## **Case Assessment and Research Intervention Paper**

Avion Saylor-Mills

Department of Social Work, Longwood University

SOWK 392: Junior Internship

Professor Reynolds

April 15, 2022

## Abstract

The paper will display identifying information and presenting problem of services for the case. By using assessment activities, the author will give the demographics of the case and the reason for services. The paper will disclose the case by relating the factors to theoretical frameworks as well as the author's opinions of the clients involved in the case. The author will present the protective factors, interventions, and plans for the case. The author will discuss the strengths of the case and the strengths of the clients. The author will show the ethical considerations as well as the values of the clients. The author will analyze the benefits of intervention practices and which intervention practices they would recommend.

## **Case Assessment and Research Intervention Paper**

The case is pertaining to four children that were referred to XXX social services due to the parents being negligent to the children. AW is ten years old. CW is four years old. Jr. Is three years old. DW is one year old. The mother is thirty-one years old, and the father is twenty-eight years old. Currently the children are separated AW and Jr live with their grandparents through KinShip placement and CW and DW live in a foster home. The parents are living in the home by themselves. Both parents are unemployed, but the father receives a disability check which is their form of income. The family race is African American. The children came into care in July 2019 due to having three valid CPS reports within three months. The CPS report stated that CW and Jr were taking AW's ADHD medicine, Jr almost ran out into the road, and AW was using a vape pen. According to the CPS reports, the father was incarcerated and was unable to support the family. There were no other family members to help support the mother to avoid foster care.

The assessment of the was conducted by the CPS worker. The CPS worker had to go out on a home-visit to observe the home environment and the behavior of the children. Based on the observations of the home-visit, safety plans were put into place to prevent the children from getting involved in dangerous activities. The CPS worker considered the family's support systems as well as addressing the issues the mother may have. The CPS worker closes the case, and the case is transferred to the ongoing worker. Both the parents have trouble grasping the responsibilities of being a parent and do not understand the mistakes they have made. Specifically, the mother thinks that what she was doing with the children was not wrong, therefore the children should not have been brought into care. From the father's view point he thought that the children should have been brought back to the home once he had gotten out of jail. The mother was having a challenging time taking on parental responsibilities due to having

to handle four children and the oldest child was giving her some assistance. A social work value that the worker possessed was service due to the parents having different perspectives and not agreeing with the workers (NASW, 2022). The workers had to focus on helping the children and the parents due to having to address the social problems at hand (NASW, 2022). One of the issues that the workers observed was inadequate supervision. The workers insisted that the mother lock the medications away, parent aid services, individual counseling, marriage counseling, mental health skill building, and parenting classes. The workers recommended that AW participate in mentoring services as well.

According to new research foster parents that are a part of the community have a significant impact on establishing a bond with the children (Lanigan and Burleson, 2016). The foster parent that took DW and CW is a part of the community the children are in which helped with the transition. When working with this family the theory that would benefit is systems theory due to removing the children from the home into a pristine environment. At first when AW was put into temporary foster care her behavior was bad due to her feelings towards social services and how they removed her from her mother. Once AW was placed with her grandparents through KinShip care her behavior changed. According to Hutchinson (2003) each subsystem impacts the other parts of the system which resulted in AW behaving poorly in school as well since her home life was disrupted.

The strengths that the family possesses are that they have a lot of supportive relatives, both in and outside the county. The parents have made improvements in their parenting skills by working with parent aid. The parents have also made improvements to the home for the safety of their children. The parents are willing and have been participating in services recommended by social services. Since the parents have been participating in services the plan is to return DW and

CW to the parents and transfer custody of AW and Jr to the grandparents. For the family to keep services a prevention case will be opened. The services recommended have been effective and made a difference in the family. The social work value associated with this case would be dignity and worth of the person due to the worker having to communicate with multiple different people and to understand that they are all unique (NASW, 2022). The follow-up activities pertaining to the case involve a court date in May that will discuss opening a prevention case for the family to keep services.

The way that the case was handled was professionally handled. The workers provided services for the parents to enhance their parenting skills as well as mend their marriage. The main concern was the parents' lack of responsibility in their own mental health and parenting. By addressing those concerns the parents can regain their children back. Removing the children from the home was the best decision due to the lack of parenting skills and the children are in the same county. Once the children were removed the parents were allowed to have supervised visitation and currently the parents have visitation without supervision. The steps were properly taken to maintain the safety of the children.

## References

- Hutchison, E. D. (2003). Dimensions of human behavior: Person and environment (2nd ed.).

  Thousand Oaks: Sage.
  - Robbins, S., Chatterjee, P., & Canda, E. (Eds.) (1998). Contemporary human behavior theory: A critical perspective for social work. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
  - Walsh, J. (2010). Theories for direct social work practice (2nd ed). Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole.
- Lanigan, J. D., & Burleson, E. (2016). Foster Parent's Perspectives Regarding the Transition of a New Placement into their Home: An Exploratory Study. *Journal of Child and Family Studies*, 26(3), 905–915. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10826-016-0597-0

https://www.socialworkers.org/About/Ethics/Code-of-Ethics/Code-of-Ethics-English

National Association of Social Workers. (2022). *National Association of Social Workers* (*NASW*). NASW - National Association of Social Workers.