

Call for Chapters
Oxford Handbook of
The Power, Politics and Social Work
[Revisiting Professional Education]

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Dear Colleagues and Professors

We are seeking proposals for chapters for possible inclusion in the forthcoming Oxford Handbook of *'The Power, Politics and Social Work - Revisiting Professional Education'* under consideration with Oxford University Press (United States). Oxford Handbooks are intended to offer authoritative and up-to-date surveys of original research in a particular subject area, with essays giving critical examinations of the progress and direction of debates, as well as a foundation for future research.

Social work professionals across the globe are recognized as social change agents. Advocacy, social action, social movements and policy practice are the basic interventions used by the social workers in bringing social change in many countries across the globe. People living in poverty, inequality, injustice and discrimination are the key areas for practicing social work interventions, where social work addresses the needs and entitlements of these people across the border. Social work profession in each

country is uniquely shaped and influenced by the social, political and cultural aspects of the country in which it serves though social work recognises and believes diversity. In other words, the political system, cultural practices and the economic status of each country will have its influence on the development and delivery social work education. Further, political administration of a nation is the basic concept, which has an influence on every aspect of the human development and human well-being. In many countries, the provisions of social welfare, social security and social assistance are taken care by the administrative divisions of the respective governments. However, since the beginning of social work development in the West, social work educators and researchers have described and researched development and extension of social work education in wide verity of areas. Today, social work has grown into the very powerful and respectable position in some handful of the countries in the West, where as social work as a profession has just begun its education and training programmes in many countries in the global South. Numerus social work researchers, scholars and academics argued for incorporation of the contents related to the political process in social work curriculum in order to build the political knowledge, skills, and theoretical understandings of social work graduates.

The principle aim of this volume is to understand the interplay of the concept power and politics in shaping the development and delivery of social work education within various contexts across the globe. We are especially interested in different socio-political and economic conditions. The book will thus attempt in examining the politics and ideologies underpinning the social work education across different political regimes in the world. We invite our contributors to comment on the conceptual and practice failures of social work development, while examining the hope for work towards social justice, social change and the possible future transformation in the coming decades. In particular, we insist to all our authors to ‘think politically’ and examine the political nature of the social work in their country contexts. Thus this handbook is an attempt to understand and generate extensive evidence based literature on the influence of state, power and the politics on social work education in different political regimes across the world.

The book is expected to address following research questions –

- What ideology shapes the social work education, curriculum, practice and teaching in each country.
- What is the state's role in the development/promotion and professionalization of social work discipline in different political regimes?
- What kind of a social work education setup in the country? Who mandates the education and practice of social work? Is social work being a state recognized profession? What is the development path of social work? How social work in some countries are unique than other countries.
- What are the major job prospects for the graduates?

- What is the nexus between social work academia- profession and the state and state machinery?
- The professional status of social work and states role/effort in (de)Professionalization of the social work.
- What are the threats, opportunities and learnings for other countries from your experiences and experiments?
- What dose political social work look like in your country?
- How social work graduates in the next generation can be educated and trained to influence the state and or work with government in ensuring social justice, equality and human dignity?
- What changes social work education in your country requires with respect to its 'political' aspects

This volume in the Oxford Handbook series will reflect on the challenges of the present days for Social Work Education in different regimes across the globe. The handbook will address themes, issues and topics from across the international boundaries and in comparative perspectives. While we are open to proposals from early career professionals, we are particularly interested in the reading from the researchers working on the themes related to radical and critical social work. Proposals are solicited from the countries across the globe under different political regimes i.e. communism, democracy, full democracy, flawed democracy, military government, post military regime, post-communist regime and kingship (a more detailed list is in the annexure A). We also ask the prospective authors from countries in transition to focus on its impact on social work education, and a comparison of past and present in the countries that had different types of government. While doing so we aim to gain the understanding of social work development in different countries during different political regime. This will also help for comparison at different levels.

While there are number of books and volumes addressed some aspects of 'politics' in social work, this volume will extensively look into the political influence on development and delivery of Social Work education in different countries. We are also aware that this will be the first to go book in this direction, to develop the research and teaching interest extensively focusing on state and states power in 'making' social work education. The volume is mainly intended to be a reference for experts, researchers at beginners and advanced-level and masters and research programme graduates at Social Work and Social Policy studies across the world.

Possible topics might include (but are not limited to):

- Ideological base of social work education and its impact on the development of profession
- Role of the state in development/promotion and professionalization of social work discipline in different political regimes
- Major challenges addressed by social work and its incorporation in to social work curriculum, pedagogy and practice teaching (case studies)
- Teaching power and politics in social work education
- Advocacy in social work education

- Social action and social change and role of social work education
- Social policy and social work education
- Politics of professional identity
- Training social work graduates for elected office
- Political skills, knowledge and theories in Social work curriculum
- Teaching political process in social work education
- Taring social workers for policy practice, advocacy and social action

Please send abstracts of 300–400 words, and a biography of 50–80 words, to Dr. Rajendra Baikady at rajendra.baikady@mail.huji.ac.il by 30th March 2020. Please give the subject header as ‘Oxford Handbook Proposal’. Notifications of acceptance will be sent no later than 30 June 2020. Chapters of 8,000 to 10,000 words will be due by 30 December 2020.

CHAPTER FORMATA

Standard format will help ensure coherence. Full chapter should be within 8000 -10000 words (approximately) including, reference, tables, figures etc.

Title	Clearly defined and relevant to the text
Abstract	250 words
Introduction to the chapter	1000 words (approximately)
Context, state of the art, concepts and methods	2000 words (approximately)
Substantive analysis discussion	3500words (approximately)
Conclusions: What next for research	500 word (approximately)
Bibliography/references	Maximum 30 references
Key texts/words(references)	4 minimum – 6 maximum
Citation style:	APA 6 th edition

We are looking forward to include contributions from across the globe, however we are particularly interested receiving contributions from colleagues working, researching or practicing in the following countries (Annexure A). Hence we request your help in reaching the potential contributors, can you please share this invitation with anyone whom you know or is working on these issues and you think he/she is a best possible person to write about that country. Alternatively, you may also give the contact details (if you have) or name so that we will try to contact them and invite them to be a part of this exciting project.

Annexure A

Presidential republic- Sri Lanka, Turkey, Zimbabwe, Slovenia, Slovakia, Singapore, Philippines, Korea, South, Kenya, Indonesia, Egypt, Cyprus, Chile
 Semi-presidential republic- Taiwan, Ukraine, Romania,
 Parliamentary constitutional monarchy- Sweden, Spain, Norway, Japan, Denmark
 Federal republic (formally a confederation) - Switzerland
 Parliamentary republic- South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, Poland, Italy, Ireland, Hungary, Greece, Finland, Estonia, Botswana

Constitutional monarchy –Thailand

Federation of monarchies- United Arab Emirates

Parliamentary constitutional monarchy; a Commonwealth realm- United Kingdom

Communist state – Vietnam, Cuba, China

In transition – Yemen

Absolute monarchy- Saudi Arabia

Semi-presidential federation- Russia

Federal parliamentary republic – Pakistan, Nepal, Morocco, Ethiopia, India

Parliamentary democracy under a constitutional monarchy; a Commonwealth realm- New Zealand

Federal parliamentary constitutional monarchy- Malaysia

Parliamentary democracy- Israel

Presidential limited democracy; a special administrative region of the People's Republic of China - Hong Kong

Federal presidential republic – Brazil

Federal parliamentary democracy under a constitutional monarchy; a Commonwealth Realm- Australia