

University of Washington
School of Social Work

SocW 514F: Social Work with Diverse Families/ Pauline Erera, Ph.D.

Spring Quarter, 2005
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Course description:

This course offers a critical analysis of the traditional family and examines a number of alternative family arrangements. It considers the social-cultural and legal context as well as key characteristics of several “non-traditional” families, including single-parent, lesbian/gay, adoptive, and grandparent-headed families. The course examines the meaning of family, the influence of the traditional family model, and the concept of “otherness” as it applies to family diversity. Employing a feminist perspective, the course considers the construction and deconstruction of marriage, blood-ties, parenthood, the division of labor within families, the cult of domesticity, and care-giving. It also examines the influence of sexism, racism, ageism, and heterosexism on the construction of diverse families. Based on the analysis of families and the critique of existing social, political, and economic circumstance, alternative practice approaches will be examined. These include feminist and radical social work models as they apply to a variety of family configurations.

Course objectives:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will:

1. Have an understanding of the uniqueness of each family style, including its strengths, sources of stress, and satisfaction.
2. Have an understanding of the implications of public policies, social norms, stigmatization, and diverse cultural expectations for each family style.
3. Achieve an awareness of the influence of the traditional family model on our perceptions of “normal” and “alternative” and on the meaning of family, and how this has influenced practice.
4. Applying feminist methods of deconstruction, achieve an awareness of the political, social, and economic structures that construct the contrasting family models: as appropriate (traditional), and as marginalized “other” (non-traditional).
5. Have acquired an understanding of radical social work principles as they apply to non-traditional families at large.
6. Have acquired an understanding of social work practice goals and methods appropriate for each family style while coming to terms with one’s own stereotypes and biases about alternative family styles.

7. Students will understand the complexity and reciprocity of multicultural, multigenerational dynamics across different populations, substantive areas and families and communities.
8. Students will develop the ability to bring a multigenerational, multicultural lens to their assessment of the strengths of individuals, families and communities.
9. Students will recognize how both strengths and challenges – physically, socially, and emotionally - may be transmitted across multiple generations.

Course Readings:

A course reader as well as two required book are available for purchase.
The books are:

Erera, Pauline I. (2002). Family diversity: Continuity and change in the contemporary family. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Fook, Janis (1993). Radical casework: A theory of practice. London: Allen & Unwin.

Course Assignments and Grading:

The participants are expected to read weekly assigned readings.
The course has two assignments: an oral presentation and a written paper. The oral presentation focuses on a social work practice, advocacy and policy change, and the written paper, on the conceptual application of the key concepts from the course to the traditional family. Each of the two assignments will comprise 50 percent of the grade.

"A" grades (3.7--4), are given for exceptional performance.

Grades in the "B" range (2.7--3.6), reflect satisfactory to very good performance.

"C" grades (1.7--2.6), reflect less than satisfactory work.

Accommodations Due To Disability:

If you would like to request academic accommodations due to a disability, please contact Disabled Student Services, 448 Schmitz, 206-543-8924 (V/TTY). If you have a letter from Disabled Student Services indicating you have a disability that requires academic accommodations, please present the letter to me so we can discuss the accommodations you might need for this class.

Course Outline

Class 1: Introduction to the course. What is a family?

Debates about the family: deconstructing the debate and its underlying issues, including patriarchy and sexism. The feminist critique of the traditional family. The rise of diverse families. What is a family?

READING:

The Council on Families in America (1996). Marriage in America: A report to the nation. In David Popenoe, Jean Bethke Elshtain & David Blankenhorn (Eds.), Promises to keep: Decline and renewal of marriage in America (pp 293-317). Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.

Erera, Pauline I. (2002). Family diversity: Continuity and change in the contemporary family. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. Chapter 1: “What is a family? Why family diversity”. (NOTE: Not included in the reader)

Stacey, Judith (1996). In the name of the family: Rethinking family values in the postmodern age. Boston: Beacon Press. Chapter 3: “The neo-family-values campaign” (pp. 52-82).

SUPPLEMENTAL READING:

Baber, Kristine M. & Allen, Katherine R. (1992). Women and families: Feminist reconstructions. New York: Guilford. Chapter 5: Women and caregiving (pp. 143-175). (NOTE: Not included in the reader)

Duffy, Ann D. (1988). Struggling with power: Feminist critique of family inequality. In Nancy Mandell & Ann Duffy (Eds.), Reconstructing the Canadian family: Feminist perspectives (pp. 111-142). Toronto: Butterworths. (NOTE: Not included in the reader.)

