

Learning outcomes: 1. Gisela Konopka determined the professional skills as follows: A. procedural skills: are meant the use of the scientific method: the process of collecting facts, of assessing them and of establishing objectives for individual and groups they are based (1) on knowledge (dynamics of individual and group process) and (2) on the individual capacities of the group worker (Listening, observing, empathy). The group worker enables various types of groups to function in such a way that both group interaction and program activities contribute to the growth of the individual and the achievement of desirable social goals. The worker should first seek to understand the group and circumstances surrounding it before attempting to define the specific aspects of his job with it. The primary factors that underline differences in the roles of workers are: 1. The objectives of the group worker include provision for personal growth according to individual capacity and need, the adjustment of the individual to other persons, to groups and to society, and the motivation of the individual toward the improvement of society, the recognition by the individual of his own rights. The previous factors are operating in every group situation the extent to which the worker consciously studies them separately and its relation to one another will be influential at the point of role determination. Basic skills in social group work: Social group work is a method of social work which helps individuals to enhance their social functioning through purposeful group experiences and to cope more effectively with their personal, group or community problems. He must understand group formation, continuity, group composition goals relations, group influences group cohesion, decision making and so on. 3. knowledge of program: the group worker must understand the nature and functions of different programs for individual development for facilitating social intellectual and physical growth for stimulating motivation for change and for facilitating group development. These skills include accepting, relating enabling supporting, limiting, guiding, and interpreting. These skills include accepting, relating enabling supporting, limiting, guiding, and interpreting. 3-Skill in participation with the group A. The group worker must be skillful in determining interpreting assuming, and modifying his own role with the group. 3-Skill in participation with the group A. The group worker must be skillful in determining interpreting assuming, and modifying his own role with the group. A. The group worker must be skillful in locating and then acquainting the group with various helpful resources which can be utilized by them for program purposes. 7- skill in evaluation A. The group worker must be skillful in recording the developmental processes. He helps the group understand other groups, which differ from it, then proceed to aid in developing cooperative inter group relationship. Method means the purposeful use of insights and understandings based upon a body of knowledge and principles. A. The group worker must be skillful in gaining the acceptance of the group and in relating him self to the group on appropriate professional basis. B. He must be skillful in helping group members to participate, to locate leadership among themselves, and to take responsibility for their own activities. A. The group worker must be skillful in gaining the acceptance of the group and in relating him self to the group on appropriate professional basis. B. He must be skillful in helping group members to participate, to locate leadership among themselves, and to take responsibility for their own activities. Dr. Mohamed Shams Eldin determined the following skills of social group work: 1- skill in using the agency function The function of the group work agency is to give help to people through group experience the agency function include the following elements. 4- skill in using group relationships The group worker

must be skillful in relating himself to the group, in helping individuals in the group to accept him and to accept one another and to join with the group in common pursuits. Limitations and abilities as well as his acceptance of the rights abilities and differences of others. He helps individual to gain acceptance and establish responsible relations with the members of the group.

2- skill in analyzing the group situation: A. The group worker must be skillful in judging the developmental level of the group. B. He must be skillful in helping the group to express ideas, work out objectives, and to see both its potentialities and limitations as a group.

4- skill in dealing with group feeling 532 A. The group worker must be skillful in controlling his own feeling about the group and must study each new situation with a high degree of objectivity.

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4- skill in dealing with group feeling 532126852 A. The group worker must be skillful in controlling his own feeling about the group and must study each new situation with a high degree of objectivity.

5- skill in program development A. The group worker must be skillful in guiding group thinking so that interests and needs, will be revealed and understood. B. He must be skillful in helping certain individual members to make use of specialized services by means of referral when they have needs which can not be met with in the group. The group worker aims to affect the group process so that decisions come about as a result of knowledge and a sharing and integration of ideas experience and knowledge rather than as a result of domination from within or without the group.

The professional preparation of social group work: 532126852 The professional preparation aims to provide the worker with many knowledge skills and with values and attitudes. This knowledge is drawn from biology physiology, psychology, social psychology and education. He must understand the culture subcultures social class ethics and occupational organization. The group worker helps the group to determine its objectives and helps the members to achieve it.

2. The group worker helps the group gain an understanding of the agency purpose and what it can contribute to the attainment of these goals. He helps the group to utilize the resources in the agency or in the community to achieve the group goals. the group worker helps the individual to know about various groups to which he might belong. the interests, needs, abilities, and limitations of individual .?. members. the community setting.

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