

THEORY AND PRACTICE IN CLINICAL SOCIAL WORK

THEORY AND PRACTICE IN CLINICAL SOCIAL WORK ARE INTERTWINED COMPONENTS THAT SHAPE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERVENTIONS AIMED AT IMPROVING THE WELL-BEING OF INDIVIDUALS, FAMILIES, AND COMMUNITIES. CLINICAL SOCIAL WORK IS A SPECIALIZED FIELD WITHIN SOCIAL WORK THAT FOCUSES ON DIAGNOSING AND TREATING MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES, EMOTIONAL DIFFICULTIES, AND BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS. IT INVOLVES A DEEP UNDERSTANDING OF VARIOUS THEORETICAL FRAMEWORKS THAT INFORM PRACTICE AND GUIDE SOCIAL WORKERS IN THEIR INTERACTIONS WITH CLIENTS. THIS ARTICLE EXPLORES THE THEORIES THAT UNDERPIN CLINICAL SOCIAL WORK, THEIR APPLICATION IN PRACTICE, AND THE IMPORTANCE OF INTEGRATING THEORY WITH REAL-WORLD EXPERIENCE.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORKS IN CLINICAL SOCIAL WORK

CLINICAL SOCIAL WORK IS GROUNDED IN VARIOUS THEORIES THAT HELP PRACTITIONERS UNDERSTAND HUMAN BEHAVIOR AND THE FACTORS INFLUENCING MENTAL HEALTH. THESE THEORIES CAN BE CATEGORIZED INTO SEVERAL BROAD FRAMEWORKS: