SOCIAL WORK 3DD6 STUDENT PLACEMENT EVALUATION GUIDE FOR FIELD INSTRUCTORS OF COMMUNITY, RESEARCH AND POLICY PRACTICE

Welcome to the field placement evaluation! Evaluations are a crucial (but sometimes stressful) component of the field placement process. This guide offers:

- A table to track the evaluation process throughout the placement (pages 1 + 2)
- Processes for completing evaluation forms (page 2)
- The McMaster School of Social Work Statement of Philosophy and CASW Code of Ethics (page 3)
- Placement Objectives what to expect from third year students (page 4)
- Description of the rating scales (page 5)
- Some methods for evaluating student performance (page 6)
- In-depth descriptions of the practice areas being evaluated (pages 7 11)

If any questions about evaluation (or anything else) come up, do not hesitate to get in touch with the Seminar Leader connected to your placement. Not sure who that is? The student knows or email Lorna (oconnell@mcmaster.ca).

THE EVALUATION PROCESS - CONCURRENT

WHEN?	WHAT?	WHO?
Early October	Print the evaluation forms and review each component Review the student's Learning Objectives in relation to the evaluation Highlight the components that will be evaluated so that the student is aware of what they are being evaluated on and the FI knows what they will evaluate	Student and Field Instructor(s)
Late October	Submit highlighted evaluation form to Seminar Leader with any questions or clarification. Seminar Leader will return to the student in 1-2 weeks.	Student and Seminar Leader
Mid-November	Meeting to prepare for and complete mid-term evaluation	Student and Field Instructor(s)
Late November or early December (Seminar Leader will be in touch to book)	Meeting to discuss evaluation Evaluation forms submitted At this point, Learning Objectives and components for evaluation may be revisited and revised	Student, Field Instructor(s) and Seminar Leader
Mid-March	Meeting to prepare for and complete final evaluation	Student and Field Instructor(s)
Late March or early April (Sem Leader will contact to book)	Meeting to discuss final evaluation Evaluation forms submitted	Student, Field Instructor(s) and Seminar Leader

THE EVALUATION PROCESS - BLOCK

WHEN?	WHAT?	WHO?
Early May	Print the evaluation forms and review each component Review the student's Learning Objectives in relation to the evaluation Highlight the components that will be evaluated so that student is aware of what they are being evaluated on and the FI is aware of what they need to evaluate.	Student and Field Instructor(s)
Mid-May	Submit highlighted evaluation form to Seminar Leader with any questions or clarification. Seminar Leader will return it in one week.	Student and Seminar Leader
First week of June	Meeting to prepare for and complete mid-term evaluation	Student and Field Instructor(s)
Mid-June (Seminar Leader will be in touch to book)	Meeting to discuss mid-term evaluation Evaluation forms submitted At this point, Learning Objectives and components for evaluation may be revisited and revised	Student, Field Instructor(s) and Seminar Leader
Mid-July	Meeting to prepare for and complete final evaluation	Student and Field Instructor(s)
Late July (Seminar Leader will be in touch to book)	Meeting to discuss final evaluation Evaluation forms submitted	Student, Field Instructor(s) and Seminar Leader

There are a few ways to approach the completion of the field evaluation forms:

- 1. The student and Field Instructor(s) meet together to complete the forms
- 2. The Field Instructor(s) completes the form and the student offers feedback/changes/comments
- 3. The student completes the form and the Field Instructor(s) offers feedback/changes/comments
- 4. The student and Field Instructor(s) complete the form separately and bring their responses together for a conversation and to complete a joint evaluation form

Each Field Instructor will develop their personal style but our recommendation is that Option #4 tends to work best and enhances the student's learning and minimizes the power imbalance (and ensuing stress!) that can be a reality in evaluating student performance.

McMASTER SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK - STATEMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

The following philosophy underpins the social work education offered at McMaster University. Students are expected to develop their practice style in relation to this philosophy.

As social workers, we operate in a society characterized by power imbalances that affect us all. These power imbalances are based on age, class, ethnicity, gender identity, geographic location, health, ability, race, sexual identity and income. We see personal troubles as inextricably linked to oppressive structures. We believe that social workers must be actively involved in the understanding and transformation of injustices in social institutions and in the struggles of people to maximize control over their own lives.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS CODE OF ETHICS

Value 1: Respect for the Inherent Dignity and Worth of Persons

Value 2: Pursuit of Social Justice

Value 3: Service to Humanity

Value 4: Integrity in Professional Practice

Value 5: Confidentiality in Professional Practice

Value 6: Competence in Professional Practice

A full description of the Code of Ethics can be found at: http://www.casw-acts.ca/sites/default/files/attachements/casw code of ethics.pdf

PLACEMENT OBJECTIVES – WHAT TO EXPECT FROM THIRD YEAR STUDENTS

The third year placement focuses on the beginning development of social work analysis and skills in the following areas:

- Interpersonal relationships how do I relate to people?
- Power analysis how do I understand and respond to the complexities of power in this work?
- Problem identification and analysis what is happening here and why?
- Problem solving what can we do (service user, social worker, organization and community partners) to alleviate the issues the service user is experiencing?

The student is expected to participate in initiatives that advance social change with communities and community members through:

- Assessments asking purposeful questions, gathering and analyzing data
- Developing plans of action
- Implementing plans of action.

Both the field and the classroom should foster student learning on the societal, professional and organizational context of social work practice. Additionally, third year social work students are asked to begin to develop the mechanisms they will use to critically self-reflect on their position and practice in relation to their emerging identity as social workers.

Rating Scale:

Numerical Rating	Description	Explanation
1-3	Not Meeting Expectations	The student demonstrates minimal knowledge, skill development and personal growth. Poor understanding of requirements.
4-6	Beginning to Meet Expectations	The student is beginning to approach an expected level of knowledge, skill development and personal growth. Requirements are understood. Practice is developing.
7-8	Meeting Expectations	The student demonstrates competency at an expected level in terms of knowledge, skills and personal development. Can perform independently and can adapt practice to different situations/contexts.
9 – 10	Exceeding Expectations	The student exceeds expectations and demonstrates effective application of knowledge, skills and personal development. Is able to problem solve with guidance. Generates new approaches to practice. Developing an unique and authentic interpersonal style.

Passing and Failing:

Students must obtain a minimum of C+ in their seminar class AND a pass in placement in order to proceed to 4th year. Due to the fact that the seminar and placement are linked the seminar leader is the person who determines whether or not a student will pass or fail their placement. This is done through consideration of the evaluation scores, extensive communication with the Field Instructor and student and observations of theory/practice integration in seminar. In terms of what the rating scales mean in relation to passing or failing – this is a guide (but there may be unique situations that arise that do not follow these patterns). Contact the seminar leader attached to your placement with any questions or concerns as soon as possible:

- Mostly 1s and some 2s at mid-term would be cause for a serious conversation about how to increase those scores in the latter half of the placement. A plan should be developed between the student, field instructor and seminar leader that helps the student get where they need to be.
- Mostly 2s and some 3s at mid-term would be cause for a conversation about how to increase those scores in the latter half of the placement. We would expect the student to progress in the second half to reach a minimum of 2.5 and higher in all areas.

Final

- Any 1s at the final will be cause for failure of the placement
- Mostly 2s and some 3s at the final could result in failure. We expect students to achieve a minimum of 2.5 in all areas to pass.

METHODS OF EVALUATION

There are a range of ways to evaluate student practice. The following are some methods to choose from:

Student's verbal assessments – student describes what happened and reflects on their own performance and learning

Student's written work – including process recordings, assessments, summary reports, case/project recording, research briefs

Field Instructor observation – including direct observation of work, co-leading (student and field instructor(s) working together), one-way mirror observation, listening to or watching recordings

Feedback from others – including solicited and unsolicited feedback from service users, colleagues and community partners

IN-DEPTH DESCRIPTIONS OF PRACTICE AREAS

These charts are meant to describe our expectations and what would constitute concerns with students. However, all of these should be considered within the context of the organization and in getting to know the student well. The reality is that there are many factors that could come across as a concerning performance issue but may actually be related to personality (really shy students), undisclosed need for accommodations or other broad structural factors. These issues would still need to be discussed and a plan put in place to support students. We know that students from equity seeking groups (racialized, Indigenous, queer and trans, in particular) experience oppression that might in turn result in responses from students that look like practice concerns. If you have any questions/concerns about this, please engage the student in a discussion and/or reach out to the seminar leader.

CONSULTATION

We'd be concerned if a student	We'd expect a student to
Does not respond to challenges like unequal	Respond to challenges as they emerge. Things
participation or crisis/conflict	like eliciting participation from people who are
Struggles to plan and engage with groups by	reluctant and responding to crisis/conflict well
staying organized and prepared	Plan and engage with groups by developing
Does not consider issues of access and	agendas, preparing for meetings
inclusion in their planning work	Fostering access and inclusion through making
Is unable to build rapport and trust with a variety of stakeholders	sure everyone who has as stake in an issue can participate
Does not start to build their own leadership and co-facilitation skills or if they are unable to	Be able to build rapport and trust with a variety of stakeholders
be supportive and share space	Demonstrate leadership and co-facilitate in
Does not seem to understand group theory or	ways that are supportive and share space
struggles to apply the theory when working	Understand that groups go through stages of
with groups	cohesion and apply that knowledge when
	working with groups

COMMUNICATION

We'd be concerned if a student	We'd expect a student to
Does not seem to understand that groups and	Understand and demonstrate awareness of
teams have particular dynamics or is unable to	team and group dynamics
respond to those dynamics	Communicate clearly and appropriately to a variety of audiences
Is unable to express ideas clearly and	variety of addictices
appropriately to a variety of audiences	Be mindful of the ways language can impact
	communities and strive to use anti-oppressive,
Does not grasp the importance of using anti-	inclusive language
oppressive and inclusive language	Communicate clearly in writing
Has trouble communicating clearly in writing	Consider how to disseminate the knowledge
Thas trouble communicating clearly in writing	that is gained through various community
Dana wat as asidan bassalmas alla dan that in	projects in ways that are accessible
Does not consider how knowledge that is gained through various community projects	
can be shared in ways that are meaningful and	
helpful	

UNDERSTANDING THE CONTEXT

We'd be concerned if a student	We'd expect a student to
Did not participate in opportunities to	Participate in networking as a way to
network with people to understand the	understand the context of a given community
context of a given community issue	issue
Was not concerned about developing a	Actively work toward developing a critical
fulsome appreciation of the issue at hand	knowledge of the issue at hand
Did not start to grasp the skills needed to plan	Demonstrate an understanding of planning
and execute research processes	and executing research
Was unable to conduct thorough and	Conduct thorough and systematic reviews of

systematic literature reviews	the literature
Was unwilling or unable to appreciate the policy context of their placement setting and tasks	Understand the policy context of their placement setting and tasks
Did not respect different nor recognize the influence of culture/history/context on who a person is and how they participate in their community	Demonstrate cultural humility in their placement tasks – respecting and recognizing difference
Community	

WORKING TOWARD CHANGE

We'd be concerned if a student	We'd expect a student to
Is unable to understand the basic processes of	Demonstrate an understanding of the process
enacting change with communities	of enacting change with communities
Is unable to identify potential problems and	Be able to identify potential problems and
find ways to overcome them	identify steps to working to overcome them
Does not understand how their placement	Understand their placement tasks in relation
tasks relate to broader social change and	to broader social change and social movement
social movements	work
Did not demonstrate and understanding of	Connect their placement tasks to social
social work/community practice theories	work/community practice theories
Was unable to grasp the non-linear and	Appreciate that social change is complex and
complex nature of social change	non-linear

WORKING FROM A SOCIAL JUSTICE LENS

We'd be concerned if a student	We'd expect a student to
Does not demonstrate an understanding of how social and personal problems are inextricably linked to broader structural	Identify how social and personal problems are inextricably linked to broader structural oppression

oppression	Understand themselves and their politicized
Does not understand themselves and their	identities in relation to the placement tasks
politicized identities in relation to their	Operate from a place of understanding the
placement tasks	historical and contemporary colonial practices
Struggles to operate from a placement of understanding the historical and contemporary colonial practices in social work	in social work

PLANNING

We'd be concerned if a student	We'd expect a student to
Is unable to set goals with clients and together plan strategies to attain goals	Be able to set goals with clients and together plan strategies to attain goals
Is unable to develop a plan of action with a service user that is based on the assessment	Be able to develop a plan of action based on the assessment statement
statement	Use appropriate agency and community
Neglects to use appropriate agency and/or	resources in plan
community resources in developing a plan of action	

IMPLEMENTING PLANS

We'd be concerned if a student	We'd expect a student to
Is unable to implement a plan of action with an individual, group, community group and/or a family	Be able to implement a plan of action with an individual, group, community group and/or a family

SELF-AWARENESS AND OWNERSHIP OF LEARNING

We'd be concerned if a student	We'd expect a student to
Seldom recognizes own strengths and weaknesses and shows little motivation for change	Take initiative in examining own performance; be aware of own strengths and weaknesses: when necessary, initiate change
Seldom recognizes the impact of own social location	Be aware of the impact of their own social location
Appears to struggle to juggle responsibilities	Understand the stressful nature of the work and put plans in place to cope with that stress

and has no plan/implementation around self-care

Rarely seeks help; does not prepare for field instruction meetings; is overly defensive when challenged

Rarely does things on own initiative

Take an active role in own learning; take responsibility for raising concerns with field instructor(s); be able to use information from field instructor(s) to improve performance Actively seek information and knowledge; have initiative and appropriate independence in carrying out tasks and raising issues