

Participating Universities

University	Web
Lapland UAS	https://www.lapinamk.fi/en
Western Norway University of Applied Sciences	https://www.hvl.no/en/
Leiden University	https://www.universiteitleiden.nl/en
Université de Fribourg	https://www.unifr.ch/home/fr.html
Universidad Complutense Madrid	https://trabajosocial.ucm.es
Universitatea din Oradea	https://www.uoradea.ro/The+University+of+Oradea
IES Alonso de Avellaneda	https://iesavellaneda.es
Universidade dos Açores	https://www.uac.pt

Participating Teachers

University	Professors
Lapland UAS	Päivi Muranen Laura Jokela
Western Norway University of Applied Sciences	Kjell Henriksbø
Leiden University	Rina Visser
Université de Fribourg	Andrea Boscoboinik Bourquard
Universidad Complutense Madrid	Aurora Castillo Charfolet Virginia Jiménez Rodríguez
Universitatea din Oradea	Claudia Bacter Sorana Săveanu
IES Alonso de Avellaneda	Anduriña G ^a Ávila
Universidade dos Açores	Eduardo Marques

Weekly Programme

	Title of the conference
Monday (13)	08h30 -10h30 – Social Work Classroom 14h30 - 16h30 – Ponta Delgada City Tour
Tuesday (14)	09h00 – Inaugural International Conference Presentations 09h30 – Individual presentation 1 10h15 – Individual presentation 2 11h00 – Coffee brake 11h30 – Individual presentation 3 12h30 – Lunch 14h00 – Individual presentations 4 14h45 – Individual presentations 5 15h45 – Individual presentations 6 16h30 – Closing /final remarks
Wednesday (15)	09h00 - 17h00 – Experiential learning of São Miguel: landscapes and culture
Thursday (16)	10h30 - 12h30 – Social Work Classroom (University's presentations/networking) 14h30 - 16h30 – Visiting/meeting CICS-UAc research centre. Informal conversation with researchers, common interests and Charing of research ideas for future work
Friday (17)	09h00 - 10h30 – Visiting Ponta Delgada Museum 11h0 -13h00 – Visiting Projects and Social Organizations

UAC International Social Work Week Programme



UNIVERSITÉ DE FRIBOURG
UNIVERSITÄT FREIBURG



Delegação dos Açores



FCSH
FACULDADE DE CIÊNCIAS
SOCIAIS E HUMANAS
UNIVERSIDADE DOS AÇORES

Direção do Curso de Serviço Social



Ponta Delgada
May 13-17, 2019

Universidade dos Açores – Anfiteatro VII

THE GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT:
results and challenges for the future

INAUGURAL CONFERENCE

Country of origin	Speaker(s)	Title of the conference
	Aurora Castillo Virginia Jiménez	09h30 - 10h00 (+ 15' de debate) The importance of emotions in social work: from empathy to the strengthening of character
	Claudia Bacter Sorana Săveanu	10h15 - 10h45 (+ 15' de debate) Social integration of young people who leave the child protection system
	Anduriña Gª Ávila	11h30 - 12h00 (+15' de debate) Equality and gender perspective in social intervention: the IES project Alonso de Avellaneda
	Eduardo Marques	14h00 - 14h30 (15' de debate) The Global Agenda, Ecocentrism and Community Intervention
	Päivi Muranen, Laura Jokela	14h45 - 15h30 (15' de debate) The Finnish Experience in Green Social Work: Nature-based and Green Care activities – PoLut Project - Arctic nature as a resource in advancing the integration of immigrants
	Kjell Henriksbø	15h45 - 16h30 (15' de debate) Community work, area development and young people's participation
	Andrea Bourquard	Risk, culture and uncertainty May 28
	Rina Visser	Participatory art practices: can art arrange a social shift? May 28

May, 14 - Tuesday - Anfiteatro VII

Abstracts

La empatía, las fortalezas, y la escucha active enmarcadas dentro de la Psicología Positiva como estrategias básicas de intervención en Trabajo Social. La enseñanza y el aprendizaje de la empatía. Su importancia en el trabajo Social. Las fortalezas del carácter. Descubrimiento de las propias fortalezas y maneras de potenciarlas para mejorar el estado de bienestar. El arte de hablar y de escuchar en trabajo social.