Gerson, Kathleen (1997). The social construction of fatherhood. In Terry Arendell (Ed.), Contemporary parenting: Challenges and issues (pp. 119-153). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. (NOTE: Not included in the reader)

Martin, George T. (1997). An agenda for family policy in the United States. In Terry Arendell (Ed.), Contemporary parenting: Challenges and issues (pp. 289-324). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. (NOTE: Not included in the reader)

Classes 2 and 3: Single-parent families.

Prevalence and demographic characteristics of single-parent families. Legal and policy issues: the feminization of poverty, financial concerns and child support. Stereotypes, stigma, sexism, racism, and discrimination against single-mother families. Family structure and dynamics: family boundaries, residential and non-residential parents, the child as a go-between. Social support, extended and fictive families, lessons from African American single mothers. The empowered overloaded single mother – a contradiction in terms? Variations within the family: ethnicity and single-motherhood, never-married single mothers, single father family.

READING:

Erera, Pauline I. (2002). Family diversity: Continuity and change in the contemporary family. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. Chapter 4: “Single-parent families.”
(NOTE: Not included in the reader)

Rice, Joy K. (1994). Reconsidering research on divorce, family life cycle, and the meaning of family. Psychology of Women Quarterly, 18(4), 559-584.

Sands, Roberta G. & Nuccio, Kathleen E. (1989). Mother-headed single-parent families: A feminist perspective. Affilia, 4(3), 25-41.

Young, Iris Marion. (1994). Making single motherhood normal. Dissent, 41(1), 88-94.

SUPPLEMENTAL READING:

Collins, Patricia Hill (1991). Black feminist thought: Knowledge, consciousness, and the politics of empowerment. New York: Routledge. Chapter 6: Black women and motherhood (pp. 115-137).

DeMaris, Alfred & Greif, Geoffrey L. (1997). Single custodial fathers and their children: When things go well. In Alan J. Hawkins, David C. Dollahite (Eds.), Generative fathering: Beyond deficit perspectives (pp. 134-146). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Dickerson, B. J. (Ed.). (1995). African American single mothers: Understanding their lives and families. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
Social Work reserve: HQ759.45 .A38 1995

McKenry, Patrick C. & Price, Sharon J. (1995). Divorce: A comparative perspective. In B. B. Ingoldsby & S. D. Smith (Eds.), Families in multicultural perspective (pp. 187-212). New York: Guilford Press. (NOTE: Not included in the reader)
Social Work: GN480 .F35 1995

Morrison, Nancy C. (1995). Successful single-parent families. Journal of Divorce & Remarriage, 22(3-4), 205-219. (NOTE: Not included in the reader)
Suzzallo: HQ834 .J68

Polakow, Valerie. (1993). Lives on the edge: Single mothers and their children in the other America. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
Suzzallo: HQ759.45 .P66 1993

Riessman, Catherine Kohler. (1990). Divorce talk: Women and men make sense of personal relationships. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.
Social Work: HQ834 .R54 1990

Smith, Morag. (1997). Psychology's undervaluation of single motherhood. Feminism & Psychology, 7(4), 529-532. (NOTE: Not included in the reader)
Suzzallo Periodicals: HQ1206 .F446

Steinbock, Marcia R. (1995). Homeless female-headed families: Relationships at risk. Marriage & Family Review, 20(1-2), 143-159. (NOTE: Not included in the reader)
Social Work library

Class 4: Adoptive families.

Social-cultural context of adoptive families. Legal and policy issues: the politics of trans-racial and trans-national adoption. Family structure and dynamics: open and traditional ("closed") adoption; relationships between birth-parents and adoptive family members, role expectations and role performance. Parenting issues including family and child's identity, similarities and differences between parents and child's ethnicity, race, and religion, multi-racial families and international families. The unique strengths and lessons learned from adoptive families of color: a case illustration - the adoption of children with special needs.

READING:

Abdullah, S. B. (1996). Transracial adoption is not the solution to America's problems of child welfare. Journal of Black Psychology, 22(2), 254-261.

