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SSA ANNOUNCEMENTS

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In keeping with its long-standing traditions and policies, the University of Chicago considers students, employees, applicants for admission or employment, and those seeking access to University programs on the basis of individual merit. The University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national or ethnic origin, age, status as an individual with a disability, protected veteran status, genetic information, or other protected classes under the law (including Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972). For additional information regarding the University of Chicago’s Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct, please see: http://harassmentpolicy.uchicago.edu/page/policy.

The University official responsible for coordinating compliance with this Notice of Nondiscrimination is Bridget Collier, Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs. Ms. Collier also serves as the University’s Title IX Coordinator, Affirmative Action Officer, and Section 504/ADA Coordinator. You may contact Ms. Collier by emailing bcollier@uchicago.edu, by calling 773.702.5671, or by writing to Bridget Collier, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5801 S. Ellis Ave., Suite 427, Chicago, IL 60637.

The information in these Announcements is correct as of September 1, 2019. It is subject to change.
Officers and Administration

Officers of the University
Andrew M. Alper, AB ’80, MBA ’81, LLD ’16, Chairman of the Board of Trustees
Robert J. Zimmer, President of the University
Daniel Diermeier, Provost

Administration of the School
Deborah Gorman-Smith, Dean
Robert J. Chaskin, Deputy Dean for Strategic Initiatives
Mark E. Courtney, Editor, "Social Service Review"
Sydney L. Hans, Deputy Dean for Research and Faculty Development
Julia R. Henly, Chair, SSA Doctoral Program
J. Curtis McMillen, Deputy Dean for Curriculum
Suzanne A. Fournier, Assistant Dean for Administration and Director of Grants and Contracts
Sara C. Furr, Dean of Students, Inclusion and Equity
Esty Gur, Associate Dean for Administration
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C. Gidget Ambuehl-Armstrong, HR/Office Manager
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Richard J. Kass, Director of Information Technologies and Facilities
Mel Lamagna, Associate Director of Field Education
Ronald P. Martin, Director of Admissions
Maureen Stimming, Director of Professional Development Program and Marketing
Paula Tsurutani, Senior Strategic Writer
Holiday Vega, Health and Social Services Librarian
Kari E. Walsh, IRB Director
## Officers of Instruction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
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| William Borden, Ph.D. | Lecturer | Officers and Administration |行为管理，社会和实施科学核心办公室的第三海岸中心的创始人；研究员，健康和行为科学中心的性别与性学研究。

| Alida M. Bouris, Ph.D. | Associate Professor; Co-Director | Chicago Center for HIV Elimination; Co-Director, Behavior, Social, and Implementation Sciences Core of the Third Coast Center for AIDS Research; Fellow, Center for Health Administration Studies; Faculty Affiliate, Center for Interdisciplinary Inquiry and Innovation in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Center for the Study of Gender and Sexuality (on leave 2019-2020) | E. Summer-field Carr, Ph.D., Associate Professor; Faculty Associate, Anthropology Department and Department of Comparative Human Development; Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Gender and Sexuality |
| Robert J. Chaskin, Ph.D. | Professor; Affiliated Scholar | Chapin Hall; Faculty, Graduate Program in Health Administration and Policy. He holds the UNESCO Chair for Inclusive Urbanism at SSA. | Yoonsun Choi, Ph.D., Professor; Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture |
| Mark E. Courtney, Ph.D., Samuel Deutsch Professor | Affiliated Scholar, Chapin Hall; Principal Investigator, California Youth Transitions to Adulthood Study | Matthew W. Epperson, Ph.D., Associate Professor; Fellow, Center for Health Administration Studies; Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture; Faculty Director, Smart Decarceration Initiative | E. Summerson Carr, Ph.D., Associate Professor; Co-Director, Chicago Center for HIV Elimination; Co-Director, Behavioral, Social, and Implementation Sciences Core of the Third Coast Center for AIDS Research; Fellow, Center for Interdisciplinary Inquiry and Innovation in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Center for the Study of Gender and Sexuality (on leave 2019-2020) |
| E. Summerson Carr, Ph.D. | Associate Professor; Faculty Associate, Anthropology Department and Department of Comparative Human Development; Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Gender and Sexuality | Robert J. Chaskin, Ph.D., Professor; Affiliated Scholar, Chapin Hall; Faculty, Graduate Program in Health Administration and Policy. He holds the UNESCO Chair for Inclusive Urbanism at SSA. | Yoonsun Choi, Ph.D., Professor; Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture |
| Angela García, Ph.D. | Associate Professor; Fellow, Center for Health Administration Studies; Affiliated Faculty, Center for Latin American Studies; Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture and Katz Center for Mexican Studies; Associated Faculty, Department of Sociology | Yoonsun Choi, Ph.D., Professor; Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture | E. Summerson Carr, Ph.D., Associate Professor; Co-Director, Chicago Center for HIV Elimination; Co-Director, Behavioral, Social, and Implementation Sciences Core of the Third Coast Center for AIDS Research; Fellow, Center for Interdisciplinary Inquiry and Innovation in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Center for the Study of Gender and Sexuality (on leave 2019-2020) |
| Deborah Gorman-Smith, Ph.D., Emily Klein Gidwitz Professor | Executive Committee Member, Center for Health Administration Studies; Principal Investigator and Director, Chicago Center for Youth Violence Prevention | Colleen M. Grogan, Ph.D., Professor; Steering Committee Member, Center for Global Health; Co-Director, Center for Health Administration Studies; Affiliated Faculty, Center for Health and the Social Sciences; Chicago Center for HIV Elimination; Faculty Advisor, Graduate Program in Health Administration and Policy | E. Summerson Carr, Ph.D., Associate Professor; Co-Director, Chicago Center for HIV Elimination; Co-Director, Behavioral, Social, and Implementation Sciences Core of the Third Coast Center for AIDS Research; Fellow, Center for Interdisciplinary Inquiry and Innovation in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Center for the Study of Gender and Sexuality (on leave 2019-2020) |
| Colleen M. Grogan, Ph.D. | Professor; Steering Committee Member, Center for Global Health; Co-Director, Center for Health Administration Studies; Affiliated Faculty, Center for Health and the Social Sciences; Chicago Center for HIV Elimination; Faculty Advisor, Graduate Program in Health Administration and Policy | E. Summerson Carr, Ph.D., Associate Professor; Co-Director, Chicago Center for HIV Elimination; Co-Director, Behavioral, Social, and Implementation Sciences Core of the Third Coast Center for AIDS Research; Fellow, Center for Interdisciplinary Inquiry and Innovation in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Center for the Study of Gender and Sexuality (on leave 2019-2020) | E. Summerson Carr, Ph.D., Associate Professor; Co-Director, Chicago Center for HIV Elimination; Co-Director, Behavioral, Social, and Implementation Sciences Core of the Third Coast Center for AIDS Research; Fellow, Center for Interdisciplinary Inquiry and Innovation in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Center for the Study of Gender and Sexuality (on leave 2019-2020) |
| Sydney L. Hans, Ph.D., Frank P. Hixon Distinguished Service Professor | Faculty, Department of Comparative Human Development | Julia R. Henly, Ph.D., Professor; Principal Investigator, Illinois/New York Child Care Research Partnership Study; Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Gender and Sexuality; Co-Director, Employment Instability, Family Well-being, and Social Policy Network | E. Summerson Carr, Ph.D., Associate Professor; Co-Director, Chicago Center for HIV Elimination; Co-Director, Behavioral, Social, and Implementation Sciences Core of the Third Coast Center for AIDS Research; Fellow, Center for Interdisciplinary Inquiry and Innovation in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Center for the Study of Gender and Sexuality (on leave 2019-2020) |
| E. Paul Holmes, Psy.D. | Senior Lecturer | Melissa Roderick, Ph.D., Hermon Dunlap Smith Professor | Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture |
| Leyla Ismayilova, Ph.D., Associate Professor | Faculty Steering Committee Member, Center for Global Health; Fellow, Center for Health Administration Studies; Faculty, Graduate Program in Health Administration and Policy | Melissa Roderick, Ph.D., Hermon Dunlap Smith Professor | Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture |
| Waldo E. Johnson, Jr., Ph.D. | Associate Professor; Fellow, Center for Health Administration Studies; Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Gender and Sexuality and Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture | Melissa Roderick, Ph.D., Hermon Dunlap Smith Professor | Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture |
| Susan J. Lambert, Ph.D. | Associate Professor; Co-Director, Employment Instability, Family Well-being, and Social Policy Network | Melissa Roderick, Ph.D., Hermon Dunlap Smith Professor | Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture |
| Zhiying Ma, Ph.D. | Assistant Professor; Faculty Affiliate, Center for East Asian Studies | Melissa Roderick, Ph.D., Hermon Dunlap Smith Professor | Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture |
| Jeanne C. Marsh, Ph.D., George Herbert Jones Distinguished Service Professor | Director, Center for Health Administration Studies; Co-Director, Graduate Program in Health Administration and Policy | Melissa Roderick, Ph.D., Hermon Dunlap Smith Professor | Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture |
| Nicole P. Marwell, Ph.D. | Associate Professor; Faculty Fellow, Center for Spatial Data Science; Associated Faculty, Department of Sociology | Melissa Roderick, Ph.D., Hermon Dunlap Smith Professor | Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture |
| J. Curtis McMillen, Ph.D., David and Mary Winton Green Professor | Executive Committee Member, Center for Health Administration Studies | Melissa Roderick, Ph.D., Hermon Dunlap Smith Professor | Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture |
| Reuben Jonathan Miller, Ph.D. | Assistant Professor; Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture | Melissa Roderick, Ph.D., Hermon Dunlap Smith Professor | Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture |
| Jennifer E. Mosley, Ph.D. | Associate Professor | Melissa Roderick, Ph.D., Hermon Dunlap Smith Professor | Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture |
| Harold A. Pollack, Ph.D., Helen Ross Professor | Affiliate Professor, Biological Sciences Collegiate Division and Department of Public Health Sciences; Affiliated Scholar, California Youth Transitions to Adulthood Study; Executive Committee Member, Center for Health Administration Studies; Faculty Affiliate, Center for Health and the Social Sciences; Acting Faculty Director, Graduate Program in Health Administration and Policy; Research Associate, Population Research Center; Faculty Co-Director, University of Chicago Crime Lab and University of Chicago Health Lab | Melissa Roderick, Ph.D., Hermon Dunlap Smith Professor | Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture |
| Shantà R. Robinson, Ph.D. | Assistant Professor; Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture | Melissa Roderick, Ph.D., Hermon Dunlap Smith Professor | Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture |
| Melissa Roderick, Ph.D. | Hermon Dunlap Smith Professor | Melissa Roderick, Ph.D., Hermon Dunlap Smith Professor | Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture |
Gina Miranda Samuels, Ph.D., Associate Professor; Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture
William Sites, Ph.D., Associate Professor; Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Gender and Sexuality
Miwa Yasui, Ph.D., Associate Professor; Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture
Marci A. Ybarra, Ph.D., Associate Professor; Fellow, Center for Health Administration Studies; Faculty Affiliate, Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture; Co-Director, Employment Instability, Family Well-being, and Social Policy Network (on leave 2019-2020)
Alan Zarychta, Ph.D., Assistant Professor; Fellow, Center for Health Administration Studies; Affiliated Faculty, Center for Latin American Studies

FACULTY EMERITI

Sharon B. Berlin, Ph.D., Helen Ross Professor Emerita
Evelyn Z. Brodkin, Ph.D., Associate Professor Emerita
Irene Elkin, Ph.D., Professor Emerita
Laurence E. Lynn, Jr., Ph.D., Sydney Stein, Jr., Professor Emeritus
Dolores G. Norton, Ph.D., Samuel Deutsch Professor Emerita
Charles M. Payne, Ph.D., Frank P. Hixon Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus
William Pollak, Ph.D., Associate Professor Emeritus
Tina L. Rzepnicki, Ph.D., David and Mary Winton Green Professor Emerita
John R. Schuerman, Ph.D., Professor Emeritus
Froma Walsh, Ph.D., Mose and Sylvia Firestone Professor Emerita

The Social Service Administration Council

The Social Service Administration Council was established in 1955 to help interpret the School’s mission and goals to the public, advise the Dean about the needs and concerns of the community, and assist the School in its financial development efforts. Committee members hold positions of leadership in many social service and philanthropic agencies.

Donna E. Barrows AM ’79
Peter H. Darrow JD ’67
Bernard S. Dyme AM ’79, Chair
Betsy R. Gidwitz
Cynthia Greenleaf
Raymond Craig Kennedy AB ’74, AM ’80, MBA ’80
Stephanie D. Larsen AM ’66
Amy S. Lubin AM ’75
Linda Kelly Lymburn AM ’80
Katharine B. (Kitty) Mann AM ’69, PhD ’99
Nancy Newberger
Marilyn B. Rusnak AM ’71
Rev. Richard L. Tolliver PhD
David J. Vitale MBA ’76

LIFE MEMBERS
Rev. Daniel Alvarez, Sr.
Frank M. Clark
Sonia Kabakov “Sunny” Fischer AM ’82
Mary Winton Green AM ’49
Ann Dibble Jordan AM ’61
Iris J. Krieg AM ’75
Bernice Weissbourd EX ’45
THE FIELD AND THE SCHOOL

MISSION

The School of Social Service Administration is dedicated to working toward a more just and humane society through research, teaching, and service to the community. As one of the oldest and most highly regarded graduate schools of social work, SSA prepares professionals to handle society’s most difficult problems by developing new knowledge, promoting a deeper understanding of the causes and human costs of social inequities, and building bridges between rigorous research and the practice of helping individuals, families, and communities to achieve a better quality of life.

PROFESSIONAL PURPOSE

Our educational program is grounded in the profession’s history, purposes, and philosophy. Founded in 1908, the School of Social Service Administration (SSA) is one of a handful of institutions that has helped define the profession of social work and the field of social welfare. SSA’s first leaders were activists in the Chicago settlement house movement, one of the main strands in what eventually became social work. Since its inception, while most early schools of social work concentrated on practical training for caseworkers, SSA’s leaders insisted on the need for a solid foundation in social science and social research as well. In the decades since, the emphases on social research and on applying the insights of social science to solving human problems have continued. The School continues to establish the connections between the social and behavioral sciences, research, and the real world of policy and practice. SSA’s interdisciplinary faculty is drawn from social work as well as from such related fields as economics, psychology, sociology, anthropology, political science, public policy, and public health. Research at the School reflects this diversity, and contributes to the development of social work knowledge.

In July 2019, SSA became the academic home of UChicago’s Urban Education Institute (UEI). SSA and UEI share a commitment to integrating research, education, and professional practice, with direct impact on communities, families, and individuals. Their history of significant collaborations includes work in education policy research, engaging students to improve K-12 public schooling, and translating research to practice as evidenced by the To&Through Project, a partnership between SSA’s Network for College Success and UEI. Linking SSA and UEI offers great possibilities for enhancing the efforts of both, reinforced by the common cultural perspective of integrating direct impact into their research and education.

The Master of Arts Program is a two-year program that has been accredited by the Council on Social Work Education and its predecessor organizations since 1919. SSA was reaccredited through June 2020. The School prepares students for advanced professional practice. Based on a body of knowledge, values, and skills of the profession, SSA’s diverse course offerings provide students with a solid foundation in the profession and substantive exploration of two concentrations (clinical practice and social administration), the latter of which includes focused attention to non-profit management, community organization and development, and social policy. Quality instruction promotes the development of competent and effective professionals in these areas. Classes are intended to challenge and engage students in the dynamic interplay of theory, research, and practice. Students gain an understanding that whatever the focus of their practice, from the clinical micro-level to the policy macro-level, their activities are guided by an appreciation of service in society and informed by a rigorous evidence and conceptual base.

In 2019, the University approved SSA’s proposal to offer a new master’s degree in Social Sector Leadership and Nonprofit Management (SSL). The degree responds to the rapid growth of the nonprofit sector, especially in emerging global economies, as well as interest from students who wish to pursue a specialized advanced degree not available in existing MBA or nonprofit management programs. The degree is geared to mid-career professionals with prior work experience in the social sector or a closely related field.

SSA also offers a minor, Inequality, Social Problems, and Change, exclusively for students in the College. The minor, which is open to all majors, will examine the underlying causes and consequences of—and innovative solutions to—society’s most pressing social problems. The minor places particular weight on understanding social issues that disproportionately affect marginalized and disadvantaged populations. It also will help students understand the ways in which social markers influence mass incarceration, immigration policy, access to health care, political power and participation, and physical and mental health.

Since 1920, our Doctoral Program has provided training for those interested in pursuing an academic career in social work and social welfare. SSA’s doctoral graduates are leaders in the field of social work and social welfare scholarship. The program is designed to deepen students’ mastery of both social science theory and research methods so that students are prepared to contribute to scholarly knowledge in innovative ways. The program accommodates students who are interested in developing and evaluating practice methods and interventions as well as those interested in understanding social problems and accompanying institutional and political responses. The diverse theoretical approaches of SSA’s faculty make it uniquely positioned to support an interdisciplinary course of study.

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VALUES

SSA’s educational program is informed by the values of the social work profession. As such, we prepare professionals who are committed to improving the lives of vulnerable and diverse populations and promoting social and economic justice locally, nationally, and globally. Social work values ensure that service is driven by a humanistic perspective that values difference and asks us to consider the impact of our ideas and our work on the well-being of our clients, of our colleagues, of our agencies, and on society as a whole. Our values require that we treat others with dignity and respect and make human rights and social justice central to our work. As a School, SSA strives to be an exemplar of social work education, committed to fostering an inclusive, engaging, and rigorous educational experience, welcoming to all.

Our values require that we behave ethically in both our personal and professional lives. Our ethical precepts encompass such matters as treating our clients with dignity, honoring human diversity and differences, never exploiting clients for our own interests, and always acting in the best interest of clients. This is accomplished through human relationships, honoring the value of integrity, and giving graduates the competence to achieve professional goals of the highest quality. Similar precepts govern our relationships with other professionals. We recognize our responsibilities to the organizations for which we work, but we also have the obligation to question policies and practices in the workplace that may not be aligned with the best interests of our clients. We value scientific inquiry and the use of scientific evidence, as well as the development and implementation of evidence-based policy and practice. Finally, our values require continued professional growth and development through lifelong learning.

PROGRAM CONTEXT

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Since its founding, the University’s mission has been expressed in its motto, Crescat scientia; vita excolatur, “Let knowledge grow from more to more; and so be human life enriched.” The University is committed to the development of new knowledge, both for its own sake and for the common good. The link of its mission to the mission and purpose of SSA is clear. As social problems become more complex, interconnected, and sprawling, SSA is building upon its distinctive interdisciplinary and applied traditions to generate more robust knowledge and to educate the most talented social work leaders, thereby achieving even greater social benefit, both locally and globally.

SSA’s first dean, Edith Abbott, said in 1920 when SSA became a full-fledged professional school, that “only in a university, and only in a great university, could a school of social work get the educational facilities that advanced professional students must have if they were to become the efficient public servants of democracy.” Our current President, Robert Zimmer, shares her sentiment and stated during his address during the 487th convocation, “The University of Chicago, from its very inception, has been driven by a singular focus on inquiry…with a firm belief in the value of open, rigorous, and intense inquiry and a common understanding that this must be the defining feature of this university. Everything about the University of Chicago that we recognize as distinctive flows from this commitment.”

CITY OF CHICAGO

As a great American city, Chicago and its surroundings provide a superb context for learning in the field. It is one of the nation’s most diverse cities—a kaleidoscope of social and cultural traditions and populations. Chicago experiences all of the significant problems of the modern metropolis—poverty, violence, crime, dysfunctional schools, inadequate health services, drug use, family breakdown, social exclusion, and community disruption. Our students are able to witness, learn from, and contribute to this complex of activity.

Chicago has notably been at the forefront of pioneering movements in social work, community organizing, women’s rights, urban planning and architecture, labor organizing, and African American politics. Building on this tradition, recent initiatives such as the University of Chicago Urban Labs, including its Crime Lab and Health Lab; the Network for College Success; the Employment Instability, Family Well-being, and Social Policy Network (EINet); the STI and HIV Intervention Network (SHINE); CalYouth; the Smart Decarceration Project; the Chicago Center for HIV Elimination; and the Chicago Center for Youth Violence Prevention (one of six national Academic Centers of Excellence funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)—all led by SSA faculty—yield both knowledge for the field at-large and tangible benefit to the citizens of Chicago, as well as opportunities to expand the University’s partnership with the City of Chicago. Our ever-deepening partnerships with the neighbors in our community serve to enhance the quality of life and economic development of Chicago’s South Side, as well as the City of Chicago more broadly and beyond to the national and international levels. With this, SSA plays a very visible role in materially advancing the University’s larger purpose to “enrich human lives.”

To further advance our community commitment, SSA added an Assistant Dean of Civic Engagement to lead new initiatives and deepen relationships with community partners. These mutually-beneficial partnerships are designed to enrich the academic experiences of our students and expand opportunities for research, while including and responding to the voices and needs of our community neighbors. In fall of 2018, SSA partnered with other campus entities when the University hosts the annual Clinton Global Initiative University. The summit welcomed more than 1,000 undergraduates and graduate students from around the world, subject matter experts, and other public figures, who addressed urgent social, economic, and environmental issues.
At the conclusion of the summit, attendees participated in a “day of action” to support a project in an adjacent neighborhood.

SSA launched Civic Treks, a new partnership with the Institute of Politics, which gives students an inside look at how Chicago works through discussions and meetings with civic leaders. Treks focus on pressing social issues, including educational inequality, police accountability, community organizing, and urban segregation, and gentrification. With the Booth School of Business, SSA has launched a partnership that expands social entrepreneurship programming for SSA students. Through co-hosted extracurricular workshops on social entrepreneurship, combined with existing courses, students are working to develop innovative solutions to social, economic, and environmental challenges. SSA students also have the opportunity to compete for venture capital funding to put their ideas into action.

Through another partnership, SSA and UChicago's Office of Civic Engagement will offer a Certificate in Nonprofit Management. This two-year program is geared to early to mid-stage nonprofit professionals working in or focused on Chicago's South Side. It will equip participants with the hands-on skills and theoretical knowledge needed to manage effective organizations. Students will take workshops at the Community Programs Accelerator and complete a nonprofit management course taught by an SSA professor.

Another collaboration led by SSA and the Office of Civic Engagement, Neighborhood Solutions, is a University-wide initiative of the Office of the Provost designed to develop community-based goals and solutions that will improve economic opportunity and the quality of life on the South Side. Working with community partners, the initiative will develop strategies that can tackle the interconnected challenges related to neighborhood poverty, and serve as a new partnership model for anchor institutions in other cities that seek to advance next-generation initiatives in their neighboring communities.

SSA has been a chief architect in developing other University urban efforts, including the Mansueto Institute for Urban Innovation, which draws on the strengths of the University of Chicago, as well as SSA's approach in applying multiple lenses to complex social problems. As a hub focused on the possibilities of urbanization, the Institute will accelerate urban scholarship through seed funding for such issues as health care, youth development, and violence reduction research – areas where SSA plays a major role. And as home to urban scholars trained in a dozen different disciplines, SSA also is vital to UChicago Urban, a newly launched University commitment that strives to understand urban issues and create positive impact on urban life.

THE GLOBAL CONTEXT

As social problems become more globally interconnected, SSA implemented a strategic international social welfare program agenda. Our program integrates cross-national and comparative content into our curriculum, including study-abroad and internship placement opportunities for students, lectures by international scholars visiting Chicago, and scholarly and student exchanges in partnership with peer institutions. One outgrowth of our growing visibility on the global stage is an acceleration of our international student enrollment, which reached an all-time high in the past year.

With support from the University’s Provost’s Office, SSA has expanded its faculty ranks, bringing in faculty with explicit expertise in global and international social welfare. Our first of several faculty hires in this emerging domain joined us in July 2012; since then, SSA has hired additional faculty members, allowing the School to forge a defining role in the globalization of social welfare concerns and problems. Our faculty examine social welfare policy and practice across Asia, Central/Latin America, the former Soviet Union, and Africa, which also complements work in Europe. SSA faculty also serve on the Steering Committee of the University’s Center in Delhi, the University’s Beijing Governance Committee, and the international advisory board of the Indian Journal of Social Work. We are completing our fifth year of a concentration in international social work, which builds out field experiences in India, China, and Hong Kong, and through the University’s Human Rights program. In addition, this year, the first cohort of students completed requirements for the new global social policy and practice certificate.

We run an annual, intensive, one-month study-abroad program on urban poverty and community practice for our master’s students in collaboration with the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) in Mumbai, India, the oldest established school of social work in that country. This program combines classroom instruction, field experience (pairing SSA with TISS students in a small set of community placements), seminar discussion, and informal engagement with students and faculty from both schools. The program includes a reciprocal exchange in Chicago, in which TISS students engage in a parallel program to the one in India, strengthening comparative learning across institutions and countries and building meaningful peer relationships. This work has also begun to generate research collaboration among faculty at both institutions.

In China, SSA has established a relationship with colleagues at Peking University (PKU), the home to mainland China’s oldest and most well-established social work program. We have hosted PKU faculty at Chicago on two separate occasions and have visited PKU to share insights and orientations to social work curriculum and field education as well as to explore common research interests. We are also partnering with PKU as part of the China Collaborative, an effort jointly sponsored by the Council of Social Work Education in the United States, China Association of Social Work Educators in China, and the International Association of Schools of Social Work to foster the advancement of social work education and the professionalization of social work in China during a time of rapid development. In addition to co-organizing with PKU two workshops in Beijing, SSA hosted, in fall
2014, a delegation of faculty from some of China’s leading social work programs, introducing them to a week-
long immersion in SSA’s robust educational fieldwork-classroom integration.

We established, in 2013, an intensive Institute in China in partnership with Hong Kong Polytechnic
University (PolyU) that focuses on responses to social exclusion in Hong Kong, mainland China, and the United
States. The annual program allows students from SSA and PolyU to learn from and gain perspectives from each
other. The intensive institutes have included local site visits in Hong Kong and Mainland China, where students
have examined local social welfare issues facing migrants, asylum seekers, and tenant farmers, including housing
shortages, health inequality, and economic development policies. As with the TISS program, this exchange
is designed to maximize interaction and learning between students from Hong Kong, China, the U.S., and
elsewhere, through a range of formal curricular, field-oriented, and informal interactions, and to leverage the
comparative perspective such an exchange might provide to think critically about social work practice and social
welfare.

SSA, with our counterparts at Peking University, co-sponsored and hosted a series of scholarly seminars and
strategic planning workshops with support from the University of Chicago’s recently established Beijing Center.
Over the past few years, SSA hosted a series of symposia and workshops, in collaboration with colleagues at
Peking University, the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, and Seoul National University, focused on the challenges
of globalization and urbanization. These symposia explored international perspectives on social policy and
urban problems, bringing together scholars from China, the United States, India, and South Korea to explore
knowledge about, policy responses to, and enduring questions focused on urbanization and globalization
across particular substantive themes—education, health, children and youth, and poverty and development—as
they are playing out across these four national contexts. The symposia provided a foundation for collaborative
research exploring the theme of inequality and social exclusion and how it is generated, reproduced, and
responded to cross-nationally in the context of globalization. An edited volume based on this work, Social
Exclusion in Cross-National Perspective: Actors, Actions, and Impacts from Above and Below, is now available from
Oxford University Press.

Further galvanizing our efforts is the Tripartite Collaboration for Advancing Social Work in China, launched
in 2016, which establishes an endowed joint social work educational exchange program in partnership with
PKU and Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Working together, the three universities seek to promote the
development of graduate social work education and research in China; facilitate international collaborative
graduate education and research among the participating universities; and improve the quality of social work
education in China, promoting a rigorously professionalized, effective, and ethical social work workforce
and service system. In 2017, the Collaboration launched the Enduring Foundation project, an on-the-ground
effort to address the needs of migrant families affected by rapid urbanization. This community-based project
seeks to promote the positive development and mental health of rural children and adolescents through
parenting training workshops, mentoring programs, and community programs. In addition to these developing
relationships, the presence of the University of Chicago’s Beijing and Paris Centers and the recent opening of
the University’s Centers in Delhi and Hong Kong offer exciting opportunities for cross-national exchanges,
seminars, and conferences, including hosting students and scholars from China, India, the United States, and
other countries for varying periods of time.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THE SSA MASTER’S CURRICULUM

The SSA curriculum promotes social justice through its commitment to pluralism, rigorous inquiry, engaged
interdisciplinary scholarship, integrative practice, critical thinking, and informed action. These curricular
commitments prepare students to understand the complex contexts and power structures that maintain and
reproduce inequality and injustice, and to take action to promote individual, social, and structural change.

1. Social Justice

SSA supports students to analyze the social, historical, political, economic, and organizational factors
that reinforce inequality and injustice. Students and faculty consider their own and others’ positionality within
those structures, with an appreciation of how identities and affiliations may intersect to compound or mitigate
privilege and oppression. We work to increase access, opportunity, and agency in order to dismantle systems of
oppression and to help meet the basic needs of diverse individuals, families, and communities with compassion
and humaneness.

2. Intellectual Pluralism

Intellectual pluralism is at the heart of SSA’s teaching. The curriculum reflects the intellectual diversity
of our faculty, who come from an array of academic disciplines and professions and represent a variety of
political perspectives. This pluralism allows our students and faculty to appreciate multiple ways of knowing,
to be critical of what counts as knowledge and research, and to be more inclusive of perspectives that have
not traditionally been centered in social work curricula. Our intellectual pluralism also encourages ongoing
interrogation of the concept of social justice, which is central to the mission of social work. It also provides us
with the tools and flexibility to engage effectively with a broad range of individuals, communities, and social
institutions.
3. Engaged Scholarship and Teaching

SSA faculty are committed to promoting social justice and social equality through engaged scholarship and education. Scholarship at SSA emerges from interactive engagement with practitioners, policy makers, and communities. SSA faculty members actively integrate their research into curricula and teaching. Students are educated to identify and analyze the causes, consequences of, and approaches to ameliorating human suffering and social injustice.

4. Integrative Practice

Our curriculum is built on the assumption that all social workers need to understand and act to mobilize change with and within individuals, families, communities, organizations, public institutions, and political and economic systems. Drawing upon and integrating field and classroom experiences, students will develop skills to practice across multiple levels. In addition, students are trained to use integrative frameworks that move beyond the micro-macro dichotomy.