Young people coming from the child protection system represent one of the most vulnerable social categories exposed to risks such as social exclusion, abuse etc. When these young people leave the system they face a difficult situation: not having a home, lack of own means of subsistence, and in most cases they encounter employment difficulties, and also health problems. The characteristics of many young people who leave child protection system are: lack of perspective on adult life, lack of knowledge and skills necessary for an independent life, emotional immaturity, vicious social relationships, dependence on the system and permanent assistance, lack of responsibilities related to a work program and performing work tasks, tendency to live together with people from the same environment. Our paper presents the results of a qualitative study. Data were collected by using the following methods: individual semi-structured interviews with people who left the protection system, a focus group interview with young people with mild and medium intellectual disabilities also in a post-institutionalized situation and structured individual interviews with specialists working with these young people. The results state the fact that a successful social and professional integration of institutionalized young people depends to a large extent on the experiences they had during the years spent within the child protection system, on the way they are formed and trained for life, on the integrated community services aiming to support their social inclusion, and on receiving counseling/social support.

Perspectiva de género, docencia e intervención social. Mainstreaming: los Pasos para incluir la perspectiva de género en las intervenciones sociales, programas y actuaciones, orientada al logro de la igualdad efectiva de mujeres y hombres. Proyecto 25 n: intervención socioeducativa con jóvenes

The Global Agenda for Social Work and Social Development, started in 2010 with the agreement between the 3 main global bodies representing social workers, social development practitioners and educators: the International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW), International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW) and International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW). There were an agreement for a global commitment to respect human dignity and rights as the centre of social work, in a content of social injustice. We believe that Together, we can create a better world. It was in this context that increased a strong attention of social workers to the environmental aspects of sustainable development and to Ecocentrism. Society's overconsumption and overexploitation of nature has led to global and accelerating degradation of the ecosphere putting in risk the future of next generations. The global warming is a serious challenge to the role of social work in a changing world.

PoLut Project - Arctic nature as a resource in advancing the integration of immigrants, it is a project aimed at promoting the integration and participation of immigrants who need special support and preventing social exclusion with the help of nature-based and nature-oriented methods and activities. Nature is meaningful, and nature-based solutions offer an efficient and cost-effective way for better integration of the immigrants. Moreover, there is an increasing evidence on the positive benefits of natural and rural landscapes for human health and social, psychological and physical well-being.

The communication is based on the designing of a parkour site at Leitet, in the borough Laksevåg, in Bergen, Norway. It explains the different stages of participation and the process of developing the Leitet parkour site. The Municipality of Bergen plays a significant role in involving children and young people in area development. Dialogue and collaboration with residents and other actors in the area are identified as essential approaches. Laksevåg was given priority on the basis of several years of mapping and statistical research, confirming the importance of a comprehensive and coherent area development, both social and physical. The area is distinguished, negatively, from Bergen as a whole by several variables. The article also emphasizes the connection between living conditions and good social networks, active involvement, and participation in society.

The concept of risk refers to many phenomena and encompasses a multitude of uncertainties. From floods to fires, from obesity to lung cancer, from the threat of terrorist attacks to the outbreak of wars, the risks are displayed at several levels: natural, social, financial, industrial, technological, and chemical, among others. Social anthropologists who have taken an interest in the field of risks usually assume that culture is crucial to risk perception. Moreover, we could say that uncertainty is a fundamental dimension of risk and without uncertainty there is no risk. In this presentation, I would like to present some current examples of everyday life that will illustrate the links between the notions of risk, culture and uncertainty, and how risks are socially and culturally constructed.

Participatory art practices are characterized by four core characteristics: they are contextual, artistic, participatory and transformative and created by an artistic process, the content of which is related to socio-political contextual issues of the participating citizens. Artist and participants co-operate in this process to come to the right artistic format in which connections and dialogue between people are important. The genealogy of participatory art from the first part of the 20th century demonstrates artists anticipate social and political situations and are searching for direct or indirect connections with society. The interrelatedness of art with daily life and the involvement of citizens are reflected in contemporary participatory art practices intending to encourage citizens to use their imagination and interpretation in reflection of their own contextual situation. Participatory art is therefore seen as meaning maker and changemaker.