Erera, Pauline I. (2002). Family diversity: Continuity and change in the contemporary family. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. Chapter 3: "Adoptive families".
(NOTE: Not included in the reader)

Penn, M. & Coverdale, C. (1996). Transracial adoption: A human rights perspective. Journal of Black Psychology, 22(2), 240-245.

Ramirez, M. (1998, April 3). Aggressive group of adoptees pushes for right to open birth records. The Seattle Times, "Lifestyles". (1 p).

Rosenthal, J. A., Groze, Victor & Guriel, Herman (1990). Race, social class, and special needs adoption. Social Work, 35(6), 532-539.

Smith, B., Surrey J. L. & Watkins, M. (1998). "Real" mothers: Adoptive mothers resisting marginalization and re-creating motherhood. In Cynthia Garcia Coll, Janet L. Surrey & Kathy Weingarten (Eds.), Mothering Against the Odds: Diverse voices of contemporary mothers (pp. 194-214). New York: The Guilford Press.

Testa, K. (1998, November 2). Birth mother sues investigator, says privacy violated. The Seattle Times, "Nation & World". (2 pp).

Varner, L. K. (1998, December 10). Law created to help Indian children can also hurt. The Seattle Times, "Local News". (3 pp).

SUPPLEMENTAL READING:

Avery, R.J. (1998). Information disclosure and openness in adoption: State policy and empirical evidence. Children and Youth Services Review, 20(1-2), 57-85.
Social Work library (NOTE: Not included in reader.)

Barth, R. P. (1995). Adoption. In Encyclopedia of Social Work (19th edition) (pp. 48-59). Washington DC: National Association of Social Workers Press.
(NOTE: Not included in reader). Social Work library: HV35 .S6

Brooks, D. & Barth, R., Russiere, A. & Patterson. G. (1999). Adoption and race: Implementing the Multiethnic Placement Act and interethnic adoption provisions. Social Work, 44(2), 167-178.

Curtis, C. M. & Alexander, R, Jr. (1996). The Multiethnic Placement Act: Implications for social work practice. Child and Adolescent Social Work Journal, 13(5), 401-410.

Hollingsworth, L. D. (1998). Promoting same-race adoption for children of color. Social Work, 43(2), 104-116. (NOTE: Not included in the reader.)

McKelvey, Carole A. & Stevens, JoEllen (1994). Adoption crisis: The truth behind adoption and foster care. Golden, Colorado: Fulcrum.
Social Work library: HV875.55 .M37 1994

Wegar, K. (1998). Adoption and kinship. In K. V. Hansen & A. I. Garey (Eds.), Families in the U.S.: Kinship and domestic politics (pp. 41-51). Philadelphia, PA: Temple University Press.

Social Work library: HQ536 .F3337 1998

Class 5: Grandmother-headed families.

Prevalence, demographic characteristics, and the social-cultural context of grandmother-headed families. Legal and financial concerns, discrimination, ageism, sexism, and racism; caregiving and the feminization of poverty. Family structure and dynamics: multiple caregiving roles; physical and psychological impact on grandparent, “skipped generation” families, relationship between grandmother and her son/daughter. Variations within the family: ethnic-cultural and gender context of grandmother caregiving.

READING:

Burnette, D. (1997). Grandparents raising grandchildren in the inner city. Families in Society, 78(5), 489-499.

Erera, Pauline I. (2002). Family diversity: Continuity and change in the contemporary family. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. Chapter 7: “Grandmother-headed families.” (NOTE: Not included in the reader)

Gross, J. (2000, March 8). Child raising 201: A graduate college for grandmothers. The New York Times, page 5.

Kelley, S. J. (1993). Caregiver stress in grandparents raising grandchildren. IMAGE: Journal of Nursing Scholarship, 25(4), 331-337.

O’Reilly, B. (2000, March 26). Their labor of love. The Seattle Times, “Parade Magazine”. pp 4-5.

Mehren, E. (1998, November 27). Innovative place for parents. The Seattle Times, p. C16.

SUPPLEMENTAL READING:

Burton, L. M., Dilworth-Anderson, P. & Merriwether-de-Vries, C. (1995). Context and surrogate parenting among contemporary grandparents. Marriage & Family Review, 20(3-4), 349-366. (NOTE: Not included in the reader)

Social Work library

Minkler, M. & Roe, K. M. (1993). Grandmothers as caregivers: Raising children of the crack cocaine epidemic. CA: Sage.