5. Critical Thinking

Students learn to effectively question, assess, evaluate, and respond to assumptions, claims, and values, including those from social science and social work research. Students learn to consider a range of perspectives; carefully assess their assumptions, validity, and implications; and become skilled and insightful evaluators of their own thinking. This process includes reflection on how one's own affiliations and identities may lead to blind spots and biases. Students learn to integrate a critical sensibility into practice so as to make meaningful contributions to the profession, the client base, and to the analysis and resolution of social problems.

6. Theory to Action

Students prepare for positions of leadership and to be stewards of change while working in dynamic sociopolitical and fiscal contexts in hundreds of vetted field placements throughout Chicago and its surrounding communities. Chicago has a rich history of social reform, social service innovation, and community organizing that gives context and continuity to students' field experiences. The field model provides opportunity for students to engage in coursework and field work concurrently, challenging students to assess, understand and address the extraordinary range of needs that bring people into contact with nonprofit, public and private agencies.

Simultaneously, students learn from the tremendous strength, resilience, and knowledge held by the individuals and communities they serve. Students are encouraged to identify practice questions that lead to analysis, research and new approaches toward ameliorating social exclusion through community-engaged fieldwork.

While we strive to create conditions that will largely negate the need for a social work profession, we realize that social service programs and organizations serve vital safety net functions and can aid in societal transformations toward equity and social justice. SSA faculty recognize that individuals, families, and communities are rarely helped by mediocre interventions and programs. Similarly, society is rarely served by poorly conducted research or poorly crafted social policies. Therefore, SSA strives towards excellence in our practice, teaching, and scholarship.

GOALS OF THE SCHOOL

Carrying out SSA's mission to enrich human life through scholarship, education, and service dedicated toward advancing a more socially just and humane society, we tackle the most intractable and costly of social problems by developing rigorous knowledge and rigorously trained professionals, as well as by leading and informing the field in ways that advance our society and the concerns of those who are most vulnerable. In keeping with its mission, the School's goals are:

- To educate competent and effective professionals able to apply clinical, analytical, and organizational knowledge and skills to solve social problems and relieve the distress of vulnerable individuals through ethical practice in a rapidly changing global environment. This requires a learning environment that models respect for diversity and lifelong learners who can think critically about the world around them.
- To produce scholarship that enhances our understanding of the nature and sources of problems of individuals, families, communities, and society and of effective means of preventing and intervening with those problems.
- And to use the School's resources to advance social justice and to serve its immediate community and the field of social welfare through the translation of knowledge into action. We aim to provide leadership both institutionally and through the efforts of individual faculty.

Graduates of the School of Social Service Administration should be able:

- To understand that the foundation of effective service lies in a grasp of the environment. Individual distress occurs in a social context involving the interaction of biological, psychological, familial, economic, community, and cultural factors.
• To understand that theories supported by empirical evidence serve as conceptual frameworks for examining individual distress, organizational functioning, community contexts, and social policies. These theories are drawn from multiple disciplines and become the foundation for a coherent framework from which to respond to human needs and promote social justice.
• To think critically and challenge the underlying assumptions, core values, conceptual frameworks, and evidence on which our professional knowledge is based.
• To engage in competent, ethical, and effective social work, clinical practice, or social administration.
• And to become effective leaders in the fields of social work and social welfare.
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

THE MASTER OF ARTS PROGRAM

The Master of Arts program (http://ssa.uchicago.edu/masters-program), a two-year program that has been continuously accredited by the Council on Social Work Education and its predecessor organizations since 1919, prepares students for advanced professional practice. SSA offers additional schedules for completing the Master of Arts program outlined below under Other Enrollment Options (http://www.ssa.uchicago.edu/enrollment-options).

The School of Social Service Administration’s master’s degree program aims to provide a sophisticated understanding of the person-in-environment and to develop competencies and practice behaviors to effect change. Individual distress is seen in a social context, influenced by biological, economic, familial, political, psychological, and social factors. This perspective recognizes that economic, organizational, political, and social factors shape the work of social welfare professionals. Effective helping requires a broad understanding of possible responses, ranging from short-term strategies for gaining new resources and skills to long-term social and psychological interventions. The professional must be aware of and able to act within the web of relationships that link individual well-being with wider social and political forces to achieve social and economic justice.

To achieve these goals, students develop the following core competencies:

• Identify as a professional social worker and conduct oneself accordingly.
• Apply social work ethical principles to guide professional practice.
• Apply critical thinking to inform and communicate professional judgments.
• Engage diversity and difference in practice.
• Advance human rights and social and economic justice.
• Engage in research-informed practice and practice-informed research.
• Apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment.
• Engage in policy practice to advance social and economic well-being and to deliver effective social work services.
• Respond to contexts that shape practice.
• Engage, assess, intervene, and evaluate with individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.

To facilitate the development of these core competencies and the knowledge and behavior to practice at an advanced level, the School’s program is organized into a Core curriculum and an elective concentration in either clinical practice or social administration. All students have a core field placement (http://ssa.uchicago.edu/field-education) in their first year and a concentration placement in their second year. No academic credit is awarded for life or work experience.

YEAR ONE

THE CORE CURRICULUM

The Core curriculum is central to the educational program at the master’s level. It brings together all students, whatever their career interests, for a solid introduction to the fundamentals of social policy formulation and program implementation, social research, and direct practice. The Core curriculum prepares students for generalist practice through mastery of the core competencies of the profession as articulated by the Council on Social Work Education. It places particular emphasis on understanding and working with culturally diverse and economically disadvantaged populations. After completing Core studies in the first year, students who choose clinical practice begin their concentration with an established awareness of the broader contexts of individual distress and helping responses, while social administration students enter their concentration with a corresponding understanding of social work intervention at the direct practice level.

Required courses in the first two quarters of the first year provide students with a common foundation of knowledge concerning social welfare issues, human development, direct practice intervention strategies, and social research and practice behaviors related to these areas of knowledge. This foundation provides the background for concentration in advanced practice in clinical work or in social administration. Fieldwork placements in the first year are continuous for three quarters. They provide direct practice experience with distressed people and the institutions established to help them.

Social Intervention: Programs and Policies (30000). This two-quarter course introduces students to the issues and problems associated with social welfare interventions at the community, agency, and policy levels. Students are expected to learn and develop competencies in analyzing the components of current policies, designing programmatic alternatives, anticipating substantive, operational, and political advantages and disadvantages, weighing benefits against financial costs, and making sound choices among imperfect alternatives. While
focusing on public policies, the course will include consideration of the impact of policies and programs on individuals and families. The course will give students a thorough grounding in several critical areas of social work practice, including poverty and at least two social service areas such as mental health and child welfare.

Social Intervention: Direct Practice (30100). This two-quarter course emphasizes the design and practice of social work interventions at the individual, family, and group levels. Students are introduced to the values, theories, concepts, skills, and empirical evidence that form the base for direct social work practice and develop competencies related to this area of practice. Complementing 30000, material is presented to examine needs, resources, and potential for change at the individual, family, and group levels, as well as to provide students with an understanding and appreciation of various options for intervention. Students will develop skills in identifying and defining problems, implementing and refining intervention strategies, evaluating the impact of clinical interventions, and weighing the ethical considerations of various choices. Particular attention is given to developing intervention approaches for working with underserved groups.

Social Intervention: Research and Evaluation (30200). This course focuses on the generation, analysis, and use of data and information relevant to decision making at the case, program, and policy levels. Students learn competencies and develop practice behaviors related to the collection, analysis, and use of data related to fundamental aspects of social work practice: problem assessment and definition; intervention formulation, implementation, and refinement; and evaluation. The course covers specification and measurement of various practice and social science concepts, sampling methods, data collection strategies, and statistical and graphical approaches to data analysis. All incoming day students will take a research placement exam to determine their research course. Students who pass the exam will be eligible to take a concentration research course in the first year, either clinical research (44501) or data analysis (48500).

Human Behavior in the Social Environment (32700). This course teaches biological and social science concepts concerning human development that are fundamental to social work practice: social and ecological systems; life course development; culture, ethnicity, and gender; stress, coping, and adaptation; and social issues related to development over the life course. It prepares students to use these conceptual frameworks to guide the process of assessment, intervention, and evaluation; and to critique and apply knowledge to understand person and environment. Students with extensive background in the socio-cultural, socio-economic, psychological, and cognitive contexts of human growth and behavior need to register for an advanced course.

HUMAN DIVERSITY REQUIREMENT

Social workers understand how diversity characterizes and shapes the human experience and is critical to the formation of identity. The dimensions of diversity are understood as the intersection of multiple factors including age, class, color, culture, disability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity and expression, immigration status, political ideology, race, religion, sex, and sexual orientation. Social workers appreciate 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.

In keeping with the School’s mission and the commitment to educate students for practice in a heterogeneous society, curriculum content on human diversity is integrated into nearly every course. In addition, students are required to take two courses with a focus on diversity, oppression, and discrimination. SSA categorizes its diversity related courses as foundational or specialized. At least one of the two diversity courses must be from the foundational list. The requirements in human diversity are intended to provide students with an analytical framework to understand human behavior and political processes in the environment of a diverse society to satisfy the following five goals:

- To promote respect for ethnic and cultural diversity as an integral part of social work’s commitment to preserve human dignity.
- To foster knowledge and understanding of individuals, families, and communities in their socio-cultural and socio-economic contexts.
- To analyze the ethnic and political issues related to the patterns, dynamics, and consequences of discrimination and oppression.
- To develop skills to promote individual and social change toward social and economic justice.
- To provide students a theoretical framework for integrating an approach toward diversity within students’ own particular area of expertise (e.g., clinical, community, organization, management).

Each year students will be provided lists of courses that meet the foundational and specialized diversity course requirements. Students who would like to substitute a course must obtain a copy of the syllabus for that course, and submit a written memo to the Dean of Students explaining why that course will meet the goals provided by the diversity requirements. Because the diversity requirements are intended to give students an analytical framework with which to integrate questions of diversity within their education at SSA, and to enhance the development of practice behaviors for work with diversity and difference in practice, no waivers of this course are considered.

Approved courses in human diversity for the 2019-2020 academic year are listed below.

Foundational Diversity Courses
Courses on this list are squarely focused on understanding oppression, discrimination, diversity, racism or difference, and/or how social workers intervene based on these understandings. The knowledge and skills conveyed in these courses should be applicable to a broad array of groups and social conditions. Students will not be able to waive this requirement based on previous coursework; it is assumed that with a variety of classes that meet the requirement, each student will be able to find one that adds to their previous knowledge and skill base.

**Approved 2019-2020 Foundational Diversity Courses:**
44122 Self-Awareness and Social Work with Diverse Populations  
45732 Prejudice and Discrimination: Individual Cost and Response  
47812 Human Rights and Social Work: Opportunities for Policy and Practice  
48422 Difference and Inclusion  
61400 The Social Meaning of Race  
63012 Intergroup Dialogue Facilitation: Cultivating Practice Skills for Social Justice  
63600 Culturally Responsive Intervention, Assessment, and Treatment

**Specialized Diversity Courses**
Specialized diversity courses need not have their sole focus on diversity, oppression, and discrimination, but these issues must constitute a substantial proportion of the class content. These courses may use a focus on (a) a vulnerable population, or (b) a setting or field of practice, or (c) a specific theoretical orientation, issue, or perspective to provide a context for discussions on diversity, oppression, and discrimination.

41212 Intersectional Approaches to Social Work with LGBTQIA Individuals and Communities  
43300 The Exceptional Child  
43622 Life Course Development: Immigrant Adolescents and Their Families  
43912 Social Work with Veterans  
44401 Sexuality across the Life Cycle  
44712 Queer Theory in Social Work Practice  
44800 Urban Adolescents in Their Families, Communities, and Schools: Issues for Research and Policy  
45112 Contemporary Immigration Policy and Practice  
46312 Race, Crime, and Justice in the City  
46922 Structuring Refuge: U.S. Refugee Policy and Resettlement Practice  
47232 Promoting the Social and Academic Development of Children in Urban Schools  
47452 Smart Decarceration: A Grand Challenge for Social Work  
47722 Structural Social Work Practice and the Mexican Experience in Chicago  
48300 Theories and Strategies of Community Change  
60010 Drugs: Culture and Context  
60200 Spirituality and Social Work Practice  
60400 Poverty, Inequality, and the Welfare State  
61212 Perspectives on Aging  
61912 Policing, Citizenship, and Inequality in Comparative Perspective  
62022 Trans*forming Social Work  
62912 Global Development and Social Welfare  
63300 International Perspectives on Social Policy and Social Work Practice  
63412 Cultural Studies in Education  
63900 Male Roles and Life Course Development in Family, Community, and Civil Society  
64000 Spanish Language and Culture for Social Workers  
65500 Harm Reduction at the Intersection of Policy, Program, and Clinical Practice  
65712 Immigration, Law, and Society  
65812 Making Kin: Adoption and Fostering in a Global Perspective  
66300 Gender Considerations in International Social Work Practice

**Year Two**

The Concentration Curriculum

The master's curriculum provides the opportunity for developing knowledge and practice behaviors for advanced practice in two major areas of social work and social welfare: clinical social work and social administration. Students begin taking courses in their concentrations in Spring quarter of their first year. The clinical practice curriculum includes required and elective courses designed to develop competencies and practice behaviors for direct social work practice, which encompass a broad range of psychosocial services for a variety of problems. Students may choose to specialize in a specific area of practice (e.g., health, mental health, family and child welfare) or with a specific target population (e.g., children). The social administration curriculum is designed to develop competencies and practice behaviors for social work in community organizations, management, advocacy, planning, policy development and implementation, and evaluation. Within the social administration concentration, students can specialize by taking several courses in one area: Community Organizing, Planning, and Development; Organizations and Management; or Policy Planning, Analysis, and Advocacy.
CLINICAL PRACTICE CONCENTRATION

The clinical concentration prepares students for advanced practice with individuals, families, and small groups. The program asks students to think critically about different theoretical systems, research findings, and practice methods. Students learn how to monitor progress and evaluate outcomes of interventions and how to determine which approaches are most effective. A defining feature of the program is the focus on the social, cultural, political, and economic contexts of vulnerability and need. Students are led to explore the organizational contexts of intervention. Advocacy is crucial, and courses consider the social worker’s role in helping organizations, communities, and society become more responsive to human needs. Direct practitioners serve a variety of roles in a wide range of settings, and graduates assume supervisory, management, and consulting responsibilities.

Required Courses

Students who elect the concentration in clinical practice take the following courses:

1. A two-quarter course sequence in one practice method, one course emphasizing conceptual foundations and the other course emphasizing applications. Practice methods sequences include cognitive-behavioral, family systems, and psychodynamic. While it is strongly recommended that students take the conceptual foundations course before an applications course in cognitive-behavioral and family systems perspectives, it is required for the psychodynamic sequence.

2. A one-quarter course in a second practice method. Again, it is recommended that this course be a foundations course if choosing cognitive-behavioral or family systems perspectives; it must be the foundations course if choosing the psychodynamic perspective. Alternatively, The Practice of Group Work (41500), Comparative Perspectives in Social Work Practice (42401), or Knowledge and Skills for Effective Group Work Practice (62322) can also be taken to fulfill the one-quarter course requirement.

3. One research class: 44501 Clinical Research or another research course if the 44501 course was taken in the first year.

4. One human behavior in the social environment (HBSE) course. For most students, this will be 32700, but those with extensive background in the socio-cultural, socio-economic, psychological, and cognitive contexts of human growth and behavior need to register for an advanced course from the Advanced HBSE list below.

5. A clinical field placement intended to provide students with an opportunity to develop, apply, and test practice knowledge and learn practice behaviors by working under the guidance of a supervisor in a clinical practice setting. Field instruction involves a minimum of 640 hours, usually 24 hours a week.

I. Intervention Theories and Practice Methods

Clinical practice students are required to take a two-quarter course sequence in one practice method (one course emphasizing conceptual foundations and the other course emphasizing applications) and at least one additional course in a different practice method. Practice methods include cognitive-behavioral, family systems, and psychodynamic perspectives. While it is strongly recommended that students take a conceptual foundations course before an applications course in cognitive-behavioral and family systems methods, it is required for the psychodynamic sequence. In any case, a foundation course must always be part of the two-course methods sequence chosen. Conceptual foundations courses are listed below in bold.

1. Cognitive-Behavioral Approaches

   40403 Fundamentals of Behavioral Therapy: Contemporary Approaches
   40404 Cognitive and Behavioral Approaches: Children and Families *
   40922 Cognitive Behavioral Therapy: Theory and Practice *
   43800 Skills for Conducting Psychotherapy with Chronically Distressed Persons
   61822 Treating Complex Trauma: A Skills-based Approach
   63700 Acceptance and Commitment Therapy

2. Family Systems Approaches

   40800 Family Systems Approaches to Practice
   40212 Couples Therapy
   41712 Clinical Assessment in Abusive Family Systems
   62512 Gottman Method Couples Therapy

3. Psychodynamic Approaches

   41000 Psychodynamic Practice Methods I
   41100 Psychodynamic Practice Methods II
61732 The Therapeutic Relationship in Contemporary Psychodynamic Practice

A one-quarter course in The Practice of Group Work (41500), Comparative Perspectives in Social Work Practice (42401), or Knowledge and Skills for Effective Group Work Practice (62322) can also be taken to fulfill the one-quarter course requirement.

* Can count as either conceptual foundations or an applications course

II. Advanced Clinical Research

44501 Clinical Research: Using Evidence in Clinical Decision-Making

If 44501 was completed in the first year, students must select a second research course. Examples include:

43412 Qualitative Inquiry and Research
45032 Participatory Research: Exploration and Application of Action Research Models for Social Work Practice
45600 Policy Analysis: Methods and Applications
48500 Data for Policy Analysis and Management
62400 Community Ethnography
63800 Program Evaluation in International Settings
64600 Quality Monitoring and Improvement for the Social Services

III. Advanced HBSE

41900 Treatment of Adolescents: A Contextual Perspective
42100 Aging and Mental Health
42322 Child and Adolescent Substance Use
42500 Adult Psychopathology
42600 Diagnosing Mental Disorders in Children and Adolescents
43300 The Exceptional Child
43622 Life Course Development: Immigrant Adolescents and Their Families
44212 Abuse-Focused Child Therapy and the Helping Relationship
44401 Sexuality Across the Life Cycle
44712 Queer Theory in Social Work Practice
44800 Urban Adolescents in Their Families, Communities, and Schools: Issues for Research and Policy
47232 Promoting the Social and Academic Development of Children in Urban Schools
49332 Dying, Death, and End-of-Life Care
60100 Drugs: Culture and Context
60800 Child and Adolescent Trauma
61212 Perspectives on Aging
61822 Treating Complex Trauma: A Skills-based Approach
63900 Male Roles and Life Course Development in Family, Community, and Civil Society

Electives

Students have the opportunity to take elective courses in areas of interest. Courses may be selected from the curriculum offerings on particular fields of practice, theories of behavior, treatment modalities, social problems, target populations, or research methods, or from courses in the social administration concentration. Bridging courses—those courses likely to be of interest to both clinical and social administration students—bear on issues of supervision, management, and understanding organizational dynamics. Students also have the opportunity to gain interdisciplinary perspectives by taking courses in other graduate programs and professional schools of the University.

Areas of Special Interest

Students are expected to tailor their coursework to prepare for career interests and their individual learning goals. This can be organized around work with a particular client population or field of practice. Courses in the curriculum naturally cluster around populations and problems. Building on the Core competencies and practice
behaviors and the required concentration courses, students can shape their course of study around areas of practice.

**SOCIAL ADMINISTRATION CONCENTRATION**

The social administration concentration prepares students for professional practice in community organizing, planning, and development; human services management; and policy planning, analysis, and advocacy. Students are prepared for positions in federal, state, county, and municipal government; private non-profit and for-profit organizations; public policy research and advocacy organizations; community-based organizations and action groups; and electoral politics at all levels of government. The social administration concentration provides students with advanced instruction in the economics, politics, and organization of social welfare. It enables students to develop competencies and the analytical and research skills needed to advocate for client groups and communities, and to plan, implement, and evaluate programs and policies at various levels of intervention.

**Requirements**

Students who elect the concentration in social administration take the following courses:

- 45400 Economics for Social Welfare
- 46712 Organizational Theory and Analysis for Human Services
- 46800 Political Processes in Policy Formulation and Implementation
- 48500 Data for Policy Analysis and Management

Field Placement. The field placement enables students to develop competencies and practice behaviors related to social work in human service organizations. Students will develop a broad view of a social welfare problem and engage in advanced practice behaviors to respond to that problem.

**Clusters and Elective Courses**

In addition to the required courses listed above, the social administration concentration offers several other elective courses organized within three clusters: Community Organizing, Planning, and Development; Non-Profit Management; and Policy Planning, Analysis, and Advocacy.

**Community Organizing, Planning, and Development**

These electives provide the conceptual and substantive knowledge base and practice behaviors underlying professional practice in community organizing, planning, and development. Traditionally, the field of community organization has encompassed distinct modes or strategies of intervention—social planning, social action, and community development—by which professionals help community groups engage in purposive, collective change. More recently, such groups have sought to draw from multiple traditions and to build community across a number of boundaries to enhance the effectiveness of community responses to contemporary social welfare challenges. The goals of the Community Organizing, Planning, and Development cluster are:

- To introduce students to the important theories of community organization and change, so that students can assess the role and prospects for success of community-level interventions.
- To instruct students in the major traditions of community intervention and to investigate the potential value of those traditions in confronting contemporary problems.
- To familiarize students with the broader political, economic, and spatial environments within which urban and community action takes place.
- To develop analytical abilities in strategic decision-making so that students may engage successfully in different modes of community intervention.
- To develop the critical skills to evaluate the effectiveness of various strategies, actions, and programs.

These goals are realized through coursework and field placements, as well as student initiated activities and other program offerings. SSA faculty recommend that cluster students first take the Core community course (48300), followed by at least one course in each of the two subsequent areas.

- 48300 Theories and Strategies of Community Change
- 49822 Community Organization: Historical Contexts and Contemporary Challenges
- 47622 Community Development in International Perspective
- 48112 Community Organizing
- 64700 Organizing Coalitions for Change: Growing Power and Social Movements
Organizations and Management

These elective courses teach students analytic approaches and practice behaviors for enhancing the effectiveness of human service organizations serving disadvantaged populations. The goals of the Management cluster are:

- To familiarize students with the theories and analytical frameworks useful for developing and implementing effective organizational policies and practices.
- To instruct students in strategies that can enable human service organizations to respond effectively to external threats and opportunities.
- To help students develop competencies in modern management methods, such as staff supervision and development, negotiation, participatory decision-making, organizational development, and agency budgeting.

SSA Faculty recommend that students choosing the Organizations and Management cluster take three or more Cluster courses. The following courses will be offered in 2019-2020:

**CLUSTER**
47300 Strategic Management: External Factors
49600 Financial Management for Non-profit Organizations
62600 Philanthropy, Public Policy, and Community Change
64600 Quality Monitoring and Improvement for the Social Services

Policy Planning, Analysis, and Advocacy

The sequence of these electives teach students the conceptual and technical knowledge and practice behaviors underlying policy planning, analysis, and evaluation in social welfare. The goals of the Policy cluster are:

- To instruct students in modes of analyzing social welfare policies systematically through the construction and use of formal conceptual policy design frameworks, empirical evidence, and policy arguments.
- To assist students in learning the analytical and quantitative skills of cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analysis, decision analysis, causal modeling, survey research, and field experimentation.
- To deepen students’ understanding of the political and ethical dilemmas that accompany most policy-making and evaluation problems in social welfare.

Courses
45600 Policy Analysis: Methods and Applications
42912 Work and Family Policy: Policy Considerations for Family Support
44800 Urban Adolescents in Their Families, Communities, and Schools: Issues for Research and Policy
45112 Contemporary Immigration Policy and Practice
46622 Key Issues in Health Care: An Interdisciplinary Case Studies Approach
47232 Promoting the Social and Academic Development of Children in Urban Schools
47512 The U.S. Health Care System
49032 Health and Aging Policy
49412 Non-profit Organizations and Advocacy for Social Change
60312 Inequality at Work
60400 Poverty, Inequality, and the Welfare State
61100 Seminar in Violence Prevention
62912 Global Development and Social Welfare

Field Placement

Field instruction is an integral component of social work education. Its purpose is to provide students with an opportunity to apply and integrate knowledge, values, and skills learned in the classroom and in the practice setting. Through the field experience, students develop professional social work competencies to help those in need and to bring about effective social change. Students are challenged to prepare for positions of leadership and agents of change while working within the realities and contexts of field placement agencies.
Students participate in a Field Learning Seminar to further the integration of theory and practice as part of their field requirement. Field learning seminars meet eight times during the academic year.

The primary model of field instruction is a **concurrent model**, meaning students take classes and complete the field placement at the same time.

**Core (First Year placement)**
In the first year, fieldwork is integrated with Core and elective courses to provide direct practice experience with people in need and the institutions established to provide service. Students develop beginning competence in direct social work practice through experience in engagement, assessment, intervention, and reflection.

- Full-time students attend their internship for two days per week (16 hours) and complete 480 hours during the academic year.
- Students in the Part-time Day Program begin field placements in the second year. Part-time Day students attend their first internship two days a week (16 hours) and complete 480 hours during the academic year.

Toward the end of Winter quarter, students make selections for second year field placements. Students interview for their concentration placement during Winter and Spring quarters of their first year.

**Concentration Field Placement (second placement)**
Second-year field placements match the student’s choice of concentration, either in a clinical practice setting or a social administration placement. All students complete the core field placement requirement before beginning the second year field placement.

Day students in the clinical concentration are in the field three days a week for a total of 640 hours; social administration students are in the field 2-3 days a week for a total of 496 hours.

**NOTE**
Increasing numbers of field placements require proof of immunizations, criminal history checks, and/or drug testing prior to beginning work at the agency. Results of criminal history checks and/or drug testing may impact placement availability as well as ability to obtain a social work license in the future. Applicants to SSA programs should familiarize themselves with professional licensing statues. Once admitted, it is the students’ responsibility to ask their field instructors about prerequisite requirements before beginning the practicum. The Office of Field Education may be consulted as needed.

**CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS**

**GPHAP Certificate Program**
GPHAP focuses on the U.S. healthcare system and allows students to choose a course of study in health service administration that closely matches their interests and career plans to developments in this expanding field. For more detailed program information, please visit [http://www.ssa.uchicago.edu/gphap](http://www.ssa.uchicago.edu/gphap).

**Global Health Certificate Program**
The Global Health Certificate is an option within the GPHAP Program. Students today are interested in addressing issues that cross national borders, including global health. To address this need, SSA’s Graduate Program in Health Administration and Policy (GPHAP), the Center for Global Health (CGH), and the Pritzker School of Medicine (PSOM) have collaborated to develop a new Global Health Certificate Program at SSA. This new program will address issues in global health from the perspective of a variety of disciplines, including business, law, economics, public policy, social work, and socio-cultural studies. The program began accepting students during the Fall of 2012. For more detailed program information, please visit [http://www.ssa.uchicago.edu/global-health-certificate-program](http://www.ssa.uchicago.edu/global-health-certificate-program).

**Global Social Development Practice Certificate Program**
The Objective of The Certificate in Global Social Development Practice (http://ssa.uchicago.edu/certificate-global-social-development-practice-gsdp) (GSDP) is to identify and recruit well qualified candidates who are committed to assume leadership in the development and provision of policies, programs, and practices that address problems in the international social development arena. These include careers in international, national, state, and local social welfare and human service agencies and social development organizations; government; international policy, research, and advocacy organizations; and firms and non-profit organizations that engage in global social development initiatives.

**PROGRAMS OF STUDY**
Special programs are designated areas within the SSA curriculum that allow students to tailor their degree program to their professional interests. By using electives in the degree program to meet requirements of a Program of Study, students build a curriculum that uniquely addresses their interests and prepares them for work in a particular area of social work.
Each of the Programs has prescribed requirements, either required courses or sets of courses from which students may choose. Importantly, each program combines coursework with a related field experience to allow students to connect their theoretical learning with the development of competencies in a particular area of practice.

Addressing Educational Inequalities

**Description.** The Addressing Educational Inequalities Program of Study prepares social administration students to engage in work to understand educational inequality in the U.S. context. Students will develop an understanding of the way social systems such as racism, poverty, sexism, ableism, and other forms of discrimination have historically shaped our educational institutions and inhibited such equity, and, indeed, in many cases have turned such institutions into entities that reinforce injustice rather than eroding it. Through coursework, interactions with guest speakers, and discussion, students will bring theoretical lenses and empirical research to bear with on-the-ground insights, practitioner perspectives, and policy questions. They will consider how processes of teaching and learning are impacted by social inequality, especially in urban contexts, and will analyze the complex roles that social institutions, human development, history, and policy actions play in shaping individual educational trajectories. Students will also learn how to think critically about the most pressing contemporary questions in education, and to consider potential points of intervention that they might make in their own careers to catalyze educational transformation. While this Program of Study primarily focuses on K-12 contexts, students will develop a holistic view of education as something that occurs in a dynamic social system: inside and outside of schools, in formal institutions and community settings, and from early childhood into adulthood.

Addressing Social Inequality: Innovations in Policy Practice

**Description.** The Addressing Social Inequality: Innovations in Policy Practice program prepares students to confront social inequality as it takes shape at the front lines of key societal institutions -- among them social service agencies, workplaces, courts, city halls, and community organizations. The program builds on a unique strength of SSA faculty: applying a street-level approach that moves beyond public policy as written on paper to examine policy as implemented in practice. Students learn to identify, and disrupt, sources of inequality structured through the day-to-day practices of organizational actors responsible for implementing policy on-the-ground, be they government officials, employers, judges, police, and of course, social workers. To understand the broader context that sustains poverty and inequality, students deepen their knowledge of the structural conditions that shape opportunity, including the macro-dynamics of globalization, the politics of social welfare policymaking, the place of low-wage jobs in the labor market, and the role of systems in families and communities. Courses also incorporate historical perspectives that enable students to assess the consequences of prior efforts to address social inequality through legislative policymaking, social mobilization, advocacy, and social program delivery -- important knowledge if we are to avoid missteps of the past. The ultimate goal of the program is to equip students with the skills they need to design and implement policies and programs, both public and private, that mitigate inequality in the major institutions that shape the lives and life chances of the most marginalized among us.

