as activities of international organizations. It provides ways to determine the impact of globalization on the well-being of the population, including positive and negative tendencies.</p>	5
22	<p><b>Social psychology</b> Social psychology helps to understand and explain how the thoughts, feelings, and behaviour of individuals are influenced by the presence of other human beings. This field is closely related to both sociology and general psychology. Although it mainly focuses on social behaviour, external factors in behaviour in the social environment, social psychology can also be applied in people's personal lives. It covers the main aspects of social psychology - aggression, prosocial behaviour, social influence, social self, group processes.</p>	6
23	<p><b>Social pedagogy</b> As a course it studies such essential areas as social pedagogical issues of education and mentoring, analysis of the socialization process and intensification of the process of personality development, social-pedagogical problems of the group, especially the features of the educational work at different stages of development, communication and leisure issues, social-pedagogical issues of family education, theory, and methodology of social education. It is aimed at studying such topics as the role of socio-pedagogical aspects in the developing attitude of students to education; socio-pedagogical issues of general and professional education; socio-pedagogical characteristics of the group and features of pedagogical work in the learning process; socio-pedagogical issues of higher education; the importance of independent work by students; sociology of education and educational issues in social pedagogy; directions of social education: problems and objectives; typology of child behaviour; issues of social education and relevant management; optimization of the social education process: means of indirect influence, etc.</p>	5
24	<p><b>Case management</b> Social work case management is a method of providing services whereby a professional social worker assesses the needs of the client and the client's family, when appropriate, and arranges, coordinates, monitors, evaluates, and advocates for a package of multiple services to meet the specific client's complex needs. A professional social worker is the primary provider of social work case management. Distinct from other forms of case management, social work case management addresses both the individual client's biopsychosocial status as well as the state of the social system in which case management operates. Social work case management is both micro and macro in nature: intervention occurs at both the client and system levels. It requires the social worker to develop and maintain a therapeutic relationship with the client, which may include linking the client with systems that provide him or her with needed services, resources, and opportunities.</p>	6
25	<p><b>Management in Social work</b> In human service organizations, administrative and managerial positions often overlap and require skills from both domains, and so it is important to have a clear understanding about what each concept entails. The course provides comprehensive overview of major roles and responsibilities of social work managers and administrators. It also covers the analysis of ways of management of social agencies, regulation of their activities.</p>	5
26	<p><b>Civil defence</b> As an academic course it covers management of emergency situations in the Republic of Azerbaijan, types of emergency situations, main methods and means of prevention, mitigation, assessment and evaluation during emergency situations, self-care, and provision of assistance, developing of a civil defence plan in production processes.</p>	3
27-34	Courses defined by the institution of higher education	60
<b>Practicum and Final state attestation</b>		
35	<b>Practicum</b>	30
<b>TOTAL credits</b>		<b>240</b>