Social Work: HV5825 .M58 1993

Classes 6 and 7: Lesbian and gay families.

The gay/lesbian family in its environment. Legal and policy issues, homophobia and discrimination: implications for child custody. Family structure and dynamics: lessons learned from gay/lesbian families: egalitarian parental roles and division of labor and caregiving. Family of choice and the gay/lesbian community, birth parents and co-parents and their relationships with the child. Variations within the family: families raising children from previous heterosexual relations, from a donor, adoption or foster care; single-parent and two-parent lesbian/gay families; families that “came out” and those who did not; feminist lesbian families.

READING:

Allen, Katherine R. (1997). Lesbian and gay families. In Terry Arendell (Ed.), Contemporary parenting: Challenges and issues (pp. 196-218). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Erera, Pauline I. (2002). Family diversity: Continuity and change in the contemporary family. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. Chapter 6: “Lesbian and Gay Families.”
(NOTE: Not included in the reader)

Laird, Joan (2003). Lesbian and gay families. In Froma Walsh (Ed.), Normal family processes (3rd ed.). (pp. 176-209). New York, NY: Guilford.

Weston, Kath. (1997). Families we choose: Lesbians, gays, kinship (2nd ed.). New York, NY: Columbia University Press (pp. 56-61).

SUPPLEMENTAL READING:

Benkov, L. (1994). Reinventing the family: The emerging story of lesbian and gay parents. New York: Crown.

Drucker, Jane. (1998). Families of value: Gay and lesbian parents and their children speak out. New York, NY: Insight Books/Plenum Press.

Greene, Beverly. (Ed.). (1997). Ethnic and cultural diversity among lesbians and gay men. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Social Work: HQ76.25 .E82 1997

Greene, Beverly (1995). Family, ethnic identity, and sexual orientation: African-American lesbians and gay men. In A. R. D'Augelli & C. J. Patterson (Eds.), Lesbian, gay, and bisexual identities over the lifespan: Psychological perspectives. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

Social Work: HQ76.25 .L49 1995

Class 8: Non-traditional families: Commonalties and Differences;
Deconstructing the concept of the family.

Commonalties and similarities among the different families; shared themes and characteristics, including family structure characteristics (custodial and non-custodial parents; residential and non-residential parents; multiple parental figures; children as go-betweens). Families without marriages. Women-headed families. Lack of blood ties between parents and children.

The function of negative stereotypes, stigma, and discrimination against non-traditional families. The role of psychological theories in supporting, legitimizing, and sustaining the traditional family, including the mystique of mothering, mother-child bonds, attachment, and blaming the mother: feminist critique of the traditional family.

Deconstructing marriage and the family. The traditional family as a micro-cosmos of the society, manifesting patriarchal and hierarchical relationship, gender-based division of labor.

Oral presentation focusing on practice, policy, and advocacy due next week.

READING:

Allen, Katherine R. & Baber, Kristine M. (1992). Starting the revolution in family life education: A feminist vision. Family relations, 41, 378-384.

Erera, Pauline I. (2002). Family diversity: Continuity and change in the contemporary family. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. Chapter 8: "Unraveling the family: What we can learn from family diversity." (NOTE: Not included in the reader)

Ettelbrick, Paula L. (1998). Since when is marriage a path to liberation? In K. V. Hansen & A. I. Garey (Eds.), Families in the U.S.: Kinship and domestic politics (pp. 481-485). Philadelphia, PA: Temple University Press.

Holten, J. D. (1990). When do we stop mother-blaming? Journal of Feminist Family Therapy, 2(1), 53-60.

Spakes, Patricia (1989). Reshaping the goals of family policy: Sexual equality, not protection. Affilia, 4(3), 7-24.

Vobejda, Barbara (March 1, 1999). Children not permanently harmed by mothers' working, study says. Seattle Times, pp. A1; A8.

SUPPLEMENTAL READING:

Hartman, Ann. (2003). Family policy: Dilemmas, controversies, and opportunities. In Froma Walsh (Ed.), Normal family processes (3rd ed.). (pp. 635-662). New York, NY: Guilford.

Thorne, Barrie (1982). Feminist rethinking of the family: An overview. In Barrie Thorne & Marilyn Yalom (Eds.), Rethinking the family: Some feminist questions (pp. 1-24). New York: Longman.