Advance Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (AODA) Counselor Training Program

**Description.** SSA has an Illinois and Other Drug Abuse Professional Certification Association (IAODAPCA) Accredited Advanced AODA Counselor Training Program (ATP). The goals of this sequence are:

- To prepare students to provide services to people currently experiencing, or at risk of having, problems with alcohol and other drugs.
- To prepare students to provide services in addictions treatment settings and in non-addictions settings.
- To introduce students to a range of approaches to treatment of substance use problems.
- To introduce students to substance use problems in specific populations such as individuals with dual disorders, older adults, women, and adolescents.

Global Social Development Practice Program of Study

**Description.** Students in the GSDP POS will embark on a rigorous course of study focused on understanding social problems, social policy, and on-the-ground practice in a globalized world. The GSDP POS focuses on providing students with both a particular knowledge base (on global processes, historical trends, and comparative perspectives) as well as a set of skills (regarding critical assessment, project implementation, program evaluation, and management). It places particular emphasis on understanding and working with culturally diverse and economically disadvantaged populations, attention to the needs and circumstances of individuals in the context of their local environment and in light of the structures and influences that shape their conditions and opportunities at more macro levels, and an understanding of the social construction of social problems that hones students’ capacity to think critically and flexibly across contexts.

**SSA Study Abroad**

International perspectives on social welfare are crucial to SSA’s leadership role in social policy and social work. Both Clinical Practice and Social Administration students at SSA can enrich their educational experience...
through study abroad, regardless of their choice of elective sequence. We offer programs in India and Hong Kong and China.

India:

Students can participate in an intensive, four-week, study-abroad program focused on urban poverty and community practice in India. In collaboration with the Tata Institute of the Social Sciences Centre for Community Organization and Development Practice in Mumbai, SSA students have the opportunity to learn about key issues in international social welfare and gain academic and field experience in international social work practice. The program is open to students in the clinical or social administration concentration. There is an application process in Winter quarter for interested students. This program includes students and faculty from the Tata Institute.

China and Hong Kong:

Students can participate in an intensive, two-week, study-abroad program focused on urbanization, migration, and poverty in Hong Kong and Mainland China. In collaboration with the Department of Applied Social Sciences at Hong Kong Polytechnic and the Department of Sociology at Peking University, SSA students have the opportunity to learn about key issues concerning the nature, contributing factors, and state and community responses to poverty, migration, and urbanization in the context of globalization. This program takes place in Hong Kong and mainland China, including Guangzhou in the east and Kunming, located in Yunnan Province in western China. The program is open to all University of Chicago master’s level students from SSA. There is an application process for interested students in the Spring quarter. This program includes students and faculty from Hong Kong Polytechnic University and Peking University and is offered for two weeks in December.

Learning Contextual Behavioral Practices: Shifting the Paradigm in Mental Health

Description. The Learning Contextual Behavioral Practices Program of Study (CBPPS) aims to educate students in the values, principles and skills that organize the behavior of practitioners using contextual behavioral approaches (CBA). To that end, students learn the fundamentals of a contextual behavioral approach that will enable them to engage effectively in a variety of empirically-validated, third-wave behavioral therapies, including Functional Analytical Psychotherapy (FAP), Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT) and Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT). Learning will occur via a variety of methods, including structured classes, brown bag dialogues, case consultations and specialized field placements (to be developed).

Older Adults

Description. The field of aging is dynamic, requiring an understanding of the person-in-environment as well as an awareness of the web of institutional relationships linking older adults and their families to society and social policy. In the coming decades, in nearly every region across the globe, an increasingly diverse group of people age 60 years and older will comprise at least 25% of the population. As the world prepares for this social transformation, there will be a greater demand for social workers with exposure to the unique challenges and opportunities posed by an aging society. The Older Adult Program of Study aims to prepare students for the growing field of aging, offers specialized learning based on the Hartford Foundation Geriatric Social Work Initiative and highlights how the SSA curriculum applies to this specialty area. Students will discover that the ripple effect of an aging society can be felt across all domains of social work and nearly every practice setting.

School Social Work

Description. The School Social Work Program of Study, continuously accredited by the Illinois State Board of Education since 1983, is designed to provide students with the knowledge, skills, values, and experience needed to prepare them to become effective social work practitioners in a school setting. Through specialized courses and fieldwork, school social workers are trained to engage with systems within and outside of the school at the micro, meso and macro levels to support and strengthen students, families, schools and communities. Particular emphasis is placed on supporting the needs of the most vulnerable populations in schools to ensure their educational success.

Transforming Justice Policies and Practices

Description. This Program of Study (POS) immerses students in classes and field placements that offer a rich exploration and examination of the policies, practices, histories and philosophies of the United States criminal justice system, with an emphasis on developing more just approaches. It offers a historical and current overview of the overlaps of the fields of social work and criminal justice, preparing students to recognize and address inequities at these intersections. Students will develop skills to intervene on multiple levels, explore varied and alternative systems of justice, and build better policies, programs, services, and practices for people and communities affected by the criminal justice system. Students in this program of study will also become knowledgeable about the following: 1) theories of crime and justice, as well as critiques and emerging theoretical directions; 2) the experiences, outcomes, and civic life of people most impacted by the criminal justice system; 3) potential and evidence-supported levers to achieve decarceration; and 4) innovative policy and practice approaches to improve the health and wellbeing of individuals, families, groups, and communities impacted by incarceration. Courses in this program draw on insights from the research and practices of scholars, activists and...
practitioners across diverse fields. This is not a traditional "forensic social work" program of study. Rather, this POS focuses on promoting socially just change within and outside the criminal justice system.

Trauma Responsive Social Work

Description. The Trauma Responsive Social Work (TRSW) Program of Study seeks to create a community of trauma-responsive learners and practitioners across policy and clinical settings. The central goal is to become practiced with trauma-responsive work, meaning students feel more competent, confident, and responsive to trauma-based needs in clients, wherever they may encounter them. The Program aims to educate students in the values, principles and skills that organize the behavior of practitioners using trauma responsive approaches. Emphasis is placed on four core values:

- Developing a perspective on trauma work that emphasizes adaption over diagnosis.
- Working from a strengths-based framework that assesses structural and interpersonal barriers, both currently and historically, that impact the client system.
- Practicing trauma conceptualization from a neurobiological perspective of how trauma shows up in the body and mind.
- Modeling a community-based response by engaging together, in and out of settings beyond the academic space.

Learning will occur through multiple methods including structural consultation meetings, brown bag speaker sessions, specialized field placements, and site visits.

Other Enrollment Options

Extended Evening Path

The School of Social Service Administration offers a three-year Extended Evening (http://ssa.uchicago.edu/extended-evening-program) Pathway (EEP) to the AM degree to meet the educational needs of working adults. The program enables students to complete the Master of Arts degree requirements by attending classes part-time in the evenings during three years of continuous enrollment. EEP requires the same number of hours and credits in class and fieldwork as the Full-time Program.

Required courses are scheduled from 5:30 to 8:20 p.m., two evenings a week. It is especially important for EEP students to take the required concentration courses in the specified sequence, because most of these courses are offered in the evening on an every-other-year basis. Because of scheduling constraints, students in the EEP do not have as full a selection of courses as students in the day program. To take advantage of alternative course offerings, EEP students are encouraged to arrange their work schedules so that they can take some of the daytime courses at SSA and other units of the University.

EEP students complete two field placements. First-year students are required to complete 400 hours. Students are in the field for one full day or two half days per week (Monday-Friday) consecutively for 12 months. All students must successfully complete the Core field placement requirement before registering for Winter quarter of their second year.

The second field placement is compatible with the student’s advanced academic concentration. Students in the clinical practicum complete 720 hours, which requires a commitment of 9 hours per week in field. Students in the social administration concentration complete a minimum of 576 hours in field. Social Administration students are in placement one full or two half days each week. Advanced placement typically begins in October of the second year, continues through the summer, and concludes at the end of the third academic year. Students are encouraged to talk with their employers about the necessity of having some flexibility in their weekday schedules while in school. Students working in qualified agencies may be able to arrange one of the two field placements at their places of employment. The School will consider placing students in their agency of employment for first year Core or second year Concentration field placements provided certain safeguards can be established to ensure that the educational quality of the experience is not compromised.

Increasing numbers of field placements require background checks, proof of immunizations, and/or drug testing prior to beginning work at the agency. The Field Education Office informs students of these requirements before beginning the practicum.

Financial aid and student loans are available for part-time study based on a combination of merit and need. Please review the Tuition, Fees and Financial Aid section.

Part-time Day Path

Students in the Part-time Day (http://ssa.uchicago.edu/part-time-day-program) Path take two courses each quarter over three years. Core courses are completed during the first year, except for the Core practice course, which is postponed until the second year along with the first field placement. Students in the Part-time Day Path complete two field placements on the same schedule as full-time students over a two-year academic calendar, which for these part-time students, are in years two and three.
Advanced Standing Paths

The Advanced Standing Master’s (http://ssa.uchicago.edu/advanced-standing-program) Path is designed for exceptional students who have graduated from an accredited baccalaureate social work program within the past five years. Enrollment in this program begins in the Summer quarter. Students register for four quarters of full-time study in their chosen concentration, which includes 12 advanced courses and 640 hours of field placement (http://ssa.uchicago.edu/field-education-hours) for Clinical Practice students and 496 for Social Administration students. Field placements can be completed during the academic year with a potential summer start. Students will also have the opportunity to participate in SSA’s advanced curricular options.

AB/AM Program for Students in the College

Qualified University of Chicago College students who wish to pursue a joint AM degree in social work (http://ssa.uchicago.edu/ab-am-program) at the School of Social Service Administration should consult with the AB/AM advisor in the College and with the Director of Admissions at SSA as soon as their second year, but no later than early in their third year. They are expected to have a GPA of 3.25 or higher and have completed both their general education requirements and the requirements for their College major by the end of the third year.

AB/AM students take nine courses in their fourth College year: seven SSA Core courses and two electives. Students will also complete two field placements: one in the first year (College year four) and one in the second year of joint residence. The nine graduate-level courses together with fieldwork constitute a demanding curriculum; therefore, students are encouraged to complete their AB projects before beginning their graduate coursework.

AB/AM students enter joint residence status during the three quarters prior to the anticipated date of College graduation, during which time they will be charged tuition at SSA’s graduate rates.

Joint Degree Programs

SSA offers several opportunities for students to combine professional degrees to create a unique multi-faceted program. These joint or dual degree programs (http://ssa.uchicago.edu/joint-and-dual-degree-programs) link professional study in two complementary realms of expertise to provide the student with multiple tools and approaches to address the issues of social change. There are many practical advantages to the combined degree programs, including an interdisciplinary exploration of a field of interest and a wider range of career choices upon graduation. Generally, the combined degree programs allow students to fulfill the requirements of both degree programs in one year less than if pursued separately. Joint degree programs are available between SSA and the Booth School of Business, the Harris School of Public Policy, and the Divinity School. Dual degrees are also available between SSA and the Hyde Park Cluster of Theological Schools.

DOCTORAL DEGREE PROGRAM

A PhD from the University of Chicago School of Social Service Administration opens doors to careers in academic research and teaching. Some graduates also pursue research careers and related positions outside of academia. Building upon the School’s founding principles, doctoral students receive rigorous training in the history of the social work profession, the foundations of social welfare provision, and interdisciplinary social science theories and research methods. The program prepares students to pursue independent and innovative scholarly inquiry in social work and related fields that advances understanding and shapes solutions to the most pressing problems of our time. SSA’s Doctoral Program has been the premier training ground for leading social welfare scholars since 1920.

The diverse theoretical and methodological training of SSA’s faculty make the program uniquely positioned to support a wide array of student interests. Current doctoral students study topics such as child welfare, urban education, health care, youth violence, poverty and inequality, urban politics, criminal justice, low-paid employment, and substance use and abuse. They research public policies, human service organizations, and social programs affecting diverse populations in the United States and globally: immigrants and refugees, racial/ethnic and sexual minorities, low-income workers, parents, children and adolescents, and individuals with health and mental health challenges and special needs. In their individualized area of study, SSA doctoral students work closely with faculty members to investigate the determinants and consequences of social problems; to study systems and processes of marginalization; to analyze institutional, community, and policy responses to human need; and to develop and evaluate practice methods and interventions at micro, meso, and macro levels. Many SSA faculty members have deep ties to community agencies locally and internationally as well as local, state, and national governments, granting students access and opportunities to conduct engaged scholarship with real world impact.

A primary goal of the SSA doctoral program is to prepare students for academic positions in schools of social work and related disciplines. Although some of our students conduct research on clinical practice interventions, we do not offer a DSW or provide advanced clinical training for practitioners beyond the master’s level.

Doctoral Curriculum
The Doctoral Program is flexibly structured so that students can pursue a curriculum matched to their individual interests. It is at the forefront of schools of social work that emphasize the role of social science theory and rigorous empirical methods in guiding the investigation of social problems and interventions. Students in the program are encouraged to design a course of study that harnesses the strengths of SSA and the wider University. In consultation with a faculty advisor, each student develops a program of study that includes two years of coursework, a qualifying examination, a publishable pre-dissertation research project, and a dissertation thesis. Doctoral students also have the opportunity to collaborate with faculty in their research and to serve as teaching assistants or instructors.

SSA courses explore the theoretical underpinnings of social work and social welfare scholarship from a variety of disciplinary perspectives and levels of analysis. Students take SSA courses in historical foundations, research methods, and in at least two of several broad domains: politics and social policy; sociological perspectives on inequality, human service organizations; critical and cultural perspectives; community organization; life course development; and psychological processes of individual change; and economics. As an integral part of a major research university, the Doctoral Program at SSA enjoys access to a rich array of course offerings within the University of Chicago. All SSA doctoral students take courses across the university in such departments as Anthropology, Economics, History, Human Development, Political Science, Public Health Sciences, and Sociology, and in the professional schools of Business, Law, Medicine, and Public Policy. The Traveling Scholar Program enables doctoral-level students to take advantage of educational opportunities at other Big Ten Academic Alliance universities (http://www.btaa.org/home) without change in registration or increase in tuition.

**Combined PhD/AM**

The School has a combined PhD/AM program for a small number of students admitted into the doctoral program who do not already have a master’s in social work or a related field. These students have demonstrated an exceptional commitment to interventions with vulnerable populations, human services, community work or policy research and practice. Because many schools of social work do not hire faculty without a master’s degree in social work, the opportunity to attain the master’s degree for students entering without this background is important for successful post-graduation academic career placement. The combined program has blended requirements that allow some doctoral courses to be applied toward the master’s degree. Participation in the combined program typically adds one year to the length of doctoral studies and includes a field placement.

**Supports for Students**

**Financial Support**

Students in the doctoral program receive a stipend and full tuition and fees for up to 5 years. All admitted students are eligible to receive a $27,000 stipend each year for five years. To qualify for this financial aid, students must:

1. maintain satisfactory progress,
2. limit any outside, paid employment to 15 hours a week, **AND**
3. complete the research and teaching assistantship requirements (see below*).

*In years 1 and 2 of the doctoral program, students are expected to work as a research assistant with an SSA faculty member for 10 to 12 hours a week; students in years 3, 4, and 5 are expected to serve as a teaching assistant or instructor for three SSA classes. The School pays 82 percent of tuition during years 6 through 10 for students who continue to be enrolled in the program.

In addition, students may apply for three years of summer support ($3,000 per summer) to pursue continued doctoral study activity, contingent on student submission of a summer work plan approved by the doctoral chair.

Stipend support is provided to allow students to concentrate their time and energy on fulfilling the requirements of the program. To maximally benefit from the scholarly resources at the University and maintain satisfactory progress in the program (see timeline below), the School strongly encourages students not to accept outside employment in their first year of study and to limit their employment to relevant teaching and research jobs in subsequent years.

**Advising Support**

All students are assigned a faculty advisor at the beginning of their first year. Many students maintain the same advisor throughout their time in the program; however, students are allowed to change advisors during the program should they identify a SSA faculty member that better aligns with their interests and professional goals. Also, the faculty advisor may or may not be the same as the faculty supervisor for the research assistantship and pre-dissertation research project. Students are encouraged to work with more than one faculty member throughout their time in the program.

Students should regularly consult their advisor on course selection, to discuss research and teaching opportunities, and for career-related advise. Every spring, students meet with their advisor in person to jointly review the student’s program of study. During this meeting, the student and faculty member complete the “advising checklist” and discuss the student’s “self-assessment,” a written document prepared by the student.
in advance of the meeting. The advising checklist is meant to ensure that program milestones are being met. The assessment activity provides an opportunity for the student and advisor to discuss past program accomplishments and challenges, to consider the student's developing scholarly interests, and importantly to develop a strategic plan of action for the following year that identifies program-specific and professional goals and a means for accomplishing them.

**Requirements for the PhD Degree**

Students attend the Doctoral Program full-time. Students take a minimum of 15 courses. At least 5 courses must be in research methods. At least 3 courses must be taken in other departments or professional schools. It is expected that these 3 courses are in a single discipline or substantive area. Courses in research or statistical methods do not fulfill this requirement. Students must maintain a satisfactory level of academic performance in meeting these course requirements.

Students are required to complete a pre-dissertation research project during their first two years of study. This project should be an empirical report, a critical analysis of the literature, or a theoretical piece, written while a doctoral student, that has been submitted for publication in a journal or book. Pre-dissertation projects may grow out of research assistantships at SSA or elsewhere at the University of Chicago or from papers initially written by students as course requirements, usually further developed under the guidance of the class instructor. Manuscripts may be co-authored with faculty or others, but if the student is not the first author, the first author needs to attest to the student's role in preparing the manuscript.

Students must pass a qualifying examination that assesses their understanding of the historical foundations of social work as well as their understanding of core literatures in two of eight conceptual domains. The examination process includes a take-home, open-book examination completed during a 1-week period at the end of the summer following the students' second year. The examination is based on reading lists developed by the faculty. The reading lists for the qualifying examination overlap somewhat with reading lists for courses offered at SSA.

Finally, students are required to successfully complete a dissertation project. A three-member committee consisting of the dissertation chair (a faculty member from SSA), another SSA faculty member and one faculty member external to SSA supervises the dissertation project. Two additional SSA faculty members are brought on as reactors for the dissertation proposal hearing and the thesis defense. As the culmination of the doctoral program, the dissertation thesis reflects the student's ability to use theoretical knowledge and analytic tools to advance knowledge in a particular area of concern to social work and social welfare scholarship.

**Timeline**

In general, PhD students take from four to five years to complete the PhD program. PhD/AM students generally take an additional year. The table below outlines the suggested plan for progress in the PhD program:

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<th>Requirements</th>
<th>First Year</th>
<th>Second Year</th>
<th>Third Year</th>
<th>Fourth Year and Beyond</th>
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<tr>
<td>Coursework</td>
<td>Courses to meet degree requirements</td>
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<td>Coursework completed by beginning of year</td>
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<td>Qualifying Exam</td>
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<td>Qualifying exam completed in September of third year</td>
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<td>Dissertation</td>
<td>Pre-dissertation research</td>
<td>Pre-dissertation research</td>
<td>Dissertation proposal and hearing</td>
<td>Dissertation data collection, analysis, writing, and defense</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research/Teaching</td>
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<td>Second RA</td>
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<td>Student must have completed 3 TAs by end of fifth year</td>
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In keeping with its long-standing traditions and policies, the University of Chicago considers students, employees, applicants for admission or employment, and those seeking access to University programs on the basis of individual merit. The University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national or ethnic origin, age, status as an individual with a disability, protected veteran status, genetic information, or other protected classes as required by law (including Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972). For additional information regarding the University of Chicago’s Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Misconduct, please see: http://harassmentpolicy.uchicago.edu/page/policy.

The University official responsible for coordinating compliance with this Notice of Nondiscrimination is Bridget Collier, Associate Provost and Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs. Ms. Collier also serves as the University’s Title IX Coordinator, Affirmative Action Officer, and Section 504/ADA Coordinator. You may contact Ms. Collier by emailing bcollier@uchicago.edu, by calling 773.702.5671, or by writing to Bridget Collier, Office of the Provost, The University of Chicago, 5801 S. Ellis Ave., Suite 427, Chicago, IL 60637.

The information in these Announcements is correct as of September 1, 2019. It is subject to change.

**ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

**Academic Requirements for Admission**

**Master of Arts**

The Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) and SSA’s criteria for admission to the Master’s Program must include an earned baccalaureate degree from a college or university accredited by a recognized regional accrediting association. Baccalaureate social work graduates entering master's social work programs are not to repeat what has been achieved in their baccalaureate social work programs. We require an undergraduate degree in social work (BSW) for applicants to the Advanced Standing Master’s Program.

It is expected that the quality of the undergraduate record will be strong enough to ensure the candidate's ability to do work at the graduate level. Ordinarily, applicants with less than a 2.8 undergraduate grade point average on a 4-point scale will not be considered without a period of successful post-bachelor's social work employment. The Graduate Record Examination is not required; however, an applicant with a low undergraduate grade point average may wish to submit GRE General Test scores as a possible means of strengthening the application.

Neither the content nor the major subject of the undergraduate program is rigidly prescribed. The Master’s Program is built upon the assumption that students enter with a strong liberal arts education and a well-rounded knowledge of the social sciences obtained through study of some of the following subjects: economics, political science, sociology, history, cultural anthropology, and psychology. Because social welfare programs, private as well as public, operate within and are affected by governmental structure and economic institutions, it is especially desirable for students to have had at least an introductory course in U.S. government or history, and in economics.

Although a statistics course is not formally required for admission to the Master’s Degree Program, incoming students should be aware that it is to their advantage to have at least an introductory statistics course before entering the program. Such a course would provide valuable preparation for SSA’s required research courses. At the beginning of the academic year, all incoming students are required to take a research exam. A student’s score on the exam will determine the level of the first-year research course.

Enrollment in the School is limited each year, and applicants are advised that the committee on admissions selects only those applicants who, in its judgment, appear best qualified and capable of using the resources that the School provides. The committee considers all evidence that may indicate academic and professional promise. Crucial factors in the admission decision include: special distinction in undergraduate work, volunteer or work experience in the field of social welfare, letters of recommendation, the candidate’s written statement, and outstanding achievements.

**Transfer Students**

The transfer student who has completed a first-year program and a field placement (480 hours) in another accredited school of social work within the past three years is generally eligible to enter the School in the Autumn quarter and complete degree requirements in three quarters by following a regular second-year program, if the program in the other school covered the content of the first year program at SSA. Transfer applicants must apply online for admission (documents include candidate's statement, three letters of recommendation, comprehensive résumé, transcripts, and application fee). Transfer students must include with their application an addendum explaining their reason for transferring to the SSA program from their current social work program. For transfer students and applicants to the Advanced Standing Program, one reference letter must be from a current or recent practice professor or field instructor who can evaluate the applicant’s performance in field placement or submit a final field evaluation. The application deadline for all transfer students is January 15.
Returning Students

Individuals wishing to return to the School after being out of residence must reapply for admission. Returning students and candidates who have applied previously must submit the following:

- **Candidate Statement:** Returning master’s degree students, applicants who were admitted within the last three years but did not matriculate, or applicants who reapply will need to submit a new application online. They should also prepare another candidate statement for the admissions committee, updating the previous statement and describing interim social work education, experience, or activities.

- **Letters of Recommendation:** The student will need to submit two additional letters of recommendation.

- **Transcripts:** Transcripts should be ordered and submitted online to document any subsequent courses taken elsewhere.

- **Fee:** The student will not be charged another application fee.

Students absent from the program for five or more years will be required to repeat all coursework and internships.

**DOCTORAL STUDENTS**

An applicant for admission to the Doctoral Program must have demonstrated potential to contribute to scholarship in the field of social work and social welfare. Judgments on applicants are based on academic records at undergraduate and graduate levels, prior research and professional experience, writing samples demonstrating analytic ability, and other evidence of superior achievement and interest in pursuing an academic appointment.

With the exception of applicants seeking admission to the combined PhD/AM Program, applicants to the PhD Program must have completed a master’s degree in social work or a related field prior to beginning advanced study. Applicants without a master’s degree can apply to our combined PhD/AM Program. Applicants who wish upon graduation to seek faculty positions in schools of social work are advised that the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) requires a master’s degree in social work in order to teach practice courses.

**INQUIRIES**

All inquiries about admission or about the progress of a particular application should be addressed directly to:

admissions@ssa.uchicago.edu
The University of Chicago School of Social Service Administration
969 E. 60th St.
Chicago, IL 60637

**APPLICATION DATES AND DEADLINES**

Students enter all programs in the Autumn quarter. The exception is the Advanced Standing student who starts classes in the Summer quarter. Applications should be filed as early as possible to allow time for review. Only complete applications with transcripts and reference letters will be reviewed. Applications will be accepted and processed beginning Autumn quarter of the year preceding anticipated admission. Applications for admission to all Master’s and Doctoral Programs are open and online on September 1.

Deadlines for the Full-Time, Part-Time Day, and Extended Evening Master’s Programs are December 1 for an early admission decision by February 15, January 15 for an admission decision by March 15; with a final application deadline of April 1. It is strongly recommended that applicants meet one of the two earlier deadlines.

Application deadlines for the Advanced Standing Master’s Program are December 1 and January 15.

For the AB/AM Program, the application deadline is December 1 for an admission decision by February 15, and January 15 for an admission decision by March 15; the final application deadline for the AB/AM Master’s Program is April 1 of your third year in the University of Chicago College. It is strongly recommended that applicants meet one of the two earlier deadlines.

The application deadline for the Doctoral Program is December 15 for an admission decision by mid-March.

*Note that April 1 is past the priority deadline for applying for federal financial aid.

**STEPS IN THE ADMISSION PROCESS**

- The online application is available at https://apply-ssa.uchicago.edu/apply/. Returning master’s degree students, or applicants who reapply, will need to submit a new application.

- **Candidate Statement.** Applicants for the Master’s Degree Program submit a statement addressing the reasons for pursuing a degree in social work from SSA at this time, professional goals, and a population or social issue important to the applicant.
Admission Requirements

EEP applicants should further discuss how they will accommodate the additional demands of course and field responsibilities with their full-time employment. Applicants re-applying to the Master’s Degree Program should prepare a supplemental statement to the admissions committee updating the previous statement and describing interim social work education, experience, or activities.

Doctoral degree applicants submit a statement describing study plans, career objectives, and reasons for applying to the School. Doctoral applicants are also required to submit an academic writing sample of no more than 25 pages. Instructions for writing these statements are provided in the online application.

- **Transcripts.** Transcripts are required from every institution where an applicant has taken three or more courses—unless these courses and grades appear on the home institution transcript; this includes courses taken Pass/Fail. Applicants may submit unofficial transcripts only if they are accompanied by institutional grading and credit system information, which are most commonly found on the reverse side of paper transcripts. If your institution does not provide digitized transcripts, applicants may upload scanned paper transcripts to the online application. Please make sure to include the reverse side with the grading and credit system information. Alternatively, applicants may send paper transcripts to 969 E. 60th St., Chicago, IL 60637. If college work is incomplete at the time of application, a final transcript must be sent when final grades and degree conferral have been recorded. Students who have completed or will be completing their undergraduate education at an institution outside the United States are expected to have a baccalaureate-level degree or its equivalent and to have completed social work training in the home country and/or to have had work experience in a social service agency before applying for admission to the Master’s Program. Returning students and candidates who have applied previously should order transcripts of any subsequent courses taken elsewhere.

- **Note to graduates of the University of Puerto Rico:** Because the language of instruction is not English, graduates of the University of Puerto Rico will be required to take an English examination.

- **Application fee.** Applicants pay the $75 fee online at the time they submit the online application. This fee is not refundable.

- **References.** Three letters of reference are required, two of which should address your academic ability. References should be qualified to discuss your aptitude for both graduate study and social work. No more than four letters of recommendation may be submitted. Applicants who have graduated within the last five years are encouraged to submit at least two academic references. Professional and academic references are strongly encouraged. Applicants who are or who have recently been employed should include at least one reference from an employment supervisor.

- **GRE scores.** GRE scores are not required for application to the Master’s Degree Program but are required for application to the Doctoral Program. Applicants to the Doctoral Program are required to submit current (within five years) scores for the Graduate Record Examination (GRE). Official scores should be sent from the Educational Testing Service directly to the University; self-reported scores will not be accepted. The GRE school code is 1832, and the department code is 5001.

- **Financial aid.** SSA offers full and partial tuition scholarships. Applicants applying for financial aid from the University must answer all financial aid questions on the online application. Applicants who are applying for student loans must file both a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) at www.fafsa.ed.gov and also the University’s Application for Loans and Federal Assistance at http://financialaid.uchicago.edu/graduate.

- **Admission deposit.** Applicants who are admitted to the School must confirm their acceptance by submitting both an acceptance form and a $250 non-refundable deposit to reserve their place in the School. This sum is credited toward Autumn quarter tuition or Summer quarter for Advanced Standing students.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INTERNATIONAL APPLICANTS**

International applicants, whether attending a U.S. undergraduate institution or a college or university in their own country, follow the application procedures outlined above and the following:

- **Application fee.** The $75.00 application fee must be paid in U.S. currency, by bank draft or postal money order. Personal checks are acceptable only if written on a U.S. bank. This fee is an official requirement for admission, and international governments will approve the release of funds for this purpose.

- **Transcripts.** Applicants applying for financial aid from the University must answer all financial aid questions on the online application. Applicants who are applying for student loans must file both a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) at www.fafsa.ed.gov and also the University’s Application for Loans and Federal Assistance at http://financialaid.uchicago.edu/graduate.

International applicants, whether attending a U.S. undergraduate institution or a college or university in their own country, follow the application procedures outlined above and the following:

- **Transcripts.** Students who have completed or will be completing their undergraduate education at an institution outside the United States are expected to have a baccalaureate-level degree or its equivalent and to have completed social work training in the home country and/or to have had work experience in a social service agency before applying for admission to the Master’s Program. Exceptions are occasionally made when the individual is currently completing undergraduate education in the United States. International academic credentials, including courses taken, grades received, and degrees granted, should be sent directly to the School with the application. If this is not possible, copies in the applicant’s possession may be acceptable if they have been certified by the proper school authorities. Applicants may not validate their own documents. The class or division of the degree must be stated if this is the customary method of reporting the quality of academic work. If the Admissions office is unable to complete a degree verification based on the documentation submitted, the Admissions office reserves the right to require a credential evaluation by an approved outside agency.
• English Proficiency. International applicants are required to take an English language proficiency examination. The English language requirement may be waived if the applicant is a native of or studied in full-time status for at least one academic year within the last five years at a post-secondary institution in the United States, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, or English medium universities in Canada or South Africa. Students who studied in English in other countries (e.g., India, Pakistan, the Philippines, Hong Kong, Singapore) are not exempt from the English language requirement. The minimum required score for the TOEFL is 104 overall (IBT) with a sub-score of 26 in each category. The minimum required score for the IELTS is 7 overall, with sub-scores of 7 in each category. Check the TOEFL and IELTS sites for more information about the test. The results of the test will be sent to the University by the Testing Service. Applications will not be given final consideration until the results of the test have been received. The University of Chicago Institutional Code for TOEFL is 1832; the department code for SSA is 95. Note to graduates of the University of Puerto Rico: Because the language of instruction is not English, graduates of the University of Puerto Rico will be required to take an English examination.

• Financial plan. International applicants, once admitted, must submit a financial statement, itemizing sources of funds for maintenance and transportation, and must provide documented proof (certification by a bank or subsidizing agency or agent) of resources sufficient for their support during the two years. It is estimated that educational and living expenses, exclusive of travel to and from the student’s home country, will be approximately $78,386 for one year of study. International applicants to the Master’s Program will receive only nominal University gift aid. International applicants to the Doctoral Program are eligible for full University funding identical to their U.S. peers.

• Interview. International applicants may be asked to complete a Skype interview as part of the application requirements. The Admissions office will contact the individual applicant to determine whether a Skype interview is required or not.

• Applicants who need financial assistance are advised to explore possibilities in their home country and from U.S. government sources. Information about the latter may often be obtained from a U.S. consulate or information service office. The Institute of International Education also provides information about scholarship opportunities at http://www.iie.org.

• Note to graduates of the University of Puerto Rico: Because the language of instruction is not English, graduates of the University of Puerto Rico will be required to take an English examination.
ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES

The following is an estimate of expenses for master’s students enrolled full-time in the program (three classes) during the 2018-19 academic year. This is based on a nine-month budget with a modest standard of living.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>$49,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Student Services Fee*</td>
<td>$1,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-time Lifetime Transcript Fee</td>
<td>$75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Student Health Basic Insurance Plan</td>
<td>$4,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(student only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room and Board</td>
<td>$17,100 (estimated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Expenses</td>
<td>$2,970 (estimated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books &amp; Supplies</td>
<td>$1,785 (estimated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commuting to and from field placement only (includes quarterly U-Pass** fee)</td>
<td>$2,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for a single student</td>
<td>$80,034</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The Graduate Student Services Fee covers many services dedicated to enhancing the quality of student life and campus activities, and is used to provide and promote educational, social, cultural, and recreational programs and services for all students throughout the year.

**The U-Pass program allows cardholders to enjoy unlimited rides on Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) trains and buses during the academic year.

SCHEDULE OF FEES

http://bursar.uchicago.edu/tuition.html

All payments of tuition and fees must be completed by the due date indicated on the bill from the Office of the Bursar. If a student has not paid any account in full that is due to the University by the end of the billing cycle, restriction of further privileges or services may follow. The fees listed here are for the 2019-2020 academic year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Fee (This fee must accompany the original online application for admission to the University. No part of this fee is either refunded or applied as an advance payment on other fees.)</td>
<td>$75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance reservation deposit (credited to Autumn quarter tuition)</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Student Health Insurance Plan (U-SHIP): Basic Plan (student only)</td>
<td>$4,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Student Services Fee (each quarter)</td>
<td>$416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dependent Life Fee (assessed each quarter—a dependent spouse, domestic partner, or dependent child age 14 and older is insured through U-SHIP) per quarter</td>
<td>$326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-Pass (per quarter)</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition per quarter for Master’s Program:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate program of three courses</td>
<td>$16,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEP and part-time day program of two courses</td>
<td>$11,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One course</td>
<td>$6,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Degree Visitor</td>
<td>$1,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition per quarter for Doctoral Program:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholastic Residence</td>
<td>$16,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Residence</td>
<td>$6,555</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
One-time Lifetime Transcript Fee
$75

Late fees:
- Late payment of fees $150
- Late registration $150

Change in registration (a fee is charged for each change up to $150 in registration made by a student after the officially scheduled change period—fourth week of quarter—unless caused by the University).

Students enrolled in a degree program may audit, without extra charge, SSA classes in addition to those for which they are registered, subject to the approval of the instructor in each case. Under these conditions the students are not registered for the courses, and work is not made a part of their official records.

Students who are required to withdraw for disciplinary reasons shall not be entitled to any refund of tuition or fees. Other charges are subject to change from year to year prior to the beginning of each academic year.

Tuition, fees, and other charges are subject to change.

FINANCIAL AID

Master’s Students
Gifts from alumni and other donors have supported SSA students with vital financial aid across generations, thus enabling SSA to award 95 percent of our master’s students with merit- and need-based tuition scholarships. Partial- to full-tuition scholarships are awarded. To be eligible for SSA scholarships, you must complete the SSA scholarship request that is part of the application for admission. Returning students reapply for SSA scholarships each year, with 99 percent receiving a renewal.

Doctoral Students
Doctoral students receive significant funding to ensure that they are able to immerse themselves in the program. All admitted doctoral students are eligible to receive a scholarship that will cover all tuition and fees plus a $27,000 stipend for up to five years. Note that stipend awards are not subject to federal or state income tax withholding, and you may be required to make quarterly estimated income tax payments to the IRS and State of Illinois. Federal tax code requires the remuneration allocated to teaching assistantships to be treated as wages, subject to tax withholding, and processed through the payroll system. Thus, in quarters when students TA or serve as a graduate student lecturer, their stipend payment will be reduced, and they will receive payment for the reduced amount through the payroll system and subject to withholding.

Students in years six through 10 will receive an 82 percent tuition benefit. There is no aid for students beyond year 10. Students may also apply for four years of summer support (for $4,000 per summer) between years one and five, contingent on student submission of a summer workplan to pursue continued doctoral study activity.

The doctoral program involves a full-time commitment. Stipend support is provided in order to allow students to concentrate their time and energy on fulfilling the requirements of the program, developing their scholarship, and completing their doctoral studies in a timely manner.

Many SSA doctoral students receive additional funding through outside training and fellowship programs. SSA students have been very successful in obtaining competitive fellowships and awards from entities such as the CSWE Fellowships for Minority Students, Fahs-Beck dissertation grants, Doris Duke fellowships for the promotion of child well-being, and NIH Dissertation awards.

As part of their financial aid packages, students are expected in their first two years to work as research assistant with an SSA faculty member for 10-12 hours each week and for three years as a teaching assistant (usually during years three through five).

Advanced doctoral students wishing to supplement their aid packages have access to opportunities to teach in the Master’s Program and to serve as university resident heads.

The SSA Office of Grants and Contracts provides support to doctoral students in:
- Funding Opportunity Searches
- Proposal Planning and Development
- Central Administration/Sponsor Liaison
- Award Administration
- Financial Management/Coordination of Financial Reports to Sponsors

SSA also supports doctoral students to travel for presentation of papers.

Awards Administered by Organizations and Agencies Outside the School
Students may also supplement their SSA scholarship awards with private loans, grants, and scholarships through state and private agencies, and part-time employment on- or off-campus. For more information about other forms of financial assistance, visit http://ssa.uchicago.edu/additional-resources and http://www.uchicago.edu/jobs/.

**Loan Funds**

The majority of our master’s students use federal financial aid in the form of student loans and work-study funds to bridge the gap between their SSA scholarship and the cost of attendance. SSA students work closely with the University’s Graduate Financial Aid (https://financialaid.uchicago.edu/graduate) to facilitate the awarding of federal aid, including Federal Direct Loans, GradPLUS Loans, and work-study.

**Federal Student Aid Application Procedures**

To be eligible for federal financial aid, you must file a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and a University of Chicago Application for Loans and Federal Assistance (UCAPP)*. The Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) (https://fafsa.ed.gov) should be completed as soon as possible after October 1. Applicants whose financial needs analysis is received by the School after June 1 may be at a disadvantage in competing for scholarship funds.

Applicant who meet the early admission deadline (December 1) and who have filled out the FAFSA form, will receive a preliminary letter of federal financial aid eligibility (federal student loans and work-study) within a couple of weeks of their admission decision so that they can make an informed financial decision.

Applicants using regular admission deadlines (January 15 or April 1) who have filled out the FAFSA will receive the standard letters of federal funding eligibility.

*UCAPP should be completed by Summer students only and is available through the my.UChicago portal (https://portal.uchicago.edu/ais).

**Federal Direct Loan**

The subsidy on the Federal Direct Loans has been eliminated for graduate and professional students, effective with enrollment periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012. For students whose enrollment at the University began after Summer quarter 2012, you may apply for up to $20,500 in Unsubsidized Loans.

The Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan is not based on financial need. The borrower is responsible for the interest that accrues on the loan, even while enrolled in school. As of July 2, 2012, graduate and professional degree students may borrow up to $20,500 per academic year in unsubsidized loans. For interest rate and fee information, visit the Graduate Financial Aid website (https://financialaid.uchicago.edu/graduate).

**Federal Direct Graduate Plus (GradPLUS) Loan**

Approval for a Federal Direct GradPLUS Loan is contingent upon your credit rating. If you have an adverse credit rating, your loan request may be denied. We recommend that you first apply for the Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan, and if needed, apply for the Federal Direct Graduate PLUS loan to supplement the difference between your cost of attendance and other assistance. For interest rate and fee information, visit the Graduate Financial Aid website (https://financialaid.uchicago.edu/graduate).

**Public Service Loan Forgiveness**

The Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program (https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/repay-loans/forgiveness-cancellation/public-service) was created to encourage individuals to enter and continue to work full-time in public service jobs. Under this program, you may qualify for forgiveness of the remaining balance due on your eligible federal student loans after you have made 120 payments on loans under certain repayment plans while employed full time by certain public service employers.

**Named University and SSA Loan Funds**

The University has a number of endowed loan funds from which emergency, short-term, or longer-term loans may be granted to full-time students. Some loans require a co-signer. These loans have interest rates ranging from 3 to 7 percent.

*Note: Regulations governing student loan programs have varied significantly in recent years. Current information regarding terms, repayment, and eligibility may be obtained from: Graduate Financial Aid (https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/repay-loans/forgiveness-cancellation/public-service), 1115 East 58th Street, Walker 309, Chicago, IL 60637 773.702.6061.*
RESOURCES AND SERVICES

FACILITIES

Library

http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/e/ssa/

The SSA library located on the School’s first floor is one of SSA’s outstanding educational resources. The library’s collection covers all aspects of social services and social work, as well as related material from other disciplines. Reserve readings for SSA classes are located here.

The Library provides online access to thousands of ejournals and ebooks, as well as hundreds of databases. Computer workstations are available in the Library, which provide access to all of our online resources as well as various software products to assist you with your individual research.

The staff of the SSA library are available to help researchers locate appropriate materials in the SSA library and elsewhere in the University Library System. The SSA Librarian can also provide research consultations and assistance with citation management tools upon request.

Computer Laboratory

SSA provides a computer laboratory that is equipped with 22 PC-compatible machines connected to two high-volume network printers. This lab has been established for the exclusive use of SSA students and staff, SSA computer-based courses, and other instruction. SSA has 36 laptop computers for in-class instruction use. Each computer offers the latest software provided by the University for coursework and any applications required by classes at SSA. In addition, the lab computers have highspeed connections to the Internet for browsing and email services. Students also have access to the Wireless Internet that is available throughout the SSA building for use with their personal laptops. SSA employs its own in-house IT staff for technical support.

Students use the labs to work on their own assignments and research; they also use the labs for statistical analysis for quantitative research courses. All students make use of the lab at one time or another during their time at SSA, for either required coursework or individual research. Each student, therefore, is also provided with a limited amount of password-protected storage to use while attending SSA. In addition, students are able to print coursework and other pages for free, up to a set amount each year. Students are charged a small fee for printing that exceeds the specified number of pages.

The lab is available during all hours that the SSA building is open. Additional computing University resources are also available throughout the campus, including the Crerar Library Cyber-Cafe and Regenstein Library computing lab.

SERVICES

Advising

All enrolled graduate students at SSA receive general academic advising through the office of the Dean of Students. When students enter SSA as a first year student, they are assigned a faculty advisor with whom they are encouraged to discuss their academic program and career plans. First-year advisor assignments are generally made with the student’s Core faculty and are assigned by the office of the Dean of Students. Post-Core faculty advisors are assigned in association with the student’s chosen concentration or interests. Throughout their attendance at SSA, students are encouraged to engage any faculty member for advice or information regarding their interests or concerns. The student tab of MySSA contains many helpful advising tools, including course schedules, degree maps, writing supports, and more. The Dean of Students web page (http://www.ssa.uchicago.edu/dean-students) provides additional information regarding accommodations, financial concerns, special programs, or special needs.

Career Services

(http://www.ssa.uchicago.edu/career-services)

The Office of Career Services provides career and professional development programs for master’s and doctoral students, including skills-building workshops, individual career counseling, job-search strategies, an alumni contact database, and posting of jobs in the Chicago area.

Quarterly workshops provide students with the skills needed to develop efficient job-search strategies, to convey transferable skills, to write effective resumes and cover letters, and to learn sound interviewing techniques.

To help provide networking opportunities, Career Services offers a database of more than 1,000 recent SSA graduates who have volunteered to be resources by offering advice and guidance to job-seekers. Several of these alumni also serve on quarterly career panels sponsored by Career Services to discuss their transitions from
SSA and their current career paths, as well as to offer advice to graduating students. Alumni and students also participate in a shadow program during the summer to provide one-on-one direct workplace experiences.

In order to better inform SSA students about potential career paths, the Office of Career Services sponsors an Employer Information Session series throughout the academic year. Employers representing the broad spectrum of post-graduate opportunities will join students at SSA for informal information sessions detailing the nature of the work performed by their organizations, how they may best fit SSA graduates, and what the organizations are seeking in successful candidate applications, as well as application information and contacts. Some of these employers will also conduct onsite interviews at SSA and subsequently hire graduating students.

Throughout the academic year, Career Services will also alert students to several summer, year-long, and post-master’s internship and fellowship opportunities. In addition, we will host several information sessions with representatives of these organizations along with SSA alumni who have been past recipients of these internships and fellowships.

During Spring break, students can participate in SSA’s Washington Week. This program brings together SSA alumni in the Washington DC area with currently enrolled students. Often meeting at alumni work sites, students learn about careers in the public and non-profit sectors, as well as about careers in research, advocacy, lobbying, and program management.

Professional Development Program

The Professional Development Program (PDP) at the University of Chicago School of Social Service Administration is distinguished by its quality instruction and substantive exploration of clinical and management practice issues. Grounded in the dynamic interplay of theory, research, and practice, the intention of PDP workshops, review courses, and advanced clinical practice programs is to inform participants and also to challenge them to integrate new learning into their daily practice. SSA faculty, as well as distinguished guest scholars and practitioners, teach PDP offerings.

The program is designed primarily for licensed social workers and other human service professionals. Students at SSA are welcome to attend workshops and are provided a 50 percent discount. PDP events should be considered a supplementary offering to students’ academic experiences and as a resource throughout their professional careers.

Continuing education credit is available to meet state licensing requirements and to give recognition of personal initiative and growth. For information about upcoming programs, instructors, and tuition, please visit our website: http://ssa.uchicago.edu/professional-development-program (http://ssa.uchicago.edu/professional-development-program).

U-Pass

The School of Social Service Administration gives all full-time master’s and doctoral students a Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) U-Pass. The U-Pass program allows cardholders unlimited rides on CTA trains and buses during the academic year, while classes are in session. Students will be assessed a $100/quarter fee for U-Pass privileges. Due to CTA guidelines, students in our Part-Time programs are currently ineligible for the U-Pass program.

ORGANIZATIONS

The student organizations of SSA provide students with the opportunity to engage in leadership and action on a variety of issues of importance to the School and the profession of social work, while also providing the student body with structures for community and relationship building. SSA student organizations take an active role in the discussion of academic, professional, and political issues in the School. Student organizations also sponsor various social activities that enrich the graduate school experience. All registered master’s students are members of the SSA Student Government Association, and all registered doctoral students are members of the SSA Doctoral Student Association. Listed below are all the student organizations that have been active within the School. All student organizations active for the 2019-2020 academic year are denoted with an asterisk. Visit www.ssa.uchicago.edu/clubs-organizations for up-to-date descriptions of the student associations, or contact the office of the Dean of Students (dos@ssa.uchicago.edu) to revive or start a new group.

Advocates’ Forum*
Black Student Association*
Colleges Aligned Against Sexual Exploitation (CAASE)
Community and Economic Development Organization (CEDO)
Contemporary Indigeneity
Disability Student Association
Doctoral Student Association (DSA)*
The Elephant (Diversity Organization)
Faith and Spirituality in Social Work*
Feminist Student Association (FSA)
Group Learning Opportunities and Balance for Evening Students (GLOBES)
International Social Welfare Student Association (ISW)
Justice in the Field
Justice Works*
Latinx Student Association*
Older Adult Film Series
OUTreach: LGBTQ and Allied Social Workers
Pan Asian Student Association (PASA)*
Praxis
The Social Q's*
Social Work Innovation and Entrepreneurship Organization
SSA BridgeWe International Student Group
SSA End Detention Project*
SSA Without Borders*
SSA Yoga*
Student Advocate for Veterans Association (SAVA)
Student Alliance for Mental Health and Wellness
Student Alumni Representatives
Student Government Association at SSA (SSA/SGA)*
Student Grant Writers Association
Trauma, Resilience, and Advocacy Collaborative (TRAC)*

The Alumni Association

Established in 1929, SSA’s Alumni Association strengthens and maintains links between the School and its more than 8,000 graduates. The Alumni Association furthers the interest of alumni, provides a bridge between alumni and the School, and promotes the School’s goals and objectives through volunteer service and generous financial support. The Alumni Association offers a full range of programs and activities that engage its members with the School and that contribute to individual and institutional advancement.

2019-2020 SSA Alumni Board of Directors

Eugene Robinson, Jr., AM ’09, President
Loretta Maestranzi, AM ’14, Vice President
Peter Gaumond, AM ’93, Vice President
Louise Doss-Martin, AB ’59, AM ’63
Jeff Glick, AM ’75
Joy Levin, AM ’11
Joanne Medak, AM ’74
Elizabeth Mullen, AM ’13
Jesus Palafox-Valdovinos, AM ’17
Caitlin Worm, AM ’12

Emeritus Alumni Board Members
Jacob Dancer, III, AB ’89, AM ’04
Marshall Jacobson, AM ’65
Alison Weston, AM ’08

Publications

Advocates’ Forum

The University of Chicago School of Social Service Administration Advocates (http://www.ssa.uchicago.edu/advocates-forum-student-journal)’ Forum (http://www.ssa.uchicago.edu/advocates-forum-student-journal) is one of only a few student-run social work journals in the country. It provides SSA students with an opportunity to express their scholarly interests through carefully written and researched articles on innovative topics in the field of social service. Advocates’ Forum welcomes articles in all areas of social work, including clinical practice, administration, and current social welfare policy. The journal represents the tradition of academic excellence.

The goal of this annual publication is to inform social workers in all areas of practice of the administrative and clinical interests of master’s students. The journal also supports SSA students in communicating effectively and participating in the valuable exchange among students and professionals in the field. The faculty advisor for the 2018-2019 academic year is Associate Professor Susan Lambert (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/s-lambert).

SSA Magazine and newsletter

SSA Magazine (http://www.ssa.uchicago.edu/ssa-magazine) features articles of interest to professionals in the social work and social welfare policy fields. The magazine primarily focuses on the research of SSA faculty and the accomplishments of SSA alumni. It is published twice a year and is mailed to alumni, donors, foundations, friends of the School, students, faculty, and staff. During the academic year, a monthly newsletter (https://
Social Service Review

Founded in 1927, Social Service Review (SSR) is committed to examining social welfare policy and practice and to evaluate its effects. Providing multidisciplinary analyses of current policies and past practices in the United States and elsewhere, SSR publishes critical research from social welfare scholars and practitioners, as well as from experts in other fields. Articles include a wide array of such topics as child welfare, health care, social welfare policy, homelessness, the organization of services and communities, clinical practice, and juvenile delinquency. In addition to thought-provoking essays, SSR provides book reviews to keep readers informed of current critical research.

The University of Chicago Press offers subscriptions at reduced rates for SSA students and alumni. Social Service Review is edited by Associate Professor Mark Courtney (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/m-courtney) and the faculty of the School of Social Service Administration. The journal is available at http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/toc/ssr/current.

RESEARCH CENTERS

Center for Health Administration Studies

The Center for Health Administration Studies (CHAS) (http://chas.uchicago.edu) at SSA has been a leader for over 75 years in research and education in health policy and services. CHAS engages an interdisciplinary and international group of health policy and services researchers on topics of health policy innovation and reform, health and social service integration, health access, cost and quality, behavioral health, global health, and preventive intervention. CHAS is well-known for expertise in health policy and service effectiveness for the disadvantaged.

An intentionally interdisciplinary center located in a graduate school of social work is a unique institutional form that both exploits and enriches the values and orientation of the University of Chicago. CHAS has explored new questions, identified knowledge gaps, sought to enhance the translation of research-to-practice, and identified opportunities for collaborations within and outside the University. Programs support faculty research, research dissemination and translation, and student learning; and engage researchers, scholars, policy-makers, and practitioners.

The Center also supports an innovative health policy and research training program for graduate professional students at the University of Chicago, the Graduate Program in Health Administration and Policy (GPHAP) (http://www.ssa.uchicago.edu/gphap). GPHAP is unique among health administration programs in the United States. GPHAP allows students to earn either a Certificate in Health Administration and Policy (http://www.ssa.uchicago.edu/gphap-program-requirements) or a Certificate in Health Administration and Policy with a Concentration in Global Health (http://www.ssa.uchicago.edu/global-health-certificate-program), while earning a degree in one of the participating graduate schools on campus: the Booth School of Business (http://www.chicagobooth.edu), the Harris School of Public Policy (http://harrisschool.uchicago.edu), the Law School (http://www.law.uchicago.edu), the Pritzker School of Medicine (http://pritzker.uchicago.edu), and the School of Social Service Administration (http://www.ssa.uchicago.edu).

The Center, which is located within SSA, was established at the University of Chicago in 1962.

Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago

SSA partners with Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago, an independent entity. Chapin Hall has, since its inception in 1985 as a research and policy center, focused on a mission of improving the well-being of children and youth, families, and their communities. This mission is achieved through policy research—by developing and testing new ideas, generating and analyzing information, and examining policies, programs, and practices across a wide range of service systems and organizations. Chapin Hall’s researchers meet regularly with policy-makers, agency directors, philanthropic organizations, and community groups to assure that important findings are placed directly in the hands of those who can best use them.

A number of faculty members from the School of Social Service Administration are partners with Chapin Hall and direct research under its auspices. SSA doctoral and master’s-level students form an integral part of many Chapin Hall research teams and are active participants in seminars and discussions. Please refer to the Chapin Hall website for more information about the organization’s research, publications, and conferences: http://www.chapinhall.org/.

Chicago Center for Youth Violence Prevention (CCYVP)

The Chicago Center for Youth Violence Prevention (CCYVP) (https://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/chicago-center-youth-violence-prevention) brings together researchers, community representatives, practitioners, and policy-makers committed to understanding and reducing youth violence in high burden communities in Chicago—communities with some of the highest rates of youth violence in the country. The core work of the Center is focused on studying the causes and consequences of youth violence and using those data to inform the
development and testing of prevention interventions to support children, youth, families, and the communities in which they live.

The Center’s primary aims are: 1) to build a coalition of community, policy, and academic partners to address the issues of youth and other forms of violence within Chicago neighborhoods; 2) to evaluate the process and impact of implementing a community-level prevention system in a high-risk urban community and to identify unique challenges and adaptations necessary for implementation in urban neighborhoods; 3) to evaluate and inform current policy strategies aimed at reducing youth and other forms of violence; 4) to provide training and technical assistance to build capacity for schools and community agencies to select and implement evidence-based interventions; 5) to evaluate the most promising existing interventions within the community; and 6) to use these data to inform policy and practice.

Crime Lab

The University of Chicago Crime Lab (http://urbanlabs.uchicago.edu/labs/crime) seeks to improve our understanding of how to reduce crime and violence by helping government agencies and non-profit organizations develop innovative new approaches to reducing violence, and testing these new innovations using randomized controlled trials (RCTs). In 2011, the Crime Lab launched the Urban Education Lab (http://urbanlabs.uchicago.edu/labs/education) to support RCTs specifically in the area of improving education outcomes, which, particularly in disadvantaged urban areas, are deeply connected to risk of violence involvement. In 2014, the Crime Lab announced the launch of the University of Chicago Crime Lab New York (http://urbanlabs.uchicago.edu/labs/crime-new-york). Leading researchers will provide New York policymakers with rigorous and objective scientific evidence to help reduce crime, violence, and the costs of criminal justice involvement in a new partnership with the City of New York. The Crime Lab began in April 2008 in partnership with the City of Chicago, and its work has been made possible by generous seed funding from the Joyce Foundation, the University of Chicago Office of the Provost, and SSA through the Center for Health Administration Studies (CHAS) and the Chicago Center for Youth Violence Prevention (CCYVP).

Interdisciplinary Scholar Networks

SSA launched the Interdisciplinary Scholar Network initiative to bring together scholars across disciplinary and professional lines, and to generate innovative and more comprehensive knowledge aimed at addressing some of society’s most intractable social problems. Two networks have been established:

- The Employment Instability, Family Well-being, and Social Policy Network (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/einet) (EINet): This research network enhances the capacity of the field to study employment instability at the lower end of the labor market and develops and evaluates interventions aimed at reducing employment instability and its effects on children and families.
- The STI and HIV Intervention Network (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/shine) (SHINE): This network conducts research on the biological, behavioral, and structural factors that heighten vulnerability to sexually transmitted infections and HIV among ethnic minority communities in the United States. SHINE develops and evaluates interventions to alleviate existing STI/HIV disparities.

Information and Application

For further information and application materials, contact the Office of Admissions, The School of Social Service Administration, 969 E. 60th St., Chicago, IL 60637; telephone, 773.702.1250; SSA website, http://www.ssa.uchicago.edu.
UNIVERSITY RESOURCES AND SERVICES

LIBRARY

As a center of intense intellectual inquiry, the University of Chicago Library (https://www.lib.uchicago.edu) shares with the University of Chicago the aspiration to be the most dynamic research and learning environment in the world, supporting the University’s commitment to research and teaching in the sciences, social sciences, humanities, and the College, as well as to use its intellectual resources to help solve the world’s problems.

The University of Chicago Library serves its users from 6 locations at the heart of campus, providing faculty and students with rapid access to its collections, research and study spaces, and diverse services: the John Crerar Library for science, medicine, and technology; D’Angelo Law Library; Eckhart Library for mathematics; the Joe and Rika Mansueto Library and the Joseph Regenstein Library for humanities, social sciences, business, and special collections; and the Social Service Administration Library. All libraries are open to readers who have a valid University ID or library card. These Library resources include 11.3 million print and electronic volumes; 62,300 linear feet of archives and manuscripts; and 153 terabytes of born-digital archives, digitized collections, and research data.

Even as building and preserving collections continue to be a critical commitment, the Library is assuming new roles that are vital to research, innovation, and learning at the University of Chicago. In doing so, the Library is leveraging the deep expertise of the Library staff, developing services that support new avenues of research, and expanding access to and preservation of scholarly resources in ways that advance the goals of the University community and the needs of the next generation of scholars.

Librarians are present in all of the libraries to provide orientation to library collections, services, and facilities. The reference staff is available for individual and group consultation, and the Library’s subject specialists are also available for specialized reference services or to discuss resources in their respective disciplines.

Instruction services are available for students. The library staff is available to teach workshops on the identification and use of library resources, and to assist in developing effective library research strategies.

The online subject guides offer an overview of both print and electronic resources, and provide a useful starting place when beginning your research. A comprehensive list of electronic resources with links to a variety of subject guides is available at http://guides.lib.uchicago.edu.

DINING

http://dining.uchicago.edu/

Students may use their UChicago Card to pay for meals in most campus dining locations, including all cafes and campus markets. Credit cards and cash are also accepted at all locations. Visit the UChicago Card site (https://ipo.uchicago.edu/page/uchicago-cards) for more information about how to use and load the UChicago Card.

LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS


UChicagoGRAD offers a housing webinar, February – July, that may be useful for new Chicago and Hyde Park residents. Click here (https://apply-grad.uchicago.edu/portal/housingwebinar) to view dates and to register or view the 2016 webinar (https://vimeo.com/158514042) online.

RESOURCES FOR FAMILIES

Family Resource Center

The Family Resource Center (https://grad.uchicago.edu/life-community/family-resources/family-resource-center), located at 950 E. 61st St., is a drop-in center for families that offers family-friendly programs, informational materials for families, and a support network. Membership is free for graduate students and postdocs.

Writing Groups

Student parents can join their colleagues for special writing sessions that coordinate babysitting services.

PhD Child Care Grants

Doctoral students with children may apply for need-based stipends (https://grad.uchicago.edu/life-community/family-resources/child-care-stipend-application).

UChicago Child Care Resources
The University’s Child Care Resources (https://childcare.uchicago.edu) site provides an overview of University services, resources, and policies for families. The Parent Resource Guide (https://harris.uchicago.edu/files/parent_resource_guide_2017-18_0.pdf) also offers related information, including lists of child care providers and information about local schools.

**UChicago Grad**

U (https://careeradvancement.uchicago.edu) ChicagoGRAD (http://grad.uchicago.edu) is located on the third floor of the University Bookstore and is a one-stop shop of integrated services to help graduate students and postdocs navigate their academic and professional careers. UChicagoGRAD staff (https://grad.uchicago.edu/about/people-to-know) are committed to serving the graduate and postdoc community, focusing on recruitment, skills and experience, career development, and alumni engagement.

**Human Resources Services**

Human Resources Services (http://hrservices.uchicago.edu) (HRS), located at 6054 S. Drexel Ave., is the central source of both full- and part-time employment within the University. It provides a variety of secretarial, clerical, technical, and other positions for spouses/domestic partners of University students. In advance of their arrival on campus, spouses/domestic partners may contact HRS to explore employment opportunities.

**Campus Bus Service**

While University residences are located within walking distance of SSA, many residents prefer to use the Campus Bus Service, which operates in partnership with the Chicago Transit Authority (CTA). On weekdays during the academic year, buses provide comprehensive shuttle service over two routes (171 and 172) that run throughout the Hyde Park area. Student riders who present the driver with a valid University of Chicago card may ride the buses free of charge. All others may pay CTA fares, or may purchase CTA transit cards to ride the buses.

