

Chapter 2: History of Group Work

Test Bank

Multiple Choice

1. Industrialization and the harsh living conditions that resulted provided an impetus for the early development of group services as _____:

- a. politicians sought to organize the poor
- b. workers from diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds formed multicultural social change movements
- c. organizations were formed by people with similarities in order to access services or push for social change
- d. group workers provided mental health care in group settings to maximize the number of individuals they could help

Ans: C

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Emergence of Group Work: 1861-1927

Difficulty Level: Medium

2. Settlement houses were different from other social services because they focused on _____.

- a. providing physical resources such as food and housing to people living in poverty
- b. identifying and addressing the oppressive conditions suffered by their “members”
- c. helping the poor and immigrants adjust to the existing social order
- d. ensuring that people living in poverty also received mental health care

Ans: B

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: The Emergence of Group Work: 1861-1927

Difficulty Level: Medium

3. Coyle suggested that group work contributed to social change by providing _____:

- a. political power for marginalized individuals
- b. mental health services to large numbers of people
- c. meaningful skills for group members
- d. an experience in collective living

Ans: D

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Clarification of the Method: 1928-1946

Difficulty Level: Easy

4. In the late 1930s, one of the dominant critiques of group work within the social work profession came from its association with _____.

- a. recreation
- b. social activism
- c. poverty
- d. education

Ans: A

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Clarification of the Method: 1928-1946

Difficulty Level: Medium

5. During the 1940s and 1950s, group work was primarily focused on _____ .

- a. organizing new waves of immigrants
- b. expansion of theory and practice settings
- c. addressing emerging struggles for racial justice
- d. helping marginalized communities access newly-established social services

Ans: B

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: The Diffusion of Practice: 1947-1963

Difficulty Level: Medium

6. A _____ model of group work views the group as a means for meeting individual treatment goals.

- a. remedial
- b. reciprocal
- c. recreational
- d. social goals

Ans: A

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Move to the Concept of a Generic Method: 1964-1979

Difficulty Level: Easy

7. Throughout its history, attention to the social justice aims of group work has tended to

increase in periods which were marked by _____.

- a. high numbers of international conflicts
- b. large shifts in the demographics of immigrant populations
- c. conservative political environments
- d. strong movements for social change

Ans: D

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: The Revitalization of Group Work: 1979-2000

Difficulty Level: Hard

8. Which of the following is a result of movements toward managed care and the use of group services for rehabilitation services?

- a. a revitalization of the social justice origins of group work
- b. diminishing opportunities for individuals to receive group services
- c. tension between the social change and behavioral change goals of group work
- d. poor outcomes for group mental health care

Ans: C

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: The Revitalization of Group Work: 1979-2000

Difficulty Level: Medium

9. From a social justice perspective, _____ is/are a limitation of reciprocal models of group work.

- a. environmental issues

- b. individual needs
- c. social needs
- d. diversity

Ans: A

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Revitalization of Group Work: 1979-2000

Difficulty Level: Medium

10. According to the text, a social justice approach in groups must _____:

- a. be generalizable to various populations experiencing marginalization
- b. develop members' ability and comfort engaging in protest movements
- c. be highly specific to the identity, needs, and contexts of individuals
- d. be facilitated by workers with specific training in group methods

Ans: C

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: The Revitalization of Group Work: 1979-2000

Difficulty Level: Medium

True/False

1. Settlement houses were leaders in supporting African Americans' fight for racial justice.

Ans: F

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Emergence of Group Work: 1861-1927

Difficulty Level: Medium

2. The beginnings of group work were highly associated with community organizing.

Ans: T

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Emergence of Group Work: 1861-1927

Difficulty Level: Medium

3. Recreational, reciprocal, and social goals represent three key group work models that were developed in the 1960s and continue to be used today.

Ans: F

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Move to the Concept of a Generic Method: 1964-1979

Difficulty Level: Easy

4. One of the results of the movement toward generalist practice in social work has been a proliferation of specialized training and practice in group work.

Ans: F

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: The Move to the Concept of a Generic Method: 1964-1979

Difficulty Level: Medium

5. Although it focuses on systemic inequality, one limitation of a feminist approach to group work is its emphasis on collective identities.

Ortega and Garvin, *Socially Just Practice in Groups, A Social Work Perspective*

SAGE Publishing, 2019

Ans: T

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Revitalization of Group Work: 1979-2000

Difficulty Level: Medium