

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	33537
<b>Name</b>	Ideologies and social welfare
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	4.5
<b>Academic year</b>	2021 - 2022

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1311 - Degree in Social Work	Faculty of Social Sciences	4	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1311 - Degree in Social Work	36 - Ideologies and social welfare	Optional

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
ESTEBAN ROMANI, LAURA	350 - Social Work and Social Services

**SUMMARY**

The objective of this subject is that students know the interdisciplinary link between Social Work and Political Science. Concretely, its aim is to explore the points of view that the main political ideologies have regarding to welfare value. So, the student will know the axiology, the role of the State, of the society and of the market from several points of view: conservatism, liberalism, social-democracy, Marxism, feminism, environmentalism and antiracism.

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE****Relationship to other subjects of the same degree**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.



**Other requirements**

**OUTCOMES**

**1311 - Degree in Social Work**

- Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Students will have achieved the following results of learning, among those proposed in the Mention of Equality and Social Welfare, after doing and passing the subject:

RA-15. The student is capable of identifying the different political ideologies, their values, magnitude and functions.

RA-16. The student analyses and understands the conservatism perspective regarding to social welfare.

RA-17. The student analyses and understands the liberalism perspective regarding to social welfare.

RA-18. The student analyses and understands the social-democracy perspective regarding to social welfare.

RA-19. The student analyses and understands the Marxism perspective regarding to social welfare.

RA-20. The student analyses and understands the environmentalism perspective regarding to social welfare.

RA-21. The student analyses and understands the feminism perspective regarding to social welfare.



## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Political ideologies. Values. Magnitude and functions

Political ideologies are based on human values, so, utopian behavioral patterns and existence final states about how people, societies and institutions must be, behave and organize; concretely, how this organization affects systems of social protection in a certain historical moment.

### 2. Conservatism

Conservatism is characterized by a way of thinking that is against any kind of change of that which constitutes a tradition. This perspective is against Welfare State due to, mainly, a public system restricts individual freedoms and natural market transactions, promoting and justifying that welfare resides mainly into private context and into subsidiarity principle.

### 3. Liberalism

Liberal pragmatism is based on individualism and the market, however, it believes in the utility of the establishment of programs against poverty, social exclusion and certain functional mechanisms of socioeconomic compensation.

### 4. Social-democracy

Social-democracy aspires to promote and restore equality, freedom and solidarity values through supporting totally welfare systems. From this perspective, welfare State remains within universalism rules ruling out any subsidiarity principle that divides population between worthy of support and other not.

### 5. Marxism

Marxism is based on a materialistic conception of history, so production system molds, actually, social and politic system. This economic determinism implies a constant and continuous conflict between capitalist and worker classes. From this perspective, it is ruled out a private social system and left to judgement and rules of the market as conservatism proposes. So, Marxism ideology defends a universal, public, free and equal welfare system.



## 6. Environmentalism

Environmentalism has two opposite sides: light and radical environmentalism. The first one sets out the necessity of maintaining the economic growth and consumption respecting, as far as possible, the environment. The radical environmentalism rejects this principle and sets out that just a moderate economic grow is compatible with the safeguard of environment. This perspective provides an important role to social policy, which must be funded and managed according to general principles of egalitarianism, satisfaction of basic needs for all, community and individual independence, public participation, maintenance and respect to environment.

## 7. Feminism

Feminism is characterized by considering the problem on subordination and women oppression as politic power matters, as well as the conviction of politic theory and practice have a fundamental role in solving that problem. From this perspective, when establishing the role of Welfare State it is necessary a wide analysis of women situation and the reasons that explain their unequal position with regard to men, as well as the strategies to change that situation.

## 8. Antiracism

Antiracism includes those theoretical perspectives that have idealized a harmonious multiethnic society based on explanations and structural solutions to the differences between races or ethnics. From this perspective, it is difficult to find specific welfare policy proposals. A Marxist-antiracist emphasizes the necessity that welfare services must avoid ethnical subordination institutionally structured. From a Weber-antiracist perspective, welfare must be associated with the elimination of ethnical differences through fighting against inequality between classes.

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	45,00	100
Study and independent work	40,00	0
Readings supplementary material	7,50	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	20,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112,50</b>	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Teaching-learning methodologies of the Mention of Equality and Social Welfare can be based on the followings:



- Master and participative classes.
- Participative discussions.
- Exposition activities: theoretical expositions, seminars, presentation of works.
- Practical activities: role-playing, case resolution, informatics applications, workshops.
- Work in groups.
- Development of conceptual maps and diagrams.
- Forums and chats in application of the University of Valencia (Virtual Room and others).
- Development and maintenance of blogs and websites in applications of the University of Valencia and external ones.
- Individual, in group and/or virtual tutoring.

From these teaching methodologies it is indicated that *this subject will use mainly the followings*:

- Master and participative classes.
- Discussions.
- Individual, in group and/or virtual tutoring.

## EVALUATION

English version is not available

## REFERENCES

### Basic

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**ADDENDUM COVID-19**

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

FITXA D'ADDENDA DE LA GUIA DOCENT 1r quadrimestre CURS 2020-21	
Nom d'assignatura	IDEOLOGIES I BENESTAR SOCIAL
Titulació	GRAU EN TREBALL SOCIAL

**1. CONTINGUTS CONTENIDOS CONTENTS**

*Contents of the original teaching guide will be maintained .*

**2. VOLUM DE TREBALL I PLANIFICACIÓ TEMPORAL DE LA DOCÈNCIA**

**VOLUMEN DE TRABAJO Y PLANIFICACIÓN TEMPORAL DE LA DOCENCIA**

**VOLUME OF WORK AND TEMPORARY PLANNING OF TEACHING**

*The activities and volume of work of the original teaching guide will be maintained. The planning of sessions will be specified at the beginning of the season.*

**3. METODOLOGIA DOCENT METODOLOGÍA DOCENTE TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

*The classes will be taught in person, as well as the practical activities established in the teaching guides. The individual tutorials will preferably be virtual.*

*In the event that the health situation requires that all teaching be carried out online, all sessions will be replaced by uploading materials in a virtual classroom, synchronous videoconference or spoken slides. In the case of practical activities, interaction with students will be guaranteed through videoconference or forum or chat in a virtual classroom. Given the case, the corresponding adaptations will be communicated through the virtual classroom by the teaching team of the subject...*

*Affected or vulnerable student body:*

*The teaching methodology in these cases will be adapted to some type of non-face-to-face activity: assigning individual jobs; the development of an individual project, as well as other options that the teaching team of the subject can establish based on the individual specific circumstances.*



#### **4. AVALUACIÓ EVALUACIÓN EVALUATION**

*The criteria of the teaching guide are maintained regarding the weighting of the evaluation of each type of activity.*

*In the event that the health situation requires that the final test be conducted online, an evaluation will be proposed with the following modality:*

*- Individual written test for synchronous task through questionnaire by virtual classroom.*

*In the case of affected students or in a vulnerable situation, the proportion of qualification of the evaluable group activities will be transferred to individual activities.*

#### **5. BIBLIOGRAFIA**

*The bibliography of the guide will be maintained. If the sanitary situation imposes shutdown of libraries, teachers will facilitate materials of support in virtual classroom.*