The NightRide program serves University students, faculty, and staff during the late-night hours. Buses run approximately every 20-30 minutes throughout the evening, departing from Regenstein Library. An express bus service to downtown is also available on Friday and Saturday evenings.

NightRide hours and map. (http://safety-security.uchicago.edu/services/ugo_nightride_shuttles)

For more information, call 773.795.6108 or email bus@uchicago.edu.

**Midway Metra Shuttle**

The University’s Midway Metra Shuttle serves Metra stations near campus, several destinations along 59th and 60th streets, and the University of Chicago Medicine’s campus. This shuttle service will operate Monday through Friday during the morning rush (5:40-9:40 a.m.) and evening rush (3:30-6:40 p.m.) periods. For estimated arrival and departure times, view the Midway Metra Shuttle schedule (https://d3qi0qp55mx5f5.cloudfront.net/safety-security/uploads/files/Midway_Metra_Shuttle_Schedule_Sept_7_2017.pdf?mtime=1509724479).

This shuttle stops only at the designated stops and does not pick up or drop off passengers at intersections.

**UGo Shuttles**

The University provides free daytime service around the campus area and portions of the neighboring communities as a safe and convenient way for all students, faculty, staff, and University of Chicago Medicine staff to get around. The shuttles run year-round except on University-observed holidays.

All UGo Shuttle riders are asked to tap their valid University-issued ID or University of Chicago Medicine ID on a card reader each time they board a shuttle. See the Shuttle ID Guidelines (http://safety-security.uchicago.edu/services/shuttle_id_guidelines) for more information.

**Safety and Security**

The University Police Department operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, on campus and throughout the Oakland, Kenwood, Hyde Park, and Woodlawn neighborhoods. They patrol north to 37th, south to 65th, east to Lake Shore Drive, and west to Cottage Grove Avenue.

Officers are armed and fully empowered to make arrests in accordance with the requirements of the Illinois Law Enforcement Officers Training Board and consistent with Illinois state statutes. University Police and the City of Chicago Police Department work together by monitoring each other’s calls within the University Police’s coverage area. University Police headquarters is located at 6054 S. Drexel Ave., First Floor.

There are approximately 325 white emergency phones in the area located on thoroughfares heavily trafficked by pedestrians. Simply press the red button inside the phone box, and your location will be immediately transmitted to the University Police. You need not say anything. Response time is rapid; usually within two to three minutes (sometimes less), an officer or patrol car will come to your aid. If you must keep moving to protect yourself, continue to use emergency phones along the way so that police can follow your course.

The University has a multifaceted Safety Awareness Program, which is fully described in the app UChicago SAFE. The information and functions within the app describe how to get around safely, whom to call if you need
advice or help in emergencies, and how to prevent or avoid threatening situations. Information is also included about crime statistics on campus and descriptions of security policies and awareness campaigns online at safety-security.uchicago.edu or on request by writing to the University Office of the Dean of Students, 5801 S. Ellis Ave., Chicago, IL 60637. The University also annually distributes its drug and alcohol policy to all students and employees.

**University of Chicago Student Health Insurance**

All students are required to carry adequate health insurance. Your insurance must cover routine, non-emergency medical care in the Chicago area, and meet all comparable coverage requirements. You must satisfy UChicago’s health insurance requirement in one of two ways:

- Confirm enrollment in the University Student Health Insurance Plan (U-SHIP)
- OR-

Apply for a waiver by certifying that you have comparable insurance coverage

Students must confirm or waive enrollment by 5 pm Central time on the third Friday of their first quarter enrolled at the University. Students who do not submit their U-SHIP enrollment or waiver request by the deadline will be default enrolled in U-SHIP and will be responsible for the premium payment. Students must complete this enrollment process annually.

**Immunization Requirements**

By State of Illinois law, generally all new students are required to present proof of immunity from German measles, measles (two shots required), mumps, and tetanus/diphtheria (three shots required for international students). The [Student Health and Counseling Service](http://healthcare.uchicago.edu) notifies all new students of the requirement and provides instructions for compliance. Forms will be mailed to all incoming students and are available [here](https://healthcare.uchicago.edu/page/vaccinations-required-enrollment).

After the third Friday of the first quarter of enrollment, students who are not yet compliant will have their subsequent registrations restricted and will not have the restriction lifted until they have become compliant with the immunization requirement. If you receive this notification, we recommend that you call Student Health at 773.702.4156 to resolve your immunization compliance status.

For additional information about immunizations, please contact the Student Health and Counseling Services. For a copy of the State of Illinois law, click [here](http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs3.asp?ActID=1056&ChapAct=110%20ILCS%2020/&ChapterID=18&ChapterName=HIGHER+EDUCATION&ActName=College+Student+Immunization+Act).

**Graduate Student Services Fee**

The University requires all students, with the exception of Extended Evening Program (EEP) students, to pay the Graduate Student Services Fee each quarter of enrollment. Note: EEP students who specifically opt-in to the University Student Health Insurance Plan (U-SHIP) will be assessed the Student Life Fee. This fee covers patient visits at the Student Health Service and Student Counseling Service. This fee also covers student activities through the [Center for Leadership and Involvement](http://leadership.uchicago.edu). Dependent spouses or same-sex domestic partners and dependent children age 14 and older, who are insured through the University Student Health Insurance Plan (U-SHIP), are assessed the Dependent Life Fee and are entitled to receive services at Student Health and Counseling Services.

Students who live more than 100 miles away from the University are eligible to waive the Student Life Fee by submitting a request to the SSA Dean of Students (dos@ssa.uchicago.edu).

**University Policies**

The University of Chicago is a community of scholars dedicated to research, academic excellence, and the pursuit and cultivation of learning. Every member of the University—student, faculty, and staff—makes a commitment to strive for personal and academic integrity; to treat others with dignity and respect; to honor the rights and property of others; to take responsibility for individual and group behavior; and to act as a responsible citizen in a free academic community and in the larger society. Any student conduct, on or off campus, of individuals or groups, that threatens or violates this commitment may become a matter for action within the University’s system of student discipline.

The Student Manual (http://studentmanual.uchicago.edu) is the official statement of University policies and regulations, and expected standards of student conduct which are applicable to all students. The manual includes the following University policies:

- Civil Behavior in a University Setting
- Statement of Nondiscrimination
- Policy on Unlawful Discrimination and Harassment
- Sexual Assault Policy
• Violence Prevention Policy and Threat Assessment Team
• Disability Accommodation Protocol
• Graduate Student Parents Policy
• Domestic Partnership Policy
• Student Employment
• Alcohol and Other Drugs
• Networking Services and Information Technologies Policies
• Patent, Software, and Intellectual Property Policy
• Safety and Appropriate Use of Facilities
**Courses of Instruction**

**This list is correct as of September 1, 2019. For the most current and searchable catalog of all SSA courses, please visit:** http://www.ssa.uchicago.edu/course-catalog.

**Master’s Level Courses**

**SSAD 30000. Social Interventions: Prog/Policy. 100 Units.**
This two-quarter course introduces students to the issues and problems associated with social welfare interventions at the community, agency, and policy levels. Students are expected to learn and develop competencies in analyzing the components of current policies, designing programmatic alternatives, anticipating substantive, operational, and political advantages and disadvantages, weighing benefits against financial costs, and making sound choices among imperfect alternatives. While focusing on public policies, the course will include consideration of the impact of policies and programs on individuals and families. The course will give students a thorough grounding in several critical areas of social work practice, including poverty and at least two social service areas such as mental health and child welfare.

**SSAD 30100. Social Intervention: Direct Practice II. 100 Units.**
This two-quarter course emphasizes the design and practice of social work interventions at the individual, family, and group levels. Students are introduced to the values, theories, concepts, skills, and empirical evidence that form the base for direct social work practice and develop competencies related to this area of practice. Complementing 30000, material is presented to examine needs, resources, and potential for change at the individual, family, and group levels, as well as to provide students with an understanding and appreciation of various options for intervention. Students will develop skills in identifying and defining problems, implementing and refining intervention strategies, evaluating the impact of clinical interventions, and weighing the ethical considerations of various choices. Particular attention is given to developing intervention approaches for working with underserved groups.

**SSAD 30200. Social Intervention: Research and Evaluation. 100 Units.**
This course focuses on the generation, analysis, and use of data and information relevant to decision-making at the case, program, and policy levels. Students learn and develop skills in collecting, analyzing, and using data related to fundamental aspects of social work practice: problem assessment and definition; intervention formulation, implementation, and refinement; and evaluation. The course covers specification and measurement of various practice and social science concepts, sampling methods, data collection strategies, and statistical and graphical approaches to data analysis. All incoming day students will take a research placement exam during the first week of classes to determine their research course. Students who pass the exam will be eligible to take a concentration research course in the first year, either clinical research (445xx) or data analysis (48500).

**SSAD 32700. Human Behavior in the Social Environment. 100 Units.**
This core course teaches biological and social science concepts concerning human development in a social context that are fundamental to social work practice: social and ecological systems; life course development; culture, ethnicity, and gender; stress, coping, and adaptation; and major social issues related to development over the life course. Students learn a general framework and theory for integrating the concepts. Students with strong academic backgrounds in human behavior may be eligible for an advanced human behavior course. Enrollment is limited to SSA students only.

**SSAD 40012. Clinical Interventions in Substance Use Disorders. 100 Units.**
This course is an introduction to substance use issues, the spectrum of substance use, associated diagnostic criteria (DSM-5), and major evidence-supported methods for treatment. Through the use of readings, lecture, class discussion, experiential learning, class assignments, and a full-day workshop on motivational interviewing, participants will become familiar with best practices in the core counselor functions of screening, assessment, treatment planning, community intervention, and counseling. While the primary focus of this course is on verbal interventions, participants will also become familiar with the pharmacology of non-medical substances, medications approved for Medication-Assisted Treatment, and opiate overdose prevention strategies. Special attention will be given to the framework of Trauma-Informed Care, techniques to engage/retain individuals in treatment, brief interventions that can be applied to a variety of settings, individual and group counseling approaches, and relapse prevention/response. This course provides an overview of the particular treatment needs of underserved populations, including LGBTQ-identified individuals, older adults, individuals with co-occurring mental illness, and women.
SSAD 40212. Couples Therapy. 100 Units.
This course is designed to: (1) familiarize the student with the issues commonly encountered in couples therapy, (2) familiarize the student with the array of major approaches to treating couples, and (3) ground the student in one particular model of treatment. The first half of the course will examine: (1) the most common couples issues, (2) the major approaches to couples treatment, and (3) the research on couples and their treatment. The most commonly occurring couples issues will be examined within the framework of a couples lifecycle perspective. Students will review the major models of couples therapy, including Cognitive Behavioral Couples Therapy, Object Relations Couples Therapy, Narrative Therapy, Emotionally Focused Couples Therapy, the differentiation model, and short-term solution oriented approaches. The research component will focus primarily on the work of John Gottman. The remainder of the course will focus on one particular model of couples treatment, the Emotional Safety model. Students will learn the theoretical foundation of the model in modern affect theory and will explore application of the model through role playing and other in-class exercises. The goal of the course is to have both a strong conceptual framework and a beginning repertoire of clinical skills for treating couples.

SSAD 40403. Fundamentals of Behavioral Therapy: Contemporary Approaches. 100 Units.
Many persons seeking treatment present with problems more extreme than individuals described as the "worried well" yet they do not display the symptom profile of persons diagnosed with a "severe mental illness." Typically, these individuals experience chronic distress; they present with impulsive coping styles, chaotic relationships and affective dysregulation. Psychotherapy for persons presenting with chronic distress present a unique set of challenges. Most research in psychotherapy outcomes suggest that one of the most important factors associated with successful treatment is the relationship between the client and therapist. Traditionally, focus on the therapeutic relationship has been the purview of experiential and psychodynamic therapies. However, in the past ten years, three behavioral models of psychotherapy have been introduced that focus on the relationship in the therapy session. To varying degrees, these therapies are based on a large body of knowledge developed over the past several decades in the study of verbal behavior. In this class, participants will be introduced to a behavioral conceptualization of phenomena such as emotion, memory, cognition, and beliefs. Discussion of these private behaviors will conclude in a presentation of a behavioral theory of the "sense of self". For the remainder of the course, participants will revisit these concepts as they apply to discussion of three influential behavioral therapies. First, participants will become acquainted with specific clinician behaviors that foster the curative role of the therapist as articulated in Functional Analytic Psychotherapy (FAP) developed by Robert Kohlenberg. Second, participants will discuss the role of verbal behavior in human suffering and the "recontextualization" of painful private experience presented in Acceptance and Commitment Therapy developed by Steven Hayes. Finally, participants will be introduced to the therapeutic dialectic of acceptance and change as outlined in Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) developed by Marsha Linehan. The goal of the course will be to briefly introduce participants to FAP and ACT and to provide an overview of the principles and strategies of DBT that explicitly address the diffuse, troubling experiences presented by most chronically distressed individuals.

SSAD 40404. Cognitive and Behavioral Approaches: Children and Families. 100 Units.
Behavioral and cognitive theories form the bases for many of today’s evidence-supported clinical interventions for children and families. This course helps students understand these theoretical bases and how they are applied in (a) parent-management training programs for children with behavioral problems, (b) interventions for children and youth who have experienced trauma, and (c) clinical approaches for youth with severe emotional dysregulation. The course prods students to think about what children and youth need from their environments in order to develop healthy thinking and behavior. The course also emphasizes the purposeful and necessary use of relationship in cognitive and behavioral practices in ways that demonstrate respect, challenge children and youths’ cognitions about themselves, and help children and youth approach new relationships in healthier ways. Within these larger intellectual contexts, the course explores the substantial cultural challenges of these approaches.

SSAD 40532. Motivational Interviewing. 100 Units.
Motivational Interviewing (MI) is an empirically supported way of being with clients in an empathic, open, nonjudgmental, and collaborative manner. The clinician practicing MI helps those with whom they are working acknowledge and explore ambivalence in regards to behavior change. Furthermore, once a client decides to make (or not make) changes, the MI clinician collaborates in determining a course of action. MI, though simple at first glance, is complex and requires ongoing training and practice. This course is designed to provide students with an in-depth understanding of MI and how to practice it within various treatment settings. Through lectures, open discussions, readings, written assignments, and practice exercises, students will be able to gain insight, knowledge, and skills related to person-centered clinical practice, the human condition, and behavior change. Prerequisite(s): Clinical students only
SSAD 40550. Food Insecurity and Food Policy in the U.S. 100 Units.
Despite the economic recovery following the Great Recession, there continue to be approximately 40 million individuals in the U.S. who experience food insecurity. In this course, we will explore the paradox of how so many people struggle to afford an adequate diet within the borders of the world’s top food exporter and the extent to which inequality is embedded in the US food system and in American social policy. We will examine the basic structure of our domestic food system, the causes and consequences of food insecurity, the effectiveness of current public and private responses, and how new challenges in the 21st century may influence current and future strategies. Among the diverse topics we will delve into over the quarter are the recent efforts to reduce access to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), which remains the primary mechanism for addressing food insecurity; the economic challenges experienced by workers throughout the food system, from farm to table; the intersection of the US food system and immigration; the significant disparities in food insecurity and diet-related illness experienced by communities of color; and emerging ideas for how to establish a more equitable food system.
Equivalent Course(s): SSAD 20550

SSAD 40632. Beyond the Clinic: Population Approaches to Mental Health Promotion. 100 Units.
Individualized and reactive approaches to mental health treatment neglect the broad array of structural factors that critically impact possibilities for human wellbeing and prevent the emergence of mental illness. With high rates of psychotropic medication use, rising suicide rates and ongoing opioid and drug overdose epidemics, many see the U.S. mental health care system as broken. This course explores the potential of population-level mental health promotion interventions that address social determinants of health, early developmental context, minority stress, exposure to carceral systems, and social isolation/loneliness. We will work to consider the role that these social and structural influences and interventions might appropriately play in the context of a more coordinated mental health promotion agenda for the United States.

SSAD 40800. Family Systems Approaches to Practice. 100 Units.
This course provides a systems-based conceptual and technical foundation for social work practice with families, considering multigenerational family life-cycle development, sociocultural context, and family diversity. We examine social constructions of the “normal family” with particular attention to changing family forms and gender roles, addressing the challenges facing diverse couples and families in a changing world. An overview of foundational models of family practice and recent developments in strength-based collaborative approaches highlights core concepts and methods in brief problem-solving, post-modern, and intergenerational, growth-oriented models. Discussion focuses on: (1) assessment of family strengths and vulnerabilities; (2) intervention objectives; and (3) the process of change. A research-informed, integrative Family Resilience Framework is presented, identifying key family processes and intervention/prevention guidelines to foster resilience of at-risk children and distressed families by strengthening family functioning as presenting problems are resolved. Special topics include: working with child and adolescent concerns, family diversity, the role of culture and spirituality/belief systems in families, and disenfranchised/multi-stressed families. A broad range of practice issues and guidelines are illustrated with videotape and case examples.

SSAD 40922. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy: Theory and Practice. 100 Units.
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy is a major practice theory that integrates the theoretical perspectives and therapeutic techniques of Cognitive Theory and Behavioral Theory. As such, CBT focuses on changing cognitions, changing behavior and on supporting client’s to develop coping skills. This course is designed to provide students with a basic understanding of CBT and to assist students with implementing CBT perspectives and techniques in their own practice. Lectures and course readings will review different considerations and applications of CBT with children, adolescents, adults, and vulnerable populations. Through lectures, readings and assignments, students will learn skills to conduct assessment, intervention and evaluation of clients from a CBT perspective. The relationship between theory and practice is emphasized, as is the empirical evidence supporting the use of CBT to effectively address a range of emotional and behavioral problems with diverse populations. Critiques of CBT will be discussed. Course assignments will emphasize the practical application of CBT techniques in practice. Students will be expected to implement CBT methods with a selected client and to record the therapeutic process. For clinical students completing a concentration requirement.

SSAD 41000. Psychodynamic Practice Methods I. 100 Units.
This course provides an introduction to contemporary psychodynamic thought and social work practice. The first part examines the defining features of the psychodynamic tradition and explores the growing emphasis on relational and social domains of concern in recent theory, research, and psychosocial intervention. Readings trace the development of psychodynamic understanding and social work practice, present the core concepts and essential concerns of the major schools of thought, and describe the empirical foundations of contemporary relational perspectives. The second part, focused on clinical practice, introduces principles of treatment and methods of intervention from an integrative relational perspective. Readings examine approaches to assessment, establishment of the therapeutic alliance, formulation of goals, representative forms of communication, use of interactive experience, and termination procedures. Presentations of clinical perspectives encompass a range of vulnerable groups and emphasize realistic, flexible use of strategies in view of varying levels of functioning, coping capacities, support systems, and social environments. Critical pluralism is introduced as an orienting perspective that sponsors dialogue among multiple theoretical traditions and helps social workers consider differing approaches in light of the pragmatic concerns and core values of the profession.
SSAD 41100. Psychodynamic Practice Methods II. 100 Units.
This course is designed to: (1) explain the underlying theory and resultant practice of psychoanalytic psychotherapy as a contextually-based activity that reflects definitions and roles of particular cultures, client needs and self-determination, and the socially sanctioned role of the therapist; (2) introduce students to the basic principles of psychoanalytic psychotherapy through a phenomenological or experience-based approach; and (3) highlight the role of the therapist in considerations of theory and practice. The latter focuses on students’ fieldwork and related experiences. Following an introduction to psychoanalytic psychotherapy, the course examines the relational approach to psychodynamic practice, which highlights the clinician’s willingness to examine his or her role in the therapy relationship and regards the client as a crucial teacher and guide in the process.
Prerequisite(s): SSAD 41000.

SSAD 41412. Global Mental Health. 100 Units.
Global mental health has emerged as a priority for multilateral institutions like the World Health Organization and World Bank, for international non-governmental organizations, and for academic researchers alike. This course examines the foundations, practices, and critiques of this field. We will explore how sociocultural processes shape the experience of distress and mental illness; various cultures of healing; including Western psychiatry, and their power dynamics; gaps and inequalities in service provision; as well as approaches to and challenges of cross-cultural diagnosis/treatment/epidemiology. Building on these explorations, we will then turn to the tools, programs, and practices that constitute the somewhat amorphous movement called “Global Mental Health.” Ongoing debates of this movement will also be examined. This course will take an interdisciplinary approach, with readings drawn from psychiatry, public policy, anthropology, history, sociology, and so on. Through discussions and assignments, students will develop skills to design, evaluate, and critically reflect upon global mental health interventions.

SSAD 41500. The Practice of Group Work. 100 Units.
This course explores elements of group work practice in clinical and educational settings and includes experiential activities to build the group worker’s skill/competence in leading groups. Students will participate in a brief, personal growth small-group to grasp important aspects related to becoming skilled group leaders. These aspects include: planning and preparing to lead the group; understanding leaders’ roles and responsibilities; facilitating group dynamics to promote positive changes in participants; co-leading; designing group work curricula; and considering the ethical issues inherent in therapeutic group work.

SSAD 41712. Clinical Assessment in Abusive Family Systems. 100 Units.
The family lays the foundation in a micro-system for the future emergence of abuses in families and societal macro-systems. This course explores intersectionality and diversity in the presentation of abusive family systems. The application of evidence based treatment modalities that enhance resiliencies and promote positive structural and interpersonal changes to the family infrastructure will be examined. The classes include a mix of theoretical information and specific clinical interventions. Class structure includes didactic material, class discussion, interactive exercises, and use of videos/documentaries. The course includes a broad exploration of the following areas: interpersonal violence; child maltreatment; substance abuse; the impact of historical and transgenerational trauma; how immigration, refugee status, diverse religious/personal practices, and community violence affect the functioning of family systems.

SSAD 41812. Narrative Therapy. 100 Units.
Narrative Therapy is a collaborative approach, which centers people as the experts in their own lives. Not grounded in the medical model, the Narrative Therapy worldview sees problems as separate from people. An awareness of power, as it operates in people’s lives and in the therapy is a central concern, and a commitment to social justice frames the entire endeavor. Together we will support each other in exploring and practicing within the Narrative worldview. This will include: asking questions that generate experience, externalizing problems, thickening stories to create possibilities, double listening to hear problem stories while supporting preferred outcomes, understanding problems as based on discourses, deconstruction of problem stories, moving from problem stories to preferred stories, approaching ethics in ways that consider actual effects and beliefs about justice. We will take a glimpse into the origins of Narrative Therapy ideas in anthropology and philosophy. We will venture into and perform Narrative Practices including: creating documents to support preferred stories, reflecting teams, linking lives for shared purposes, and the absent but implicit. The goal for the course is for students to develop an initial understanding of the Narrative worldview, and practices. From here students can judge if Narrative Therapy might become a preferred direction to pursue as a social worker.

SSAD 41900. Treatment of Adolescents: A Contextual Perspective. 100 Units.
This contextually-based course will integrate developmental and systems theory to develop a framework for the assessment and treatment of adolescents. Conceptions of adolescence will be examined using research data. Indications for individual, group, and family treatment will be delineated. Emphasis will be on sharing responsibility with the family and collaborating with other social and helping institutions from engagement to termination. Specific topics: adolescent development, intergenerational relationships, gender, substance abuse, eating disorders, family violence, social victimization and cyber-bullying, and adolescent manifestations of mental health disorders. A working knowledge of human development, systems theory, and ecological approaches to social work is required.
SSAD 42001. Substance Use Practice. 100 Units.
Social workers, regardless of their practice setting, frequently encounter individuals, families, and communities adversely affected by alcohol and other drug use. A 2002 survey of NASW members revealed that during the year prior to the survey 77% of members had taken one or more actions related to clients with substance use problems; these actions typically included screening, treatment, or referral. Especially relevant for social work practice is the understanding that substance use can be both adaptive and potentially maladaptive and that poverty, class, racism, social isolation, trauma, sex-based discrimination, and other social inequalities affect both people’s vulnerability to and capacity for effectively dealing with substance use problems. This course will facilitate the development of attitudes, knowledge, and skills needed for effective clinical practice with substance users. The course will review the core concepts and essential features of substance use intervention including models for understanding substance use, the transtheoretical model of change, and countertransference. We will examine a range of contemporary approaches to substance use treatment including harm reduction, motivational interviewing, and relapse prevention, and review the literature related to the implementation of these practices in the field. Additionally we will consider several special topics related to the intersection of mental illness and substance use, trauma and substance use, spirituality, and working with families, LGBTQ individuals, women, and people with HIV. Students will be encouraged to draw on their direct practice experience with clients affected by substance use concerns.

SSAD 42100. Aging and Mental Health. 100 Units.
This course integrates the theories and practice skills needed for effective clinical work with older adults and their families. The developmental process of aging, fostering an alliance, overcoming stigma, use of self, therapeutic bias, and ethical dilemmas with this population are covered. Specific focus is given to the significance of the older person’s history, background, and culture as well as understanding behavior within the environmental context. Students will develop assessment, diagnostic and treatment skills with older adults. Similarities and differences in practice techniques with other age groups are reviewed and generic principles identified. Concrete service delivery and care management, as well as individual, family, and caregiver interventions, are addressed. The class format includes didactic material, case examples, films, and group discussions.

SSAD 42322. Child and Adolescent Substance Use. 100 Units.
Substance use disorders are related to devastating outcomes including, but not limited to, trauma, incarceration, homelessness, mental illness, infectious diseases, medical conditions, and death. Substance use among children and adolescents is distinct from adult substance use and requires unique and specific attention to reduce the likelihood of negative outcomes. This course will address risk and protective factors for child and adolescent substance use, assessment, and treatment approaches. A primary goal of this course is to examine the spectrum of substance use across the developmental span of childhood and adolescence. There will be an emphasis on integrating theory and practice to not only reduce risk, but to also promote the health and potential of children and adolescents. Learning objectives will be achieved through analysis of selected readings, class discussion, multimedia presentations, and experiential activities.

SSAD 42600. Diagnosing Mental Disorders in Children and Adolescents. 100 Units.
Determining the nature of an individual’s mental health problem is the first step toward rational and effective intervention. In the case of children and adolescents the critical task of formulating a diagnosis is further complicated by the currently shifting conceptualizations of the nature and determinants of pathology in these age groups. This course will focus on assessing mental disorders in young people according to the DSM-5 classification system with some emphasis on the transition from DSM-IV to DSM-5 since many students will still be using DSM IV in their field placements and it is unclear as to when the DSM-5 will be required or included in the licensing exam. The characteristic clinical presentation of each diagnostic group will be presented. Associated family patterns and key issues in interviewing parents will be highlighted. Assessment methodologies including behavioral, psychobiological and systemic will be surveyed. This course will provide a beginning information base for students interested in working with children and adolescents.

SSAD 42912. Work and Family Policy: Policy Considerations for Family Support. 100 Units.
This course is a graduate-level seminar that examines contemporary policy questions of concern to families. The course will address a range of contemporary work and family issues. We will consider (1) the demographic, labor market, and policy trends affecting family income, family structure, family time, and family care; (2) conceptual frameworks and policy debates concerning the responsibility of government, corporate, and informal sectors in addressing work and family issues; and (3) specific policy and program responses in such areas as family leave, child care, work hours and flexibility, and income assistance. Throughout the course, we will consider the ideological, conceptual, and empirical basis for the issues we study. Although our primary focus will be on issues affecting low-income American families, relevant comparisons will be made throughout the course - cross-nationally, across race/ethnicity, and across income. This course fulfills the second course requirement for the Family Support Program of Study but all SSA students are welcome.
SSAD 43222. Evidence-Based Therapies for Treating Trauma in Adults. 100 Units.
This class will explore current, evidence-based therapies for treating PTSD and trauma-related symptomatology in adult clients. Students taking this class will be given the opportunity to develop skills in two front-line treatments (Cognitive Processing Therapy and Prolonged Exposure Therapy), as well as receive an introduction to other treatment approaches (Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing Therapy, Virtual Reality Exposure Therapy, Pharmacotherapy, and Stress Inoculation Training). Students will also discuss commonly encountered themes in trauma work (Moral Injury, Military Sexual Trauma, Trauma Stewardship/Self-Care, and more). It has been estimated that almost 90% of adults will experience a traumatic event at some point in their lifetime. According to a National Comorbidity Survey Replication (NCS-R) study on the epidemiology of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in the US (conducted between 2001 and 2003), there was a 6.8% lifetime prevalence of PTSD among American adults. There are many factors which contribute to the prevalence of trauma and stressor related disorders, including military service, community violence, sexual assault, and more. PTSD is a risk factor for interpersonal problems, substance use disorders, self-directed violence, depression and related mood and anxiety disorders, and certain medical conditions.

SSAD 43300. Exceptional Child. 100 Units.
This course focuses on categories of exceptional children as defined by federal and state legislation, including the Individuals with Disability Education Act (PL. 94-142), the Rehabilitation Act (Section 504), and policies and programs for children who have disabilities. The prevalence and description of childhood disabilities and chronic illnesses are discussed. The role of the social worker in providing appropriate services to children and their parents in a school setting is emphasized. Methods of evaluating children as well as current research in the field are considered. Enrollment is limited to School Social Work Students Only. (Completion of course is required for State School Social Work Licensure.)

SSAD 43412. Qualitative Inquiry and Research. 100 Units.
This course provides students with an introduction to qualitative methods in social science research and an overview to the components that constitute rigorous design and implementation. The aim of this course is to help students better understand how social science researchers gather reliable information, how they evaluate advantages and limitations of different approaches, and how to develop the capacity to use one of these methods in a project of their own design. The course begins with an historical and philosophical overview of qualitative inquiry, and proceeds with an examination of the most commonly used approaches. While covering these approaches, issues related to research design, data collection, analytic technique, researcher values and subjectivity are taught in an applied manner through a project-based assignment. Although the course is not designed to train for proficiency in any one approach, it will familiarize students with the specific processes involved in designing and conducting qualitative research. Of primary importance is to assist students in constructing valid and accurate descriptions of human behavior in our culturally and ethnically diverse society.
Equivalent Course(s): EDSO 23413

SSAD 43622. Life Course Development: Immigrant Adolescents & Their Families. 100 Units.
This class explores the multidimensional processes of immigrant adaptation, with a focus on the life course development of immigrant adolescents. A new generation of immigrant families and their children is the fastest growing and the most ethnically diverse population in the U.S. In addition, adolescence can be a difficult developmental period. Thus, the majority of adolescents of immigrants face multiford challenges of being adolescent, immigrant, and an ethnic minority. This class explores a variety of issues related to such challenges. We will study various levels of factors that influence the psychosocial outcomes of immigrant adolescents, including individual, familial, and social factors of adaptation. The role of culture as a context for children's development will be discussed in relation to children's identity development and parent's cultural adaptation. Discussions include the development of bicultural competence among adolescents and the role of parental adaptation in facilitating such bicultural competence. Implications for practice and research will be discussed.

SSAD 43800. Skills for Conducting Psychotherapy with Chronically Distressed Persons. 100 Units.
Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) is an empirically supported treatment originally developed for persons who struggle with suicide and/or parasuicide. It is a comprehensive treatment regimen focusing on the transformation of behavior responses to intrapersonal, interpersonal and environmental factors contributing to problems related to impulsivity, emotional lability, cognitive dysregulation and interpersonal chaos. Due to its success treating various psychiatric populations, DBT is now considered effective with persons who engage in any behavior where the function of the behavior is to avoid or escape aversive thoughts and/or emotions. DBT was one of the first cognitive behavior therapies to integrate mindfulness, acceptance and willingness into treatment regimens that traditionally focus on change and control. It is therefore considered a pioneering therapy in what is now called the "third wave" in behaviorism. This class is intended to provide students with advanced training in the principles and practice of DBT. To that end, via lecture, experiential exercises, roleplay and a self-change project, participants will be exposed to the four components of DBT: Skills Training, Individual Therapy, Telephone Consultation and the Consultation Group. However, a basic tenet of DBT is that therapists should not expect their clients to engage in behaviors and activities they are unwilling to do. Therefore, emphasis in this class will be placed on experiential knowledge.
Prerequisite(s): 40403.
SSAD 43912. Social Work with Veterans. 100 Units.
According to the National Center for Veterans Analysis and Statistic (2013), there are approximately 22 million Americans who have served in the US Armed Forces (with nearly 750,000 veterans in the state of Illinois alone, according to a 2014 census). Due to the varied experiences and biopsychosocial histories of these veterans, it is almost certain that social workers will be involved in the direct care of a veteran or family member of a veteran at some point in their practice. The recent long-term and large scale military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan (as well as past conflicts in Korea, Vietnam, and Operation Desert Storm) have underscored the need for comprehensive medical and psychiatric care for veterans of these conflicts. As such, it benefits social workers to gain a working knowledge of the veteran population, as well as some of the more common psychosocial needs of this population in order to provide competent and compassionate care for these individuals and their families.

SSAD 44122. Self Awareness and Social Work with Diverse Populations. 100 Units.
This course assists both practice and policy students in developing an increased awareness of self in order to more effectively intervene with regards to practice and policy in the lives of diverse client populations. Drawing upon the sociological, psychological and social work literatures, particular emphasis is placed on the function of structural and social inequality as it relates to the interplay of difference and power associated with gender, sexual orientation, race and ethnicity, spiritual beliefs, social class, nationality and developmental and disabling conditions. Students explore these topics through examination of their own multiple identities and with the use of films, discussion groups and additional perspectives introduced by guest experts. Practice and policy frameworks for exploring difference and intervening with diverse clients are examined.

Note(s): Diversity Course

SSAD 44401. Sexuality Across the Life Cycle. 100 Units.
Sexuality is an omnipresent force in our lives and culture, yet, most individuals have little more than an elementary understanding of its function and impact in their lives. Combined with insufficient information, the concept of sexuality becomes even more complex when viewed outside the traditional, moralistic, heteronormative, cisgendered narrative. This course will explore the developmental evolution of sexuality over the human lifespan, with specific attention to the historical context, race, religion, politics, family, and culture relevant to each age group. Students will become competent in the biological, social, cultural spheres of sexuality while examining their own beliefs, prejudice and meaning surrounding sexual discourse. This course takes a sex positive approach of sexuality across the lifespan through use of readings, lectures, videos, hands on activities, and small group work. Special attention will be given to marginalized sexualities: particularly women's sexuality and gay/lesbian/bisexual/transgender sexuality. A number of theoretical perspectives will be incorporated to provide tools for critical thinking about sexuality and human development. The biopsychosocial model, ecological systems theory and intersectional theory will provide dynamic frameworks to explore and examine the reciprocal influences of sexuality on individuals, culture and society.

SSAD 44501. Clinical Research: Using Evidence in Clinical Decision Making. 100 Units.
This course teaches the skills necessary to develop and use information and data relevant to practice decision-making. A primary goal of this section is to encourage the development of more systematic and empirically-based clinical decision-making, with an emphasis on evidence-based practice (EBP). Students will develop skills to formulate practice questions, to conduct an electronic evidence search, to assess the quality and usefulness of the research, to design an intervention based on this evidence, and to evaluate the effectiveness of this intervention. Students will learn how to evaluate their practice using tools such as logic models, goal attainment scaling (GAS) and other assessment instruments to monitor progress and outcome, and visual analysis of data graphs.

SSAD 44712. Queer Theory in Social Work Practice. 100 Units.
When applied to social work, queer theory offers a necessary framework for questioning notions of essential and stable identities, such as sexualities and genders. Additionally, queer theory may help social workers to render more complex understandings of normativity, deviation, race/ethnicity, and health/ability statuses, as well as class and privilege, all of which are relevant to social work. This course will begin by exploring a body of literature broadly defined as queer theory, engaging scholars, activists, and artists working at the intersections of multiple social locations, categories, and identities. Importantly, the course also attends to the limits of queer theory, highlighting scholarship that offers critical epistemological and theoretical interventions into the queer studies canon (e.g., Queer Theory/Black Queer Studies). In addition, the course will bring queer theory into conversation with emergent social work scholarship that considers how queer perspectives are best applied to social work practice, research, and policies that are oriented towards social justice. By focusing on the bidirectional relationship between queer theory and social work, the course will explore how best to use queer theories to address social inequality at multiple levels.
SSAD 44800. Urban Adolescents in their Families, Communities & Schools: Issues for Research and Policy. 100 Units.

Early and mid-adolescence is a critical stage in the life course. Urban adolescents face special risks and often have fewer supports and opportunities to guide them through this critical period. As the United States population becomes increasingly diverse, particularly in urban areas, families, communities, and schools may need to create new social institutions and relationships to meet the needs of this new population. This course focuses on three central questions. First, how are the education and developmental trajectories of adolescents shaped by their experiences in their families, schools, and communities as well as the interrelationships among these domains? Second, what are the special needs or issues that arise for adolescents who are from immigrant families, who are cultural, racial, or ethnic minorities, or who are from educationally and economically disadvantaged households? And third, how do we translate an understanding of the needs of adolescents and the conditions in families, communities, and schools that foster positive development into the design of policies and practice?

SSAD 45032. Participatory Research: Exploration & Appl. Action Research Models for SW Practice. 100 Units.

This course will explore the history, rationale, and values of participatory action and community-based research methods. The course aims to expand on students’ basic research understanding (through SSA 30200 or comparable coursework) through the following topics: 1) the continuum of community involvement in participatory methods of research, 2) consideration of roles, power and positionality of researchers and participants in the research process, and 3) action-oriented dissemination of research findings. A variety of models will be covered, including Participatory Action Research (PAR), Youth and Feminist Action Research (YPAR and FPAR), Community Based Participatory Research (CBPR), and Empowerment Evaluation (EE), with attention to both qualitative and quantitative data sources. Students will engage in assignments that utilize the classroom space as “community” and practice an intentional application of participatory principles.

SSAD 45112. Contemporary Immigration Policy and Practice. 100 Units.

Today’s immigration debates have brought to the fore conflicting visions regarding U.S. immigration policies, including the impacts and inequities faced by an estimated 11 million undocumented immigrants and their families. The debates as well impact who will be welcomed to migrate in the future and under what conditions. This course will start with a historical perspective and then take a deeper look at the ways in which our laws and accompanying systems shape the everyday lives of undocumented individuals and mixed-status families. We will look into the realities and consequences affecting multiple immigrant communities and cultures in the U.S. We will delve into the U.S. immigration policy debates and alternative visions. We’ll consider how states and the federal government interface, collaborate and clash. As immigration, immigrants and refugees are today a central focus of U.S. politics and affected by these realities, we will explore related current and future political dynamics, advocacy, research and social movements upon the directions of immigration policies. Finally, we will explore the challenges faced in working within the intersection of immigration policy and people’s lives, and how this work shapes our various roles as practitioners, policy makers, advocates and allies, including how social change is achieved at the local, statewide and national levels.

Equivalent Course(s): HMRT 45112, SSAD 25112

SSAD 45312. Urban Social Movements. 100 Units.

Social groups with limited access to normal politics often engage in mobilization, or contentious politics, in order to gain rights, resources or recognition. Many of these social movements have emerged in cities. In this course, we will attempt to answer the following questions: What are urban social movements? What sorts of mobilizing opportunities and constraints do cities pose for disadvantaged social groups? How have these groups sought to take advantage of urban-based opportunities, and how successful have they been? What kinds of urban justice movements do we observe in early-twenty-first-century cities, and how might we understand and expand their potential? The course begins by looking briefly at “classic” approaches to social movements, followed by an examination of selected work on urban social movements, including foundational contributions from sociology and subsequent research in geography that explores issues of place, network and scale. The second half of the course will examine several sets of case studies, focusing particularly on recent instances of immigrant mobilization. The fundamental goal of the course is to strengthen analytical and strategic thinking about the relationship between social mobilization and the urban environment. We will also be evaluating academic work on social movements in terms of its utility for ongoing mobilization efforts.

SSAD 45400. Economics for Social Welfare. 100 Units.

A working knowledge of economic concepts and theory is essential for most professional roles in social administration. This course introduces students to economics and to its use in analyzing social welfare policies. Economic concepts and models relating to preferences, costs, and choices are developed and used to analyze markets and issues that arise in the design and assessment of social welfare policies. Illustrations are drawn from such areas as health, housing, and disability. The course seeks both to convey the framework and concepts with which economists approach issues and to increase the likelihood that students will incorporate these in their own thinking about policy.
SSAD 45732. Prejudice and Discrimination: Individual Cost and Response. 100 Units.
This foundational diversity class explores the origins and practices of racial/ethnic prejudice, stereotypes, and discrimination, and how demographic factors such as class, gender, sexuality, and nationality intersect to solidify and perpetuate inequality. We will explore the resulting psychological, economic, and sociopolitical tolls on individuals, and also examine various individual responses that can mitigate the negative impacts of or engage in resistance towards such discrimination (such as racial/ethnic identity development, deliberate retention of heritage culture, and social/political mobilization). Moreover, we will examine how these individual responses together with organized and collective efforts can bring about social changes. This class consciously expands a dominant binary discourse of race to develop a more inclusive and complex paradigm that accurately reflects the diversity of contemporary America.
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 25732, CRES 45732, SSAD 25732

SSAD 45922. Supervision and Management in Social Work Organizations. 100 Units.
Eighty-five percent of social workers practice their trade within an organizational setting. A majority of which, at some point, will find themselves in the role of supervisor and manager. This course is an introduction to the unique and important role of these social work supervisors and managers and their day-to-day realities in today’s complex social service environment. An emphasis will be placed on issues such as accountability, developing and motivating others, supporting and caring for staff, and effective feedback as well as reflective practice and leadership. Students will learn about the impact of related organizational structures and addressing the combination of worker burn-out and compassion fatigue. This course will be presented from the perspective of a practitioner in the field and will include materials from both social work and general management sources. Topics will be relevant to students interested in direct practice, supervision, and administration. Experiences from the student's employment or field placement will be explored.

SSAD 46312. Race, Crime, and Justice in the City. 100 Units.
In this course, students examine the rise of the penal state, tracing its roots from the birth of the prison to the ascendance of mass imprisonment. The course is organized around five lines of inquiry--(1) How is the power to punish derived? (2) How has the role of punishment in society been conceived? (3) What do the practices of punishment produce? (4) What do they tell us about ourselves? (5) What are the alternatives? Taking up these questions, students will outline the major theories of punishment advanced by classical political philosophers and penologists, and trace the trajectory of our modern impulse to punish. We will interrogate the political economy, culture, and consequences of punishment through readings on the carceral state and conclude by raising new questions about the role and force of mass imprisonment while looking toward alternatives.

SSAD 46522. Clinical Practice with Survivors of Torture and Political Violence. 100 Units.
This course will explore clinical practice with immigrants and refugees who have experienced politically-motivated violence, including war, torture and genocide. The goal of torture and other forms of political violence is to disempower, isolate and control. The goal of recovery, therefore, is to empower survivors to reclaim a sense of control and meaning in their lives. Rooted in complex trauma theory, students in this course will be introduced to clinical frameworks for addressing politically-motivated violence, including holistic models of care, mind-body interventions, and ambiguous loss theory. The course will utilize case vignettes from clinical practice that will challenge students to expand traditional conceptualizations of the therapeutic frame in ways that account for culture, language and justice. Finally, the course will consider the socio-cultural-political backdrop that constructs conditions for clinical practice in order to discuss theories of continuous traumatic threat, as well as secondary trauma and sustainability for the clinical social worker.

SSAD 46712. Organizational Theory and Analysis for Human Services. 100 Units.
This course explores the organizational aspects of social agencies, including the students' field placement experiences. A major goal of the seminar is to help students develop an appreciation and understanding of the complex factors that affect organizational and worker effectiveness, service delivery patterns, and resource procurement and allocation. This is accomplished by applying diverse organizational theories and perspectives to the analysis of social service organizations. Topics include organization environment relations, organizational goals, power, structure and control, ideology and technology, and special topics.

SSAD 46800. Political Processes in Policy Formulation and Implementation. 100 Units.
Policies are formulated in a social and political environment which gives them shape, and which they, in turn, can be expected to alter. This course surveys a range of analytical frameworks for analyzing the politics of the policy process from the development of public issues, to legislative contests over policymaking, to policy implementation. It places these issues within the context of the changing dynamics of the welfare state, drawing on specific policy issues arising in the United States and other market democracies. Permission of instructor required for students from other departments.
SSAD 46922. Structuring Refuge: U.S. Refugee Policy and Resettlement Practice. 100 Units.
At the end of 2017 there were over 68.5 million forcibly displaced people around the world, the highest number ever recorded (UNHCR, 2019). The number of newly displaced people in 2017 alone was 16.2 million, which is the equivalent of 44,400 new displacements every single day. Over 25.4 million registered refugees were among those displaced, and of these just 102,800 were admitted to third countries for permanent resettlement. Historically the United States has been the largest resettlement country in the world: since 1975 the US has resettled more than 3 million refugees. Refugees in the U.S. are entitled to an array of federal, state, and local supports that other immigrants must do without. At the same time, refugees in the U.S. are arguably subject to greater scrutiny and systems of social control than most other un-incarcerated domestic populations. However, the terrain of U.S. refugee resettlement has shifted dramatically as a result of the Executive Orders introduced by the Trump Administration. This course asks the central questions: How is refugee status constructed as a political process; what are the interrelationships between institutional actors and refugee policies and what are the implications of these interrelationships for service delivery to refugees in the U.S.; what does research tell us about the resettlement outcomes of refugees in the U.S. and what drives these outcomes; and finally, what are the points of intervention for social workers in the refugee
Equivalent Course(s): HMRT 46922, SSAD 26922

SSAD 47300. Strategic Management: External Factors. 100 Units.
This course will introduce students to the increasingly important impact that external market factors have on policy development and service delivery models in the field of social work and in health care services. The impact of market factors is experienced at multiple levels-from public policy maker to direct service staff-thus this course emphasizes both micro- and macro-level concepts. The class materials will cover a range of concepts that are key to understanding market-driven management, including strategic management, strategic alliances, strategic planning, social entrepreneurship, needs assessments, market research, organizational development, marketing, and ethics. Case studies will be used, including examples from the lecturer’s national consultation practice. Guest speakers who have experience with strategic management and market driven social work and health care practices will share their expertise with the class.

SSAD 47452. Smart Decarceration: A Grand Challenge for Social Work. 100 Units.
The United States has the highest rate of incarceration in the world, and inequities in the use of incarceration yield a high burden on people of color, people in poverty, and people with behavioral health conditions. Evidence indicates that mass incarceration has reached a tipping point, and that the U.S. is entering an era of decarceration. The grand challenge of this new era will be to move away from incarceration-based thinking and toward an array of proactive policy, practice, and research innovations that will not only substantially reduce the incarcerated population, but also ameliorate social disparities and maximize public safety and well-being. This course, which is connected to the “Promote Smart Decarceration” Grand Challenge for Social Work, will provide opportunities for students to: 1) Explore the political, social, and empirical context for decarceration; 2) Examine emerging decarceration policies and practices; 3) Develop interventions at multiple levels to achieve smart decarceration outcomes.

SSAD 47722. Structural SW Practice and the Mexican Experience in Chicago. 100 Units.
The Mexican community in Chicago has been part of the social, cultural, political and economic life of the city for over a century and is expected to continue having exponential growth in the coming decades. Despite the longevity of their experience in Chicago, several social issues and inequities continue to significantly affect this population. Using the migration experience of the Mexican community in Chicago as a case study, students will examine the transnational, historical, political and economic relationship between the U.S. and Mexico. With a theoretical grounding in globalization and Structural Social Work, local issues will be examined to understand the underlying dimensions that shape those issues for the Mexican population both in Chicago and abroad. The course will focus on immigration policy, the criminal justice system, labor, health, mental health, education, community organizing and community development while challenging students to critically understand the issues along with the sources of systemic oppression, in order to create opportunities for strategic impact in working towards social change with marginalized communities.

SSAD 47812. Human Rights and Social Work: Opportunities for Policy and Practice. 100 Units.
This course will explore how international human rights law and principles provide a foundation for repairing the harms done by collective human rights trauma. The course focuses on Peace-building and Human Rights in an applied manner endeavoring a comprehensive approach to peace-building through humanitarian effort, human rights, and participation built on social work perspectives. In addition, it will examine the role social workers have both internationally and locally from policy to practice. The psychological impact and treatment of torture and trauma will be evaluated, particularly as experienced by people marginalized by the larger (privileged) society because of their gender, race and age. Various reparation and remedies used to recover from human rights trauma will be reviewed, as will, social work perspectives that can enhance such efforts. This course will apply an ecological perspective, examining how these efforts affect individuals and communities. Equivalent Course(s): HMRT 47812
SSAD 48112. Community Organizing. 100 Units.
This is a class about community organizing and how organizing brings about collective action. Through analysis of both historical and contemporary community organizing efforts, students will learn how organizing mobilizes people to gain power and influence over public policy and decision-making that directly impact them. Students will be introduced to different conceptual models of organizing, as well as how these models employ different theories of social change. The course emphasizes the “nuts-and-bolts” of organizing, ranging from strategic vision formulation to campaign development to one-on-one engagement. Students will have the opportunity to learn, discuss, and employ these different organizing skills and techniques through in-class exercises and group projects.
Equivalent Course(s): HMRT 34950, SSAD 28112

SSAD 48200. Seminar: Political Economy of Urban Development. 100 Units.
This seminar develops the conceptual basis for understanding and addressing urban problems within a political economy framework. Drawing from an interdisciplinary literature on cities, the course introduces a range of analytical approaches to the economic and political forces that shape urban development, including the capitalist economy, governmental institutions, city/suburban divisions, machine/reform dynamics, urban land markets, regime politics, economic globalization, and social movements. Particular attention will be given to the relationship between politics and markets in generating urban growth, employment, real-estate development, housing, and neighborhood revitalization, as well as poverty, urban decline, racial exclusion, educational inequality, and residential displacement. The course examines a number of strategies to address problems at multiple levels of the urban system, including federal urban policies, decentralized planning and localism, electoral mobilization, political advocacy, public-private partnerships, social entrepreneurialism, arts/cultural/entertainment strategies, and regionalism.

SSAD 48422. Difference and Inclusion. 100 Units.
This is a course on social difference and the work of the marginalized to bring about social, political, organizational and institutional change. It offers a survey on the politics of difference, noting how various axes of difference, like race, gender, ethnicity, sexuality, class, ability and region, are imagined, and to what end those imaginings are deployed. It then turns to the work of marginalized activists and advocates to ask how we might work in concert to amplify the voice of their constituents and promote greater inclusiveness.

SSAD 48500. Data For Policy Analys/Mgmt. 100 Units.
This course gives students hands-on experience in basic quantitative methods that are often used in needs assessment, policy analysis and planning, resource allocation, performance monitoring, and program evaluation. The class emphasizes four essential ingredients of using data effectively: (1) organizing data to answer specific questions; (2) conducting and interpreting appropriate analyses; (3) presenting results clearly and effectively to policymakers and others; (4) becoming critical consumers of data-based analyses and using data to inform practice. Students will learn techniques for descriptive, bivariate, and multivariate statistical analysis, and for tabling and graphing results, in the statistical program SPSS. Prerequisites: SSAD 30200 or faculty approval following research exam.
Prerequisite(s): SSAD 30200 or faculty approval following research exam.

SSAD 49032. Health and Aging Policy. 100 Units.
This course begins with an examination of the historical development of public policies on aging. Students will use an understanding of this history to critically examine current policies and programs. In particular, attention is given to the design and delivery of services and their implications for the social, economic, and physical welfare of the aged and their caregivers. The unique dynamics that accompany the initiation, implementation, and impacts of aging policies are considered as students contemplate the design and development of future policy.

SSAD 49332. Dying, Death and End of Life Care. 100 Units.
Death is a universal human experience relevant to all areas of social work practice. Through readings, films, discussions and exercises, students will develop an understanding of the dying experience, as well as the attitudes toward and the approach to death and dying in America. The medical system’s influence on end of life care and the rise of hospice and palliative care will be a focus of this course. The notion of a “good death” and the impact of ethnic, cultural, religious and spiritual influences will be explored, as well as advance care planning and the overarching ethical and moral dilemmas that can arise. While the topics of grief and bereavement are not explicitly covered, time will be devoted to exploring loss across the life course, as well as the impact of violent and sudden deaths on victims and their families. In addition, students will have the opportunity to develop a self-awareness of their own values and beliefs toward dying and death, and explore strategies for self-care.
SSAD 49600. Financial Mgmt/Non Prof Org. 100 Units.
This course will cover basics of financial accounting, budgeting, and planning with examples and applications for the general manager and non-financial professional. It is intended for persons with little or no formal finance and accounting training, and will cover a variety of related economic and financial concepts to help prepare managers in social service and other nonprofit organizations better interpret and use financial information in decision making and planning. The first portion of the class will focus on the development of an organization’s operating and capital budgets, the inherent financing and investing decisions therein, and the relationship between the budget process and overall organizational planning, daily operations, and financial management. The second portion of the class will focus on accounting principles and the creation and interpretation of financial statements. The development, analysis, and interpretation of organizational financial statements, including the balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows will be covered.

SSAD 49701. Administrative Methods. 100 Units.
This course provides a condensed introduction to the challenges of organizational management. With a primary emphasis on internal management issues including legal structure and governance, funding, accountability systems, and human resources, this course serves as a complement to SSAD 47300 Strategic Management: External Factors, as well as other management-related courses. The course provides students with a conceptual framework for understanding the management function and promotes the development of specific skills necessary to critically evaluate and purposefully select among different management strategies. Students’ past organizational and current field placement experiences are integral to the course assignments and class discussions. Given the multiple career pathways to management roles in social services, this course is designed to support both clinical practice and social administration students in their career-long exploration of the challenges of organizational management.

SSAD 49900. Individual Readings and Research. 100 Units.
Individual Readings and Research for Masters Students

SSAD 60100. Drugs: Culture and Context. 100 Units.
This course addresses the consumption, production, and distribution of drugs, as well as the representation and treatment of drug users, both in the United States and abroad. Course readings and discussions examine how substances move across history and social space, taking on different meanings and uses as they go. The course also explores the related questions of how and why different societies sanction, encourage, and prohibit particular kinds of drug use. Such comparisons reveal that our responses to drug use and users have as much to do with social norms and ideologies such as notions of gender, race and class as they do with the more or less deleterious effects of the substances themselves. The course also explores how the authorization of certain drugs in certain settings (e.g. binge drinking on college campuses) is connected not only to the social positions of users, but also to the marketplaces in which these drugs are exchanged. Thus, in the latter half of the course, students will attend to the production, distribution, and consumption of drugs in relation to processes of global capitalism.

SSAD 60200. Spirituality and Social Work Practice. 100 Units.
This course examines the experience and the role of spirituality and religious traditions in clinical social work practice with client systems. The course considers the spiritual and religious contexts shaping assessment and intervention processes in clinical social work services and examines the ways that faith traditions and spiritual experiences shape clients’ and professionals’ lives, and the points of connection they form with the delivery of clinical social work services. Rather than overviewing specific religious belief systems per se, this course will primarily be attuned to the ways that clients’ faith traditions and spiritual experiences shape their healing and suffering. The course examines the resources as well as the dilemmas that clients’ spiritual and religious traditions present in our attempts to provide effective clinical social work services, and the means by which spiritual and religious influences can be tapped by social workers to better their clients’ lives. As a premise, this class takes the view that spirituality and faith traditions are experienced in a diversity of ways, and thus issues of difference and sensitivity to different expressions and experiences of spirituality and religious practice form a bedrock of considering clinical services to clients.

SSAD 60312. Inequality at Work. 100 Units.
This course will consider sources of inequality in the labor market and in workplaces. Empirical evidence and theory on labor markets and job conditions will be reviewed to provide insights into changing opportunity structures for lower-skilled workers. The goal will be to identify ways not only to ready workers for jobs in today’s economy, but also to improve the quality of lower-level jobs themselves. Many social service agencies today incorporate some type of job training or workforce development program. The course will help inform practice and program development in these areas.
SSAD 60500. Functional Analytic Psychotherapy: A Behavioral Model of the Therapeutic Relationship. 100 Units.

Functional Analytic Psychotherapy (known as 'FAP') is a contextual behavioral lens through which to view the therapeutic relationship. While not necessarily a treatment for specific clinical issues, this approach is aimed at addressing clinical problems occurring within relationships. Social workers using FAP strategically use moments with clients to collaboratively transform problematic relationship patterns. This course will introduce the fundamentals of FAP and build on knowledge of behavioral principles through didactics, invite students to begin using FAP techniques through experiential exercises, explore in classroom discussion what makes interpersonal moments transformative, and apply the FAP formula to situations arising in the treatment of common clinical issues.

SSAD 60800. Child and Adolescent Trauma. 100 Units.

This seminar will offer students an opportunity to learn how to heal traumatized children and adolescents. All types of traumatic experiences will be addressed, such as traumatic loss, violence, abuse, natural disasters, traumatic injuries or accidents. The neurology of trauma with children, current research on how trauma affects children, and a variety of treatment techniques and modalities will be presented. Knowledge will be enriched by a significant emphasis on developing clinical skills. Essential elements of the processes of evaluating and treating traumatized children and adolescents will be taught. The class format involves group discussions, readings, videotapes, and creative application of the course concepts through live demonstrations, and student role plays.

SSAD 61100. Seminar in Violence Prevention. 100 Units.

This course provides students with an overview of emerging practices, programs, and policies that aim to prevent violence before-the-fact. The course will overview the common manifestations of interpersonal violence (including child abuse, youth and community violence, and intimate partner violence), examining their prevalence as well as their consequences. Students are then introduced to conceptual frames from which to understand violence and its before-the-fact prevention, including social ecological and public health models of violence prevention. The course then examines such topics as the role of risk and protective factors, screening and assessment for violence potential, evidence-based intervention and programmatic strategies targeting before-the-fact violence prevention, and examples advocacy efforts promoting broad changes in policy that affect interpersonal violence. Taught as a seminar, the course will address special topics relevant to violence prevention, and will include active discussion, case examples, videos, and presentation by experts in the field. The course is open to students in clinical practice and social administration concentrations, as well as Ph.D. students.

SSAD 61212. Perspectives on Aging. 100 Units.

As the largest generation in American history ages, there is an urgent need for social workers trained in the special issues affecting older adults. This course will examine the forces which shape the evolution of both the perception and experience of aging. The course will consider the aging process from a variety of perspectives: physiological, sociocultural, and phenomenological. We will draw on multiple disciplines to present the diversity of the aging experience and to explore the manifold ways in which the dynamic interaction between the older person's social and physical environment affects quality of life. Finally, the course will address expanding opportunities for social workers in direct service, administration, and policy-making in service of America's older population.

SSAD 61400. The Social Meaning of Race. 100 Units.

This course will explore 'race' in three ways. First, how does race operate as an ideology?; that is, how do people understand race, how are those understandings shaped and how do they in turn shape perception? Secondly, how race operates as a structuring device? How does it determine life-chances? Thirdly, how does it operate in the field; that is, in particular organizational contexts, how does race affect the content and delivery of social services.

SSAD 61822. Treating Complex Trauma: A Skills-based Approach. 100 Units.

This course offers theory and skills-based approaches to conceptualize and treat individuals and families impacted by Traumatic Related Stress Disorder, specifically emerging categories referred to as Developmental Trauma Disorder and Complex Trauma (c-PTSD). Students will learn how to better intervene on behalf of individuals impacted based their experiences with adverse childhood experiences (ACES). The tri-phasic model of treatment and the special considerations for dissociative disorders, including challenges to sustaining the therapeutic alliance, creating safety, establishing affect regulation, stabilization, and the integration of traumatic experience is highlighted. This class is designed for students who are interested in developing their skills in treating clients with complex trauma and dissociative disorders. The model incorporates aspects the core principles of trauma-informed care, attachment theory, and cognitive restructuring. The impact of culture, religion, gender, and family influences on thoughts, feelings, and behaviors will be an essential focus.
SSAD 61912. Policing, Citizenship, and Inequality in Comparative Perspective. 100 Units.
Police provide an essential service for citizens - security and protection - without which the exercise of all other rights becomes heavily constrained. Police institutions are also the primary entity of the state with which most citizens come into direct contact. In practice, however, governments throughout the Americas (and beyond) have long struggled to organize police institutions such that they address societal demands for security, and that the deployment of coercion against citizens is applied equitably and constrained by law and external accountability. From São Paulo and Johannesburg to Chicago, police forces engage in widespread extrajudicial killings and torture that largely target marginalized sectors of society, including Afro-descendants, the poor, and those living in the urban periphery. At the same time, these groups are also underserved by their police, leaving them vulnerable to high rates of criminal violence. Through comparative analysis of police institutions in Latin America, the United States, and other regions, this course probes the ways in which police institutions shape the lived experiences of individuals and how police may help reproduce existing social inequalities.

SSAD 62022. Trans*forming Social Work. 100 Units.
When we center the experiences of those most marginalized and affected (e.g. queer, trans*, POC) by social services, we are able to identify the holes, cracks, and potential remedies of individual and systemic oppression. In this course, we will center trans* people to explore our gendered society and the impacts of this structure on the lives of transgender, gender nonconforming, and gender queer people, and other gender transgressors. We will also identify and explain how gendered cultural norms influence all genders in and beyond social work. Through an intersectional exploration, identification, and explanation, we will move the conversation beyond deficit and medical models to imagine and work towards social work practice that includes, considers, and saves lives.

SSAD 62100. Creating New Anchors: An Introduction to Prison Industrial Complex Abolition. 50 Units.
This seminar will introduce and discuss prison abolition as both a long-term vision and a practical organizing strategy. We will explore the ways in which the criminal punishment system perpetuates a system of violence and fails to address harm and facilitate accountability. Local examples of abolitionist strategies and movements will be reviewed, and local activists/organizers will be brought in to discuss their daily work and how it upholds the tenets of abolition. The connections between abolitionist values and the values and ethics of the social work profession will also be examined.

SSAD 62122. Play Therapy. 100 Units.
This course provides an overview of the essential elements and principles of play therapy, including its history, theoretical foundations, techniques and skills. The course is designed using a "level of directness" continuum, beginning with the study of nondirective play and moving across the continuum to include the use of direct skill-building play interventions with children. An experiential component will focus on basic play therapy skill development within the context of ethical and diversity-sensitive practice.

SSAD 62400. Community Ethnography. 100 Units.
Broadly defined, community ethnography is research that requires the researchers' active participation in, as well as systematic observation of a community. However, what constitutes a community--and what qualifies people to claim some legitimate affiliation with one—are complicated questions, which will be addressed in the first part of this course. Through readings, discussions, and activities, we will find that researchers, social workers, and community members define "community" along a number of different lines, variously employing the terms of geography, history, ethnicity, intention, value, and/or identity to ground their definitions. We will also discover that how one defines community has much to do with how one approaches the research process. In this course, we will give considerable attention to the idea of community as a field of social practice. That is, we will learn how one studies community as situated, collective action, which must be reproduced for some sense of communitas to survive. Accordingly, ethnographic and ethnohistorical methods of social research will be highlighted. Students will learn about the philosophy behind these modes of inquiry and acquire some of the concrete skills necessary to conduct this kind of work. As social workers and social work researchers, we will explicitly consider how community ethnography can aid in our various practice and policy endeavors.

SSAD 62600. Philanthropy, Public Policy, & Community Change. 100 Units.
This course will examine the role philanthropy plays in supporting social and community change efforts designed to reform and/or enhance public policy. Patterns of giving, policy intervention strategies, structural issues, as well as programmatic opportunities and constraints will be illuminated. Course materials include policy analysis and contemporary American social change efforts, as well as research examining pertinent policies and practices governing the field of philanthropy. Students will have opportunities to analyze proposals for funding, identify public policy and community change implications and opportunities and recommend new strategies. Student discussion and independent research is a major class focus. The learning experience will be enriched by presentations from practitioners involved in public policy reform activities and by foundation representatives engaged in funding those efforts.
SSAD 62812. Examining Historical Trauma: Intergen Resp. to Holocaust. 100 Units.
This course will explore the intergenerational impact of historical trauma through interactive lectures, discussions, readings and screenings, using the Holocaust as an in-depth case study. Seventy-two years later, the weight of remembering this traumatic event continues to reverberate. Traversing the landscapes of the USA, Europe and Australia, this course will provide a forum for contemplating the effects of the Holocaust on different generations within both Jewish and non-Jewish communities. Areas of discussion include child survivors and descendants who have chosen to work through and commemorate this traumatic history will enable students to attain a detailed understanding of the aftermath of the Holocaust and will provide a platform to explore the impact of historical trauma on other populations. Students will gain insight into the role historical trauma plays in understanding social and cultural problems and learn tools for creating awareness and change in these communities.
Equivalent Course(s): HMRT 22812, JWSC 22812, SSAD 22812

SSAD 62912. Global Development and Social Welfare. 100 Units.
The persistence of disparities in social development across countries is one of the major problems societies struggle to understand and address. This course will critically examine the major theories of global development along with contemporary debates relating to international social welfare. Students will assess how political, economic, historical, and environmental factors influence different nations’ development trajectories, and compare how alternative models of service delivery and social intervention serve or fail to serve their intended populations. The geographic focus of the course will be Latin America and Africa, though case studies may also be drawn from other regions of the world. The course will be useful for both students who have had previous international experience as well as students who are interested in international social work and/or development practice. This course fulfills the Specialized Diversity Requirement. This course is one of SSA’s global and international course offerings.
Equivalent Course(s): PPHA 32760

SSAD 63012. Intergroup Dialogue Facilitation: Cultivating Practice Skills for Social Justice. 100 Units.
This course will provide social workers with tools and skills to bridge micro (individual issues) and macro (sociopolitical patterns of inequality) practice. At the core, social work is about working for social justice. As such, integrating the components of dialogue: critical consciousness, cultural competency, interpersonal communication skills, reflection, and action (praxis) into practice equips social workers with integral skills for recognizing the ways in which their clients individual lived experiences are impacted by systems of privilege and oppression. This course develops multicultural competency skills for social workers to engage with oppressed groups to address social injustice due to discrimination and oppression. Course engagement includes mini-lectures, videos, discussions of readings, in-class activities, role-play, and dialogic practice.

SSAD 63412. Cultural Studies in Education. 100 Units.
The course begins with an introduction to the history, development, and basic tenets of cultural studies. Throughout our work together, we will examine how social class, race/ethnicity, and gender are represented in literacy, language, and cultural theories and research that examine reproduction and resistance. Using cultural studies as the point of departure, this course explores the intersection of culture, power, and language (both oral and written) within schools and school systems. In accordance with the tenets of cultural studies, the course is guided by the presumption that culture (as it is realized through the functioning of schools and their agents and the experiences, knowledge, expressions, dispositions, and meaning-making of people of color, women, and low-income or working class individuals) is critical for understanding and intervening in the reproduction of social and economic inequality. In order to understand the reproduction of inequality we will examine theories and empirical investigations that explore how structures of domination and subordination are reproduced and social difference and inequality are reinscribed through the cultural practices that are reflected in schools. We will also analyze the extent to which the cultural practices and experiences of marginalized individuals simultaneously contribute to the process of reproduction and also affirm the emancipatory possibilities of resistance.
Equivalent Course(s): EDSO 23412

SSAD 63600. Culturally Responsive Intervention, Assessment & Treatment. 100 Units.
TBD
SSAD 63700. Acceptance and Commitment Therapy. 100 Units.
ACT is an example of what is commonly referred to as a third wave behavioral therapy. It is unique in its development in that it was derived from some of the implications of basic research on the function of verbal behavior. This approach suggests that psychological distress is the result of how humans relate to their psychological experience rather than the result of a mental or even biological pathology. ACT assists clients in differentiating between those aspects of life where the only viable stance is that of acceptance and willingness and those where action is required given their desire to live meaningfully. In doing so, clients fundamentally shift from having their lives about their past and their problems to a life about their values and their future. This class is intended to provide students with a comprehensive overview of and practice with the principles of ACT. To that end, via lecture, experiential exercises, role-play and a self-change project, participants will be presented with the underlying theory (Relation Frame Theory) and assumptions of ACT, an ACT conceptualization of human suffering, a model of psychological rigidity and flexibility and the six basic clinical processes. ACT emphasizes experiential knowledge over intellectual ascent. To that end, participants should anticipate numerous individual and group activities and exercises aimed at providing first-person experience with the processes and outcomes associated with the practice of living.

SSAD 63800. Program Evaluation in International Settings. 100 Units.
Increasing demand for transparency and accountability in the field of international development has heightened the need for evaluation of effectiveness and impact of programs. This course will examine principles, methods and practices of evaluating social programs and services in the international settings. This course focuses on types of evaluation, evaluation design and theory, measurement, sampling, data collection, ethics and politics in evaluation, data analysis, and utilization of findings. The course emphasizes involving agency and client constituencies in the development, implementation and dissemination of evaluation efforts. Students in this course will become familiar with various forms of evaluation and acquire the technical skills necessary for their development, design and execution of program evaluation in the international context. Specifically, students will discover methods for crafting evaluation questions, designing instruments, sampling and data gathering to achieve good response rates, data analysis and presentation of evaluation findings in culturally diverse and low-resource settings.

SSAD 63900. Male Roles & Life Course Development in FAM, COM. & Civil Society. 100 Units.
This course examines the range and diversity of male social roles assumed by boys, adolescent males, and adult men within U.S. families, communities and society. As a nation of immigrants, political and religious refugees and descendants of African slaves, nativity and cultural origins of families residing in the United States often influence and potentially clash with historical and evolving American ideals and notions about normative male social roles within an evolving multi-racial and multi-cultural society. With respect to male social roles in families residing in the United States, particular attention is given to how race and/or ethnicity, citizenship and generational status, residence duration and stability, social class status and cultural expectations affect the assumption and performance of expected male social roles. Definitions of family and an overview of family structures are initially examined, followed by a developmental examination on male social roles within families and how boyhood, adolescent and adult male social roles are affected by family structure, socio-economic status, historical and cultural family origins, citizenship status, and individual/family engagement with the broader society. The succeeding component of the course examines male social roles within neighborhood and community contexts and how boyhood, adolescent and adult male social roles external to the family are influenced by engagement within these contexts. The final component of the course examines civic engagement and societal male social roles assumed by boys, adolescent and adult males.

SSAD 64400. LatinX and Spanish Language for Social Workers. 100 Units.
Through acquisition of Spanish language and cultural competency, this course will help reduce incidents of pragmatic failure during communication with members of the LatinX community. We will explore communicative strategies to adapt phonetics, formality, and diction to particular rhetorical situations. In addition, we will reinforce cultural instruction through a variety of experiential learning activities and self-selected readings, as well as, expand vocabulary related to Social Work practitioners. This course is taught entirely in Spanish.
Prerequisite(s): Prerequisites: Two years of college-level Spanish or equivalent. In addition, during winter quarter interested students will complete a 20-minute assessment interview with the instructor which may also include a brief written component to determine level of fluency. Consent of the instructor will be required for course registration.

SSAD 64600. Quality Monitoring & Improvement for the Social Services. 100 Units.
This course has three primary foci. 1) How to help social service agencies monitor their programs for quality. 2) How to help social service agencies improve services when quality problems are recognized. 3) How to develop organizational cultures that support the delivery of quality social services. It helps prepare clinicians for participating in quality monitoring and improvement in social service agencies. It helps social administration students prepare for the role of a quality manager (Director of Quality, Quality Improvement, etc). The course primarily draws from the quality sciences and applies this work to the social service context, often using the student’s field placement as the context for learning.
SSAD 64700. Organizing Coalitions for Change: Growing Power and Social Movements. 100 Units.
Coalitions are building blocks of social movements, often bringing people together across race, class, faith and ethnicity to build the power required to make social change. Coalitions address local, state, national and international policies, public and private sector matters. They are employed successfully, or not, from the far left to the far right. They vary widely, engaging people from very grassroots and local communities to civic, faith, labor, business, and political leadership. At times spontaneously precipitated, at times methodically built, effective coalitions can change the fundamental relationships in our society, change society and challenge what we know or think we know. This course will examine the conceptual models of diverse coalitions formed to impact social, legal, and political structures. We will explore the strengths and limitations of coalitions, and their impact upon low income and oppressed communities. We will study recent examples to stop public housing displacement, end police misconduct, halt deportations, and seek fair tax reform. We will explore the role of coalitions in changing political machines. Too, we will investigate the use and impact of coalitions in building relations between racial, religious and ethnic groups. As part of class exercises, students will “create” coalitions to address an identified need for social change.

SSAD 65012. Leading Teams in the Social Services Sector. 100 Units.
Most social service administrators and clinicians are asked to lead teams during their careers. To succeed as a team leader (or as an active team contributor), you need to understand how teams work and develop over time. You also need to practice skills needed to help a team advance toward achieving its primary goals. This course examines the fundamentals of team dynamics and team development with a special emphasis on what differentiates teams in the social services sector from corporate teams. Topics include team leadership behavior, diversity in team membership, the role of conflict, communication, collaboration, establishing team mission goals, milestones, and urgency, and building accountability and commitment.

SSAD 65212. Current Topics in Long Term Care and Aging. 100 Units.
In this course we will examine systems of care along the aging continuum, how these systems are influenced by our current political climate, and the potential for future expansion along with demographic need. We’ll pay special focus to issues around long-term care for those with dementia related illnesses and other chronic conditions. Implications for clinical practice will be emphasized.

SSAD 65500. Harm Reduction at Intersection of Policy, Program & Clinical PRAC. 100 Units.
This course will provide an overview of the theories, clinical approaches & reality based intervention strategies of U.S. based Harm Reduction theory. Beginning as a political response to the AIDS Epidemic, this set of practices can be as controversial as Syringe Exchange and mundane as seat belts in cars. This course will explore the lived experiences of the most marginalized clients and offer students an opportunity to think through the necessary partnership of multi-threshold (Macro) program design and clinical responses (micro) to supporting our most vulnerable community.

SSAD 65712. Immigration, Law & Society. 100 Units.
Law is everywhere within the social world. It shapes our everyday lives in countless ways by permitting, prohibiting, protecting and prosecuting citizens and non-citizens alike. This course reviews social science perspectives on law and legal institutions, with a major emphasis on immigration. Throughout, we focus on a central question within the scholarship of law and society: when and how does law matter? We explore the meaning and complexity of law, the relation between law and social change, and the social impact of law. This course centers on the connections and relationships of law and society in the American context, with significant attention to international perspectives. Students will develop analytical skills to enable informed and critical examination of law broadly construed, and identify various ways that social workers and law intersect.

SSAD 65812. Making Kin: Adoption and Fostering in a Global Perspective. 100 Units.
Studies of kinship have provided the foundation for the ethnographic record of communities and family arrangements around the world, and over time. The majority of these studies take place in contexts outside of the United States, contributing essential evidence of the wide array of kin organizational models that challenge assumptions about the ‘nuclear family’ structure. Both fostering and adoption reveal important cultural assumptions about processes of relatedness and concepts of personhood. In this course, we will learn about different ways of reproduction, childrearing, and circulation cross-culturally, but also the varying degrees by which notions of ‘family’ and raising young people influence understandings of age and generations, relationships, identity, and responsibility. Students will discuss and write about ethnographic readings and films, reflecting on life course development and human adaptation. Through this process, the course will address how different cultures in various social and ecological settings conceptualize and care for displaced young people. This course fulfills the Human Diversity Requirement. This course is one of SSA’s global and international course offerings.
Equivalent Course(s): SSAD 25812
SSAD 66000. History of American Urban Education. 100 Units.
This course explores the complex history of American urban education from the 19th century to modern times. Our primary analytical lens will be the role of place, race, and ethnicity in the making of contemporary schools, schooling, and curriculum in US urban centers. We will undertake this exploration by examining a selection of books, some of which are "foundational" texts in the history of American urban education, others that have opening up new and important areas of research in the field, and still others that have addressed vital issues in the history of urban education in a particularly compelling way.

SSAD 66100. Globalization, Urbanization and Migration in China. 100 Units.
Students can participate in an intensive, two-week, study-abroad program focused on urbanization, migration, and poverty in Hong Kong and Mainland China. In collaboration with the Department of Applied Social Sciences at Hong Kong Polytechnic and the Department of Sociology at Peking University, SSA students have the opportunity to learn about key issues concerning the nature, contributing factors, and state and community responses to poverty, migration, and urbanization in the context of globalization. This program takes place in Hong Kong and mainland China, including Guangzhou in the east and Kumming, located in Yunnan Province in western China. The program is open to all University of Chicago master's level students from SSA. There is an application process for interested students in the Spring quarter of the same year they wish to do the course/ winter institute. This program includes students and faculty from Hong Kong Polytechnic University and Peking University. In order to take this course, students have to complete the China Winter Institute in Hong Kong and mainland China. Dates: December 7th to 22nd, 2019.

SSAD 66400. Advanced Writing for Social Work. 50 Units.
Clear and accurate writing is an integral part of the social work profession. Effectively communicating ideas and insights is crucial to social work education. This half-course is designed to make students better academic and professional writers by making them better, more efficient editors of their own written expression. It is designed for students in all concentrations become more self-aware, proficient, and flexible writers. In a hands-on, workshop format, the course concentrates on revision and reflection to enhance writing practices. Students will edit the writing of others, receive feedback on their own work, and improve what they've previously written. By revising and editing already "completed" drafts of academic papers, professional memos, case notes, etc. students can focus on the necessities of precise expression rather than the usual generation of content. They thus develop the vital habit of seeing what's actually on the page rather than what they meant to say. In addition, we will discuss models of writing to expand our sense of what we might do within and across genres. By consistently reflecting on their own approach to writing, they learn to better adapt their language to best fit the wide range of writing tasks within social work.

SSAD 67000. School Social Work Policy and Practice. 100 Units.
This course will present knowledge and skills for engaging in social work practice in public school settings by discussing the varied roles, responsibilities and practices of school social workers. There are tensions and possibilities inherent in school social work practice. By exploring the dynamics and dimensions of social work in schools, we will examine the challenges, possibilities and depth of effective practice, in order to provide students with core foundational skills necessary for their internships and future careers in school social work.

SSAD 67100. Disability Studies: Theory and Application for the Critical Social Worker. 100 Units.
Disability Studies is an interdisciplinary field which critiques mainstream models of disability and health. Disability Studies is invested both in centering the experiences and knowledge of people with disabilities, and in critiquing systems of power and oppression. This course will provide an introduction to key Disability Studies theories and explore their applications to critical social work practice. Topics may include: the social model of disability, Mad Studies, embodiment theories, accessibility, and disability activism. The course will take an intersectional approach to the study of disability, and will heavily emphasize translation of academic concepts into practical applications for varied social work settings. Students will work collaboratively in large and small groups to create a toolkit of Disability Studies concepts to bring with them into their field sites and future practice settings. Course materials will be multimedia and will include academic texts as well as videos, blog posts, art, and activist work. Class sessions will include close readings and discussions of course materials, short lectures dissecting key concepts, and dedicated time for group work.

SSAD 68000. Community Schools: Policy and Practice. 100 Units.
The Community Schools strategy is an evidence-based approach to equity and school improvement that is continuously expanding nationally and internationally. Community Schools centers the school as both a place and a set of partnerships with an integrated focus on academics, services, supports and opportunities, to create conditions within which students and families can thrive. The strategy incorporates practices such as trauma-informed work, family engagement, and positive youth development. Community Schools: Policy and Practice will give students a foundational understanding of the Community Schools strategy, including its history, policy, evidence base, and various models. We will explore the structures and processes necessary for successful implementation, including needs assessment, partnerships, evaluation, and shared leadership. The class format will include a combination of lecture, discussion, and group activities. One class session will take place at an active Community School. Enrollment is open to both clinical and social administration students.
SSAD 68100. Clinical Practice with Criminal Justice Involved Populations. 50 Units.
This course explores historical, current, and emerging clinical practices with populations involved with and directly impacted by the criminal justice system. This course incorporates and examines the following components to understand these clinical practices: (1) discourses and theories embedded within and shaping clinical practices, such as discourses of rehabilitation and criminological theories; (2) both prevention and intervention focused practices; (3) individual, family, and group programs and treatment modalities; (4) the impact of criminal justice policies and correctional environments and dynamics; and (5) the role of race, gender, gender identity, and other social identities and their corresponding systems of power. Specifically, students will learn about assessment and treatment approaches for work with populations within correctional institutions and community-based settings, as well as the sociopolitical contexts shaping the intersections of clinical social work practice and the criminal-legal fields. The course will highlight key developments in practice, such as trauma-informed and gender-responsive approaches, and will include discussions of innovative directions in practice. Students will interrogate the role of social work in shaping treatment approaches, defining outcomes, and centering the wellness of populations involved in the criminal justice system.

SSAD 68500. Fundraising Practice and Principles -- An Introduction for Social Workers. 50 Units.
An understanding of fundraising is recognized as a valuable tool for any professional in a nonprofit organization, regardless of one’s particular role. This course will utilize a combination of lecture, experiential activity, small group work, case study analysis and guest speaker(s) to give an overview of strategies and best practices of fundraising. Students will learn a relationship-based model of fundraising that focuses on the life-cycle of a donor and the psychology of giving, as well as basic fundraising techniques and the roles of both professionals and lay leadership.

SSAD 69000. Social Entrepreneurship: Introduction to Concepts and Methods. 50 Units.
Entrepreneurial perspectives & methods are commonly associated with market-based values and profit seeking. While typically deployed simultaneously, the association between entrepreneurship & market-based values is not required. In fact, as a method the tools of entrepreneurship can advance any organization’s or community’s values. That neutrality is possible as entrepreneurship is a discipline that specializes in reducing uncertainty for how to take action. It addresses the essential question of: what is to be done? From an implementation perspective, social service settings contain a tremendous degree of uncertainty. Leaders and social workers engage this uncertainty in their daily work. They encounter uncertainty as: populations' needs change, as local/national trends manifest in their communities, and as the people they serve move through their life course and evolve their identities. What is to be done in such a dynamic setting? How should theory be applied? What should we focus on first? How can we gain confidence that we’re translating what we know into meaningful impact? This course will introduce the foundational concepts, perspectives, and skills of entrepreneurial methods into a social service setting. We will critique and contextualize those methods and ultimately decouple them from market-based values. Ultimately, we’ll explore how to integrate those methods into the operational contexts of social services - from the perspective of both org mgmt & program design.

SSAD 69004. Social Work and Sex Workers. 50 Units.
This course will focus on best practices for social workers who wish to provide support to sex workers and individuals involved in the sex trade. Historically, social workers have viewed sex workers as either “victims” or “criminals,” a problematic conceptualization that often misconstrues motivating factors, and leads to misguided clinical interventions and regulatory schemes. Social stigma against sex workers and the sex trades has forced this population to hide their activities from service providers; as a result few programs address their needs directly and effectively. Marginalization also increases vulnerability to violence and arrest, further complicating service provision. This course will outline optimal interventions using a harm reductionist approach to best serve this population; some of these interventions have been designed by sex workers themselves. This course will also encourage students to analyze the effects of current policies and policing on the lives on sex workers and their impact throughout the community.

SSAD 69100. Working with Alternative Sexual Interests and Relationship Structures. 50 Units.
Sex and romance can be expressed in a variety of ways, but traditionally therapist receive only basic sexuality training, much of it geared for heteronormative “vanilla” sex and monogamous relationship structures. The popularity of BDSM and non-monogamous relationship structures are on the rise and more visible than ever in mainstream media, and a growing number of our clients are either in these groups or have friends, family or partners who are. Through discussion, role playing, journals and case study analysis students will reflect on a variety of marginalized populations including the Kink, Poly, and Swinger communities. Students learn non-pathologizing, sex positive clinical approaches and address some of the clinical and ethical issues unique to working with these groups. Class will consist of lecture, guest lecture, class discussion, and multimedia presentation.
DOCTORAL LEVEL COURSES

SSAD 51912. Sociological Foundations of Community and Community Intervention. 100 Units.
This course is designed to provide doctoral students with an introduction to some of the foundational sociological theories pertaining to our understanding of ‘community.’ This includes conceptual orientations to what community is, how it functions, the forces and processes that shape its development, the dynamics of community change, and what it may provide as a basis for social action and planned intervention. In addition, students will consider the ways in which different theoretical perspectives inform (or should inform) the design and implementation of some particular examples of community intervention that are focused on rather different social problems. The course will focus on teasing out some of the common and divergent claims about what ‘community’ is and provides as framed by sociological theory, how particular theoretical perspectives may be applied across different kinds of interventions, and how one might investigate particular questions about community and community intervention. It will also explore the relative value of a focus on community as an organizing principle for addressing different types of social problems, and the possibilities and limitations of such an orientation for guiding social policy and social welfare practice.

SSAD 52700. Social Psychological Foundations of Individual Change. 100 Units.
Whereas specific practice theories or evidence-based practices commonly anchor the study of interventions, our focus in this course will be the examination of social-psychological sources of change that are viewed as active ingredients in treatment effectiveness research (as well as others that are often treated as “noise” or error variance). That is, we will focus upon aspects of the person, the treatment, and the social environment that facilitate or impede positive change within the context of service delivery apart from the practice theory or model employed. Topics will include (a) individual factors such as processes of self-regulation and coping; concepts of change motivation; impediments to change such as stigma, psychological reactance, and social cognition; help-seeking, compliance, and treatment engagement; (b) clinician-level factors such as interpersonal responsiveness, attribution, expectations and the helping relationship; and (c) treatment organizational factors such as norms, resources and comprehensiveness.

SSAD 53500. Dissertation Proposal Seminar. 300.00 Units.
This seminar focuses on the development and discussion of dissertation proposals. Over the course of year, students will attend 15 2-hour workshops devoted to 1) formulating and refining research questions, 2) clearly presenting a methodological strategy, theoretical grounding, and relevant literature review, and 3) building a committee who will provide ongoing intellectual support. It is expected that each student will produce successively more complete documents, leading to full proposals, over the course of three quarters. Before the end of the year, each student will present a pre-circulated draft proposal for discussion and feedback.

SSAD 55200. The Profession of Social Work. 100 Units.
This seminar will consider the development of social work as a profession since the late 19th century. How and why did social work emerge as a profession? In what ways did developments in political and moral philosophy, philanthropy, social science theory, the growth of the welfare state, the development of other professions, and various political and economic forces shape the social work enterprise? This will include an examination of the attempts over the past century to define what social work is, and what it is not. Is there a “mission” for the social work profession, and if so, what is it? What has been the role of social work education and research in the development of the profession? The seminar will also involve an examination of selected issues facing the profession today. The pursuit of answers to these questions will involve extensive reading and discussion of competing histories of the profession and seminal works by leaders in the field.
Prerequisite(s): Doctoral students

SSAD 56300. Applied Qual Research Sem. 300.00 Units.
This qualitative research seminar is designed to support the productivity and promote the development of advanced doctoral students who have chosen a qualitative research design as part of the dissertation. This applied seminar creates a structured and rigorous context for students to learn with instructor guidance and experience all stages of the interpretive research process through designing, executing, evaluating, and presenting their own interpretive research. It is an expectation of this seminar that all students make substantial and ongoing contributions to the group learning process through providing peer feedback, group coding, group analysis, constructing/critiquing conceptual models and theoretical frameworks, and learning how to critically evaluate and enhance the methodological rigor in the projects of those involved in the seminar. It is designed to be a dynamic environment for moving forward with one’s work at all stages of the dissertation process; group needs and the instructor’s assessment of student’s individual progress will drive the content of each meeting.
Prerequisites: A qualitative research course through SSA or approved equivalent. Students must have passed their qualifying examinations, selected a research topic, and be actively constructing their dissertation proposals. Permission of the instructor is required and enrollment is limited to maximize student learning in the structure of a seminar.
SSAD 55900. Human Services Organizations. 100 Units.
Human service organizations, such as social service agencies, religious organizations, schools, and advocacy, community development and social movement organizations, are central actors in the lives of disadvantaged populations and important tools for solving social problems. This class explores the ways in which an organizational lens can be usefully applied in the context of social welfare related research. The course will provide an overview of the ways in which scholars have approached the study of organizations and highlight theoretical traditions useful for understanding the work of human service organizations. It will also provide insight on how to use organizational theory in research, allowing for a range of methodological approaches. 
Prerequisite(s): Doctoral students

SSAD 56601. Theory In Research. 100 Units.
This course is designed to introduce doctoral students to theorization and its role in the research process. The emphasis in the course will be on understanding the fundamental challenges posed by social-scientific investigation and their relevance to conducting research on policy and practice. Cutting across the disciplines are two classic traditions in the philosophy of social science that approach questions of knowledge, observation, and causation differently. We will examine both naturalist and anti-naturalist conceptions of ontology, epistemology, theory, and method, as well as efforts to develop a third tradition based on “critical realist” or “historical” approaches, to construct three major paradigms of social inquiry. These paradigms present different strategies for making connections between such basic issues as problem definition, theory construction, research design, empirical investigation, and evaluation. Following this basic overview, the course will focus on three different paradigmatic approaches to a single social problem to more fully illustrate the contrasts and potential complementaries between the paradigms. Finally, we focus on how these paradigms address the theoretical challenges posed by two common modes of investigation: the case study and the comparative study. Neither a survey of social-scientific theories nor an introduction to research methods, this course examines multidisciplinary approaches to bringing theory to bear on the process of research. Readings will combine selections from the philosophy of social science, examples of scholarship that embody divergent strategies of investigation, and excerpts from the small body of useful work on “social inquiry” that reflects on the connections between the two. 
Prerequisite(s): Doctoral students

SSAD 56801. Wkshp: Theories In Soc Wk Res 1. 100 Units.
This workshop will provide SSA doctoral students with the opportunity to examine the diverse social science theories that undergird social work and social welfare as defined by contemporary scholarship in the field. The workshop is organized to support this process by offering bimonthly presentations loosely determined by a set of questions basic to the development of any field of inquiry: What fundamental epistemological paradigms are represented? What theoretical and conceptual frameworks undergird scholarship in social work and social welfare? How do scholars in the field ask questions and find answers? How do they make claims and support them? What specific research methods are used? The workshop is designed to introduce beginning students to ongoing research and scholarship in the School and to provide advanced students and faculty with a regular forum for presentation and discussion of their work. Participation in this seminar is required for first-year students; advanced doctoral students and faculty are encouraged to attend on a regular basis. One faculty member or advanced doctoral student will present his or her research each session and may assign readings in advance.

SSAD 56900. Managing the Wretched and Unruly Poor. 100 Units.
This course interrogates the strategies employed by the state and state-sanctioned actors, like the police, the courts, teachers, psychiatrists, psychologists and social workers, to manage the raced, criminalized, foreign born and generally “unruly poor” in the United States, and subsequently, how the “unruly” resist those strategies. The sweep of the course is broad and interdisciplinary, covering select readings on plantation life, domestic labor, chain gangs, the sanitarium, ghettos, workhouses, schools, prisons and welfare offices. It asks, how have unruly populations been conceived of and managed across institutional settings? How have those conceptions and practices evolved? What do they tell us about ourselves? How have the unruly mobilized to resist those strategies?
Note(s): Doctoral Students

SSAD 59900. Individual Readings and Research. 100 Units.
Individual Readings and Research for Doctoral Students.
BORDEN, WILLIAM
SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/w-borden)
Lecturer. B.A., Indiana; A.M., Ph.D., Chicago. Fields of Special Interest: contemporary psychodynamic theory, research, and practice; comparative psychotherapy; integrative approaches to psychosocial intervention; neuroscience; developmental psychology; narrative psychology; psychology of religion; clinical social work practice; role of humanities in social work education.

Selected publications:

BOURIS, ALIDA
SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/a-bouris)
Associate Professor. B.A., University of California, Berkeley; M.S.W., M.Phil., Ph.D., Columbia University School of Social Work. Fields of Special Interest: HIV and STI prevention among sexual minority and heterosexual youth; primary and secondary adolescent pregnancy prevention; family-based interventions; parental influences on adolescent health; mental health; health disparity research; sexuality and reproductive health; evidence-based practice.

Selected publications:


CARR, E. SUMMERSON

SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/e-carr)
Associate Professor. B.S., M.A., M.S.W., Ph.D., Michigan. Fields of Special Interest: the anthropology of social work; therapeutic language and metalanguage; cultural and social theory; drug use and treatment; ethnographic methods; gender and sexuality; personhood; semiotics and sociolinguistics.

Selected publications:


CHASKIN, ROBERT J.

SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/r-chaskin)
Professor. B.S., Northwestern; A.M., Ph.D., Chicago. Fields of Special Interest: community organizing and development; community social organization; comprehensive community initiatives; youth development; associations and nonprofits; philanthropy and social change; research application and evaluation; crossnational research.

Selected publications:
• Chaskin, Robert J., McGregor, Caroline, and Brady, Bernadine. 2018. Engaging urban youth: Community, citizenship, and democracy. Galway: UNESCO Child and Family Research Centre, National University of Ireland Galway.


CHOI, YOONSUN
SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/y-choi)
Professor. B.A., Ewha University (Korea); M.S.S.W., Texas-Austin; Ph.D., Washington-Seattle. Fields of Special Interest: minority youth development; effects of race, ethnicity, and culture in youth development; children of immigrants; Asian American youth; prevention of youth problem behaviors; quantitative research methods.

Selected publications:


COURTNEY, MARK E.

SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/m-courtney)
Samuel Deutsch Professor. B.A., University of California, Berkeley; M.A., John F. Kennedy University; M.S.W., Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley. Fields of Special Interest: welfare reform; child welfare services such as child protection, foster care, group care, and adoption; professionalization of social work.

Selected publications:


EPPERSON, MATTHEW W.

SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/m-epperson)
Associate Professor. B.S., Central Michigan; M.S.W., Grand Valley State; M.Phil., Ph.D., Columbia. Fields of Special Interest: intervention research on co-occurring problems of HIV, substance abuse, mental illness, and criminal justice involvement; HIV prevention and epidemiology; substance abuse and mental illness; criminal justice affected populations; use of multimedia tools in intervention development and delivery; dissemination / translational research; criminal justice content in social work education.

Selected publications:


Ewing, Eve L.
SSA Scholar Page (https://ssa.uchicago.edu/ssascholars/e-ewing)

**Selected publications:**

Fedock, Gina L.
SSA Scholar Page (https://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/g-fedock)
Assistant Professor. Ph.D., Michigan State University School of Social Work. Fields of Special Interest: improving vulnerable women’s health and mental health, with a focus on pregnant and postpartum women, as well as women who are incarcerated; criminal justice policy; prevention; violence and trauma.

**Selected publications:**


GARCIA, ANGELA

SSA Scholar Page (https://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/a-garcia)

Assistant Professor. Ph.D., University of California, San Diego. Fields of Special Interest: immigration, law, and society; inequality, race and ethnicity; public policy; mixed and comparative methodology.

Selected publications:


GONZÁLEZ, YANILDA MARIA

SSA Scholar Page (https://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/y-gonzalez)

Assistant Professor. Ph.D., Princeton. Fields of Special Interest: crime, crime policy, and criminal justice; human rights; international; race, ethnicity, and culture; urban affairs; violence and trauma.

Selected publications:


GORMAN-SMITH, DEBORAH

SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/d-gormansmith)

Dean and Emily Klein Gidwitz Professor. Ph.D., University of Illinois-Chicago. Fields of Special Interest: children and adolescents; prevention; violence and trauma.

Selected publications:


• Tan, K., Gorman-Smith, D., Schoeny, M., & Choi, Y. (2018). Patterns of social-emotional needs and trajectories of aggression and substance use among middle school boys. *Journal of Early Adolescence, 1-27*


GROGAN, COLLEEN M.

SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/c-grogan)

Professor, B.A., Wisconsin; Ph.D., Minnesota. Fields of Special Interest: American government and public policy; health policy and health politics; the American welfare state; comparative state-level policy and politics.

**Selected publications:**

• **Colleen M. Grogan.** In press. "Commentary on Sparer and Beaussier” (The Social Construction of Public Health Policy.) *Journal of Health Politics, Policy & Law.*


HANS, SYDNEY
SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/s-hans)
Frank P. Hixon Distinguished Service Professor. B.S., Cornell; Ph.D., Harvard. Fields of Special Interest: developmental psychopathology; parent-child relationships throughout the life course; impact of parental psychopathology and substance abuse on children; women and violence; adolescent parenting; roles of fathers in families; supportive interventions for infants, young children, and families; prevention; home visiting.

Selected publications:


**HENLY, JULIA R.**

SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/j-henly)

Professor and Chair of the Doctoral Program. B.A., Wisconsin; M.S.W., Ph.D., Michigan. Fields of Special Interest: family poverty; child care and welfare policy; work-family strategies of low wage workers; work and family policy; informal support networks; employment discrimination.

Selected publications:


HOLMES, E. PAUL
SSA Scholar Page (https://ssa.uchicago.edu/ssascholars/p-holmes)
Senior Lecturer. B.A., in Psychology, Olivet Nazarene; Psy.D., Illinois School of Professional Psychology. Fields of Special Interest: psychology; substance abuse.

Selected publications:

• Homes, E.P. & Wickstrom, J. (2014). Introduction to the Four Skills Areas of Dialectical Behavior Therapy. A one-day workshop presented at Oakton College offered through the Continuing Education Program.

ISMAILOVA, LEYLA
SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/l-ismayilova)
Associate Professor. B.S. and M.Sc. in Psychology, Baku State University; M.S.W, Ph.D., Columbia University. Fields of Special Interest: child and adolescent mental health in the global context; youth risk behaviors; family-based interventions; women’s empowerment and health; child welfare and protection; prevention.

Selected publications:


JOHNSON JR., WALDO E.
SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/w-johnson)
Associate Professor. B.A., Mercer; M.S.W., Michigan; Ph.D., Chicago. Fields of Special Interest: male roles and involvement in African American families; non-resident fathers in fragile families; the physical and psychosocial health statuses of African American males.

Selected publications:

LAMBERT, SUSAN J.
SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/s-lambert)
Associate Professor. M.S.W., Ph.D., Michigan. Fields of Special Interest: hourly jobs and low-wage workers; workplace flexibility; work and family issues; social policy and the labor market; organizational theory and development.

Selected publications:

MA, ZHIYING
SSA Scholar Page (https://ssa.uchicago.edu/ssascholars/z-ma)
Assistant Professor. B.A., Peking University, China; Ph.D., Chicago. Fields of Special Interest: disability studies; mental health; international social work.

Selected publications:

MARSH, JEANNE C.
SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/j-marsh)
George Herbert Jones Distinguished Service Professor. B.A., Michigan State; M.S.W., Ph.D., Michigan. Fields of Special Interest: services for women and families; service integration in service delivery; social program and policy evaluation; knowledge utilization in practice and program decision-making.

Selected publications:

• **Marsh, Jeannie C.** **MAJOR WORK IN SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH, Thematic Essay 1: Developing Trajectory of Social Work Research and the Profession 1: 3-9.


• Shaw, Ian, Mark Hardy, and **Jeannie C. Marsh,** eds. 2015. *Social Work Research 1-4.* London: SAGE.

**MARWELL, NICOLE P.**

SSA Scholar Page (https://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/n-marwell)

Associate Professor. A.B., Columbia; A.M., Ph.D., Chicago. Fields of Special Interest: urban governance, with a focus on the diverse intersections between non-profit organizations, government bureaucracies, and politics.

**Selected publications:**

• **Marwell, Nicole P.** In press. “Rethinking the State in Loic Waqaunt’s Urban Outcasts.” *Urban Studies.*


**MCMILLEN, J. CURTIS**

SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/c-mcmillen)

David and Mary Winton Green Professor. B.A., Trinity, San Antonio; M.S.W., Oklahoma; Ph.D., Maryland. Fields of Special Interest: mental health services; child welfare clients; older youth leaving the foster care system.

**Selected publications:**


**MILLER, REUBEN JONATHAN**

SSA Scholar Page (https://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/r-miller)
Assistant Professor. B.A., Chicago State; A.M., Chicago; Ph.D., Loyola Chicago. Fields of Special Interest: crime, crime policy, and criminal justice; poverty and income; race, ethnicity, and culture; welfare.


MOSLEY, JENNIFER E.

SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/j-mosley)
Associate Professor. B.A., Reed; M.S.W., Ph.D., University of California, Los Angeles. Fields of Special Interest: non-profit and human service organizations; policy advocacy and lobbying; government-non-profit relations; civic engagement; policy formulation and implementation; philanthropy.

**Selected publications:**


POLLACK, HAROLD A.

Helen Ross Professor. B.S.E., Princeton; M.P.P., Ph.D., Harvard. Fields of Special Interest: substance abuse policy; health policy; crime prevention; intellectual disability.

Selected publications:


• Feinstein, Rebecca, and Harold A. Pollack. 2016. "We don’t have a plan. We should be working on a plan: Obstacles to caregiver transition planning for individuals with Fragile X Syndrome." Social Service Review 90(3): 464-514.


• Pollack, Harold A. 2015. "Medicare for All—if it were politically possible—would necessarily replicate the defects of our current system." Journal of Health Politics, Policy, and Law 40(4): 921-929.

ROBINSON, SHANTÁ R.
SSA Scholar Page (https://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/s-robinson)
Assistant Professor. B.A., University of North Carolina, Asheville; M.A., University of North Carolina, Charlotte; Ph.D., Michigan. Fields of Special Interest: education; race, ethnicity, and culture; urban.

Selected publications:

RODERICK, MELISSA
SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/m-roderick)
Hermon Dunlap Smith Professor. A.B., Bowdoin; M.A., Ph.D., Harvard. Fields of Special Interest: education policy; urban high schools; adolescence; youth policy; human resources policy; empirical analysis.

Selected publications:


SAMUELS, GINA MIRANDA
SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/g-samuels)
Associate Professor. B.S., Wisconsin-Oshkosh; M.S.S.W., Ph.D., Wisconsin-Madison. Fields of Special Interest: use of interpretive research methods to inform child welfare practice; multiracial and multiethnic identity; transracial adoption; kinship and identity formation among foster youth.

Selected publications:


SITES, WILLIAM
SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/w-sites)
Associate Professor. B.A., Oberlin; Ph.D., CUNY. Fields of Special Interest: urban policy and politics; community organization; political processes; social movements; social theory.

Selected publications:


YASUI, MIWA
SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/m-yasui)
Associate Professor. B.A., Sophia University, Tokyo; B.A., Ph.D., Oregon. Fields of Special Interest: cultural influences on development such as ethnic identity development and ethnic-racial socialization; examination of the cultural validity of assessments and interventions for ethnically diverse children and youth; culturally anchored parenting processes and family functioning; intervention and prevention of problem behaviors among youth; treatment of disruptive behaviors of young children; observational methodology.

Selected publications:


YBARRA, MARCI A.
SSA Scholar Page (http://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/m-ybarra)
Associate Professor. B.S.W., M.S.W., Wayne State; Ph.D., Wisconsin. Fields of Special Interest: poverty and inequality; social service delivery; work supports; family well-being.

Selected publications:
• **Ybarra, Marci A.** Alexandra Stanczyk, and Yoonsook Ha. In press. "The role of paid leave availability and TANF generosity in welfare participation and material hardship around a birth." *Family Relations.*


ZARYCHTA, ALAN

SSA Scholar Page (https://ssascholars.uchicago.edu/a-zarychta/publications_zarychta) Assistant Professor. B.S., Northwestern University; M.A., Ph.D., University of Colorado Boulder. Fields of Special Interest: public health; public policy; governance; Latin America.

Selected publications:


# ASSOCIATES

## LECTURERS

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<td>Michelle E. Anderson</td>
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<td>Daniel Listoe</td>
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<td>Jill Misra</td>
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<td>Verónica Moraga</td>
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<td>Y. Kafi Morangne-Patterson</td>
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<td>Charee Mosby-Holloway</td>
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<td>Ameya Pawar</td>
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<td>Erin Weir Lakhmani</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jancey Wickstrom</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gabriela Zapata-Alma</td>
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**CORE FIELD CONSULTANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laura Bass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Bunnyfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worsham El</td>
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**Associates**

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<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Julia Noobler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meg O'Rourke</td>
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<td>Pam Oberlie</td>
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<td>Kelly Pigott</td>
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**Clinical Practice Field Consultants**

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<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Diaz</td>
<td>General Clinical</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kristen Francis</td>
<td>General Clinical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yesenia Maldonado</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jennifer Meade</td>
<td>School Social Work</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heather Miller</td>
<td>General Clinical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erin Obradovich</td>
<td>General Clinical</td>
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<td>Linda Sandman</td>
<td>General Clinical</td>
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**Social Administration Field Consultants**

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<tr>
<td>Deborah McGarvey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jane Ramsey</td>
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<td>Linda Diamond Shapiro</td>
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**Integrated Seminar Field Consultants**

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<tr>
<td>Leora Hudak (Combined GSDP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jessica Newsome (Combined TJ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessica Soos Pawlowski (EEP-Combined SA/Clinical)</td>
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FIELD AGENCIES

This list is a sample listing of field placements from the 2018-19 academic year. For more information regarding field placements, please contact the Director of Field Education (nchertok@uchicago.edu).

- 826CHI
- Access Living - Advocacy Youth Team
- Access Living of Metropolitan Chicago - Youth Team
- Advocate Illinois Masonic Medical Center - Crisis Team
- Advocate Illinois Masonic Medical Center - Department of Psychiatry Inpatient Unit
- Akiba-Schechter Jewish Day School
- Alexian Brothers Housing and Health Alliance-Quality Assurance
- Alianza Americas (formerly National Alliance of Latin American and Caribbean Communities)
- All Chicago Making Homelessness History - Coordinated SOAR Internship Project
- Alternatives, Inc. - Youth Development Program
- Ann and Robert H. Lurie Children’s Hospital of Chicago - Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
- Ann and Robert H. Lurie Children’s Hospital of Chicago - Family Services - Medical Social Work
- ARISE Chicago - Worker Center
- Ark (The)
- Asian Americans Advancing Justice (formerly Asian American Institute)
- Association House of Chicago - Behavioral Health Division
- Barr-Harris Children’s Grief Center
- Become: Center for Community Engagement and Social Change
- Bridge Youth and Family Services - Counseling Team
- Bright Star Community Outreach - Family Advocacy Center
- Bright Star Community Outreach - BYAC and Workforce Youth Development
- By the Hand Club for Kids
- Center for Advancing Domestic Peace, Inc.
- Center for Changing Lives - Housing Internship
- Center for Health and the Social Sciences (CHeSS), University of Chicago
- Center for Interdisciplinary Inquiry and Innovation in Sexual and Reproductive Health (Ci3) - University of Chicago
- Center for Law and Social Work - Family Matters Program
- Center for Veterans and Their Families at Rush Medical Center: Road Home
- Center on Halsted - Behavioral Health
- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services - Division of Medicaid and Children’s Health Operations
- Changing Worlds
- Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago
- Chicago Area Fair Housing Alliance
- Chicago Center for Youth Violence Prevention
- Chicago Citywide Literacy Coalition
- Chicago Coalition for the Homeless
- Chicago Commons
- Chicago Counseling Associates - Internship Program
- Chicago Foundation for Women
- Chicago House - Employment Program and TransLife Center
- Chicago House - Independent and Supportive Living Program
- Chicago Mayor’s Office for People with Disabilities
- Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women’s Network
- Chicago Public Schools - Bowen High School
- Chicago Public Schools - Community Schools Initiative
- Chicago Public Schools - Richards Career Academy
- Chicago Women’s Health Center
• Chicago Youth Programs
• Children's Home & Aid - Ahlquist Center for Policy, Practice, and Innovation
• Children's Place Association - Family & Community Services and Early Learning Center
• Children's Research Triangle - Trauma Treatment Program
• ChildServ - Chicago
• Christian Community Health Center - Behavioral Health Services
• Circuit Court of Cook County Adult Probation - Research
• City Colleges of Chicago - Daley College Wellness Center
• City of Chicago - Office of the Mayor - Mayor's Office Fellowship Program
• Clayton Residential Home
• Columbia College Chicago - Student Counseling Services
• Community Counseling Centers of Chicago - Adolescent & Children Outpatient - North Location
• Community Organizing and Family Issues (COFI)
• Community Renewal Society
• Cook County Circuit Court - Social Service Department
• CORE Center - Behavioral Health Counseling Services
• Corporation for Supportive Housing
• Council on American-Islamic Relations, Chicago Chapter (CAIR-Chicago)
• Department of Children and Family Services - Office of the Inspector General
• Depression and Anxiety Specialty Clinic of Chicago
• DHHS Office of Inspector General: Office of Evaluation and Inspection
• DRW Trading College Prep
• Edward Hines, Jr., VA Hospital
• Enlace Chicago - School-Based Counselors and Violence Prevention Program
• EPIC Academy Charter High School
• Erie Neighborhood House - Proyecto Cuidate
• Erika’s Lighthouse
• Esperanza Community Services - Therapeutic Day School
• Evanston Township High School
• Evanston/Skokie School District 65
• EverThrive Illinois
• Facing Forward to End Homelessness
• Family Focus
• Federal Defender Program - Mitigation
• Forefront (Formerly Donor’s Forum)
• Franciscan Outreach
• Garfield Park Behavioral Hospital
• Gary Comer College Prep Noble Street S. Campus (Charter High School)
• Gary Comer Middle School
• Gary Comer Youth Center
• Gary Comer Youth Center – Comer College Team
• Gateway Foundation - Chicago River North Outpatient Program
• Gateway Foundation - LSTAR and Aspire Programs
• Girl Forward
• Girls in the Game - After School Program
• Glenbrook South High School - Special Education and/or Guidance Departments
• Goethe Elementary School
• Greater Lawndale High School for Social Justice
• Hana Center - Wellness (Counseling) Department
• Hazelden Betty Ford Foundation
• Health and Medicine Policy Research Group
• Heartland Alliance - Rapid Employment and Development Initiative (READI)
• Heartland Alliance - Research and Policy Division (includes Social IMPACT placement)
• Heartland Health Outreach - Behavioral Health Services
• Heartland Alliance International
• Heartland Alliance Marjorie Kovler Center
• Heartland Housing - Hollywood House Apartments - Resident Services
• Heartland Housing - Leland Apartments
• Heartland Human Care Services - Building Stable Communities
• Heartland Human Care Services - Shelter Plus Care-Housing Division
• Hinsdale Family Medicine Center
• Holsten Human Capital Development - Family Works
• Horizons For Youth - Development and Communication
• Housing Forward
• Housing Opportunities and Maintenance for the Elderly (HOME)
• Howard Brown Health Center - Behavioral Health Services
• Hyde Park And Kenwood Interfaith Council - Hyde Park Refugee Project
• Illinois Collaboration on Youth (ICOY)
• Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority - Illinois HEALS demonstration project grant team
• Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority - Adult Redeploy Illinois
• Illinois Sentencing Policy Advisory Council
• Inner-City Muslim Action Network - Behavioral Health Services
• Inner-City Muslim Action Network - Organizing
• Institute for Juvenile Research
• International Organization for Adolescents (IOFA)
• Iris Krieg & Associates
• James B. Moran Center for Youth Advocacy
• Jesse Brown V.A. Hospital
• Jewish Child and Family Services - Therapeutic Day School
• Jewish Child and Family Services - Outpatient Counseling
• John H. Stroger, Jr., Hospital of Cook County - Department of Trauma
• Johnson College Prep
• Josselyn Center
• Juvenile Protective Association
• KIPP - Chicago
• La Casa Norte - Casa Corazon Youth Drop-in Program
• La Casa Norte - DCFS Housing Advocacy Program
• La Casa Norte - Palante Supportive Housing - Case Management
• La Casa Norte - Solid Ground
• LAF (Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago) - Client Support Services
• Latin United Community Housing Association
• Latino Policy Forum (formerly Latinos United)
• Lawrence Hall - Foster Care Department
• Lawyers’ Committee for Better Housing
• Legal Aid Society of Metropolitan Family Services - Victim Legal Assistance Network
• Leyden Family Services and Mental Health - SASS (Screening, Assessment, and Support Services)
• LIFT-Chicago
• Lincoln Park Community Shelter
• Live Oak, Inc.
• Mansueto High School
• Mercy Home - Girls Campus Academy
• Mercy Home for Boys and Girls
• Metropolitan Family Services - Adult Protective Services
• Metropolitan Family Services - Domestic Violence Counseling Program - Midway
• Metropolitan Family Services - Quality and Outcomes Department
• Metropolitan Family Services - Public Policy
• Metropolitan Planning Council - Cost of Segregation Project
• MetroSquash
- Midwest Care Management Services
- Montessori School of Englewood
- Mt. Sinai Hospital - Psychiatry and Behavioral Health - Adult Program
- Namaste Charter School
- New Hope Recovery Center
- New Trier High School
- New Trier High School - Learning Center
- Niles Central Niles Township High School District 219
- Niles North High School
- North Lawndale College Prep Charter High School - Development
- Northshore University Health System - Adolescent Partial Program
- Northshore University Health System - Evanston Hospital - Bridges Program
- Northshore University Health System - Hospice and Home Health
- Northwestern Medical Group - General Internal Medicine and Geriatrics
- Northwestern Medicine - Stone Mental Health Center - Inpatient and Outpatient Psychiatry
- Northwestern Memorial Hospital - Social Work Department
- Northwestern School of Law - Child and Family Justice Center (Bluhm Legal Clinic)
- Northwestern University - Feinberg School of Medicine Center for Healthcare Studies
- Northwestern University - Health Promotion and Wellness
- Oak Park & River Forest High School (District 200)
- Oak Park River Forest Community Foundation
- Oak Street Health - Care Management
- One Million Degrees (formerly Illinois Education Foundation)
- ONE Northside
- Outpatient Senior Health Center of University of Chicago
- Perspectives Leadership Academy
- PLOWS Council on Aging
- Presence Health - Harborview Recovery Center
- Presence Saint Mary and Elizabeth Medical Center - Inpatient Behavioral Health
- PrimeCare Community Health - Medication-Assisted Treatment Program
- RefugeOne
- Renfrew Center of Illinois
- Replogle Center for Counseling and Well-Being
- Resilience
- Rogers Behavioral Health
- Rowe Clark Math and Science Academy
- Rowe Elementary and Rowe Middle School
- Rush - The Autism Assessment, Research, Treatment and Services (AARTS) Center
- Sarah's Circle
- Sarah’s Inn
- Sarah’s Inn - Intervention - Advocacy and Counseling-Legal Advocacy
- SGA Youth and Family Services - AUSL/SCOPES Clinical Internship
- SGA Youth and Family Services - Department of Research and Evaluation
- Shirley Ryan Ability Lab (formerly Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago)
- Skokie School District 73 1/2
- Smart Decarceration Project
- Smart Love Family Services
- Sonia Shankman Orthogenic School
- St. Leonard’s Ministries
- Synergy Behavioral Health at University of Chicago Hospitals - Mental Health Assessment and Referral
- Syrian Community Network - Case Management
- Taller de Jose
- TASC - Supportive Release Center
- The ARK of St. Sabina - BRAVE Youth Council
• The Chicago Fathers and Sons Study
• The Clare
• The Cleaveland Avenue Foundation for Education - The CAFÉ
• The Clare
• The Cleaveland Avenue Foundation for Education - The CAFÉ
• The Hope Learning Academy
• The Noble Academy
• Thirty Million Words Project - University of Chicago
• Thresholds - Bridge Northeast
• Thresholds - Mobile Assessment Unit - Chicago Dept. of Public Health Project
• Thresholds - Mobile Assessment Unit - Shelter Library Linkage
• Thresholds Substance Use Treatment Programs
• Thrive Counseling Center
• Transformative Growth Counseling
• Trilogy - Recovery Services
• Tuesday’s Child
• Turning Point Behavioral Health Care Center
• UCAN
• UCAN Residential
• UCAN - Counseling & Youth Development - Intake Team
• UCAN - Quality Improvement
• UCAN - Violence Intervention and Prevention Services
• UIC College Prep High School - The LSV Campus
• Umoja Student Development Corporation - Restorative Justice and Social Emotional Learning
• University of Chicago - Office of Career Advancement
• University of Chicago Charter School - Carter G. Woodson Charter School
• University of Chicago Charter School - Donoghue Campus
• University of Chicago Charter School - North Kenwood Oakland Campus
• University of Chicago - Collegiate Scholars Program
• University of Chicago Dept. of Pediatrics and Hyde Park Academy
• University of Chicago Health Lab
• University of Chicago Medical Center - Perinatal Social Work
• University of Chicago Medicine - Adult and Pediatric HIV Program - Care2Prevent
• University of Chicago Medicine - Emergency Room (Adult)
• University of Chicago Medicine - The Chicago Center for HIV Elimination
• University of Chicago Medicine - Comprehensive Care Program
• University of Chicago Medicine - Section of Geriatric and Palliative Medicine
• University of Chicago Medicine and Biological Sciences - Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Neurosciences
• University of Chicago Urban Labs - Poverty Lab
• University of Chicago, Biological Science Division (BSD), Department of Medicine, Section of Nephrology
• University of Chicago, Section of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics - University of Chicago Medicine REACT Program
• Urban Alliance
• Urban Prep Academics
• U.S. Commission on Civil Rights - Regional Programs Unit
• U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Community Planning and Development, Chicago Regional Office
• Village of Skokie Office of Human Services
• Vitas Innovative Hospice Care
• Warming House Youth Center
• WestCare Illinois, Inc
• World Language High School
• Year UP Chicago
• YMCA of Metropolitan Chicago - Special Needs Assessment
• Young Center for Immigrant Children’s Rights at the University of Chicago Law School
• Youth Guidance
• Youth Guidance - Project Prepare Blue
# SSA Calendar

## Summer Quarter 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U-Pass Start Date</td>
<td>June 19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Standing Orientation</td>
<td>June 20-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classes Begin</td>
<td>June 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add/Drop Deadline</td>
<td>June 28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Independence Day Holiday</td>
<td>July 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass/D/Fail Petitions Due</td>
<td>July 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Submission Deadlines for Graduating Students</td>
<td>August 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarter Ends/U-Pass End Date</td>
<td>August 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade Submission Deadlines for Continuing Students</td>
<td>Sept. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autumn Quarter Registration</td>
<td>Sept. 17-20</td>
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**International Student Orientation:** September 18-19  
**EEP Orientation:** September 21  
**MA and PhD Orientation:** September 23-26

## Autumn Quarter 2019

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<tr>
<td>U-Pass Start Date</td>
<td>September 26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Classes Begin</td>
<td>October 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Add/Drop Deadline</td>
<td>October 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fieldwork Begins (Second year students)</td>
<td>October 7</td>
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<td>Fieldwork Begins (First year students)</td>
<td>October 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fieldwork Learning Agreements Due to Field Consultant (Full-time Program)</td>
<td>October 24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pass/D/Fail Petitions Due</td>
<td>October 25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fieldwork Learning Agreements Due to Field Consultant (EEP students)</td>
<td>November 14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winter Quarter Registration</td>
<td>November 11-13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thanksgiving Holiday</td>
<td>November 28-29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fieldwork Evaluations Due to Field Consultant (Full-time Program)</td>
<td>December 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grade Submission Deadlines for Graduating Students</td>
<td>December 7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fieldwork Ends</td>
<td>December 14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Autumn Quarter Degree Conferral</td>
<td>December 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarter Ends/U-Pass End Date</td>
<td>December 14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winter Break</td>
<td>Dec. 15 - Jan. 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grade Submission Deadlines for Continuing Students</td>
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## Winter Quarter 2020

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<td>January 1</td>
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<td>Classes and Field Work Begin</td>
<td>January 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Add/Drop Deadline</td>
<td>January 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Birthday Observance</td>
<td>January 20</td>
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<td>Fieldwork Evaluations Due to Field Consultant (All EEP students)</td>
<td>January 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pass/D/Fail Petitions Due</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring Quarter Registration</td>
<td>February 17-19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fieldwork Evaluations Due to Field Consultant (Full-time Program)</td>
<td>March 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grade Submission Deadlines for Graduating Students</td>
<td>March 14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Date(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fieldwork Ends</td>
<td>March 21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winter Quarter Degree Conferral</td>
<td>March 21</td>
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<td>Quarter Ends (U-Pass will not end this quarter)</td>
<td>March 21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring Break</td>
<td>March 22-29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grade Submission Deadlines for Continuing Students</td>
<td>March 24</td>
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<td>March 30</td>
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<td>Add/Drop Deadline</td>
<td>April 3</td>
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<td>Graduation Applications Due</td>
<td>April 3</td>
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<td>Pass/D/Fail Petitions Due</td>
<td>April 24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fieldwork Evaluations Due to Field Consultant (All EEP students and Full-time second year students)</td>
<td>May 21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Memorial Day Holiday</td>
<td>May 25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fieldwork Evaluations Due (Full-time first year students)</td>
<td>June 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fieldwork Ends (Second year Full-time and graduating EEP students)</td>
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<td>Grade Submission Deadlines for Graduating Students</td>
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<td>Fieldwork Ends (First year Full-time students)</td>
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<td>SSA Hooding Ceremony</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring Quarter Degree Conferral and University Convocation/U-Pass End Date</td>
<td>June 13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grade Submission Deadlines for Continuing Students</td>
<td>June 16</td>
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* Calendar is subject to change.
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