Young, Iris Marion. (1995). Mothers, citizenship, and independence: A critique of pure family values. Ethics, 105(3), 535-556.

Class 9: Social Work Practice: Part I.

Planned intervention with individuals, family-systems, and social policies, incorporating principles from family-systems, feminist, and radical social work practice models.

Social work practice with single-parent families and adoptive families.

READING:

Social work practice

Baber, Kristine M. & Allen, Katherine R. (1992). Women and families: Feminist reconstructions. New York: Guilford. Chapter 7: "Empowered women, empowered families" (pp. 218-237).

Fook, Janis (1993). Radical casework: A theory of practice. London: Allen & Unwin. Chapters 1, 3, and 4 (pp. 5-18; 37-72). (NOTE: Not included in the reader)
Social Work reserve: HV43. F64 1993

Gutierrez, Lorraine M. (1990). Working with women of color: An empowerment perspective. Social Work, 35(2), 149-153.

Moreau, Maurice J. (1990). Empowerment through advocacy and consciousness-raising: Implications of a structural approach to social work. Special Issue: Social justice, values, and social work practice. Journal of Sociology & Social Welfare, 17(2), 53-67.

Pease, Bob & Fook, Janis (1999). Postmodern critical theory and emancipatory social work practice. In Bob Pease & Janis Fook (Eds.), Transforming work practice: Postmodern critical perspectives (pp. 1-22). London & New York: Routledge.

SUPPLEMENTAL READING (for Social work practice):

Rose, Stephen M. (1990). Advocacy/Empowerment: An approach to clinical practice for social work. Journal of Sociology and Social Welfare, 17(2), 41-51.

Walsh, Froma (2003). Family resilience: Strengths forged through adversity. In Froma Walsh (Ed.), Normal family processes (3rd ed.). (pp. 399-420). New York, NY: Guilford.

Single-Parent Families

Ahrons, C. R. & Rodgers, Roy H. (1987). Divorced families: A multidisciplinary developmental view. Chapter 9: "Strengthening binuclear families". New York, NY: W. W. Norton & Co. Social Work: HQ814 .A43 1987

Clapp, Genevieve (1992). Divorce and new beginnings: An authoritative guide to recovery and growth, solo parenting, and stepfamilies. New York: Wiley.
Social Work: HQ834 .C58 1992

Adoptive Families

Reitz, Miriam & Watson, Kenneth W. (1992). Adoption and the family system: Strategies for treatment. New York: Guilford Press.

The authors offer sound suggestions for interventions with adoptive families.
(Not included in the reader).

Rosenthal, James A., Groze, Victor & Morgan, Jane (1996). Services for families adopting children via public child welfare agencies: Use, helpfulness, and need. Children and Youth Services Review, 18(1-2), 163-182.

Watson, K. W. (1996). Family-centered adoption practice. Families in Society, 77(9), 523-534.

Class #10: Social Work Practice: Part II.

Planned intervention with individuals, family-systems, and social policies, incorporating principles from family-systems, feminist practice, and radical social work practice models.

Social work practice with grandmother-headed families and with gay / lesbian families.

READING:

Grandmother-Headed Families

Barusch, Amanda Smith (1994). Older women in poverty: Private lives and public policies. N.Y.: Springer. Social Work: HQ1064.U5 B285 1994

deToledo, S. & Brown, D. E. (1995). Grandparents as parents: A survival guide for raising a second family. N.Y.: The Guilford Press.

Social Work: HQ759.9 .D423 1995

Gay and Lesbian Families

Appleby, George A. (1998). Social work practice with gay men and lesbians within organizations. In Gerald P. Mallon (Ed.), Foundations of social work practice with lesbian and gay persons (pp. 249-269). New York, NY: Harrington Park Press/The Haworth Press.

Social Work: HV1449 .F68 1998

Cabaj, Robert P. & Purcell, David W. (Eds.). (1998). On the road to same-sex marriage: A supportive guide to psychological, political, and legal issues. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Suzzallo: HQ76.3.U5 O523 1998

Laird, Joan & Green, Robert-Jay (Eds.). (1996). Lesbians and gays in couples and families: A handbook for therapists. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Social Work:: HQ76.3.U5 L48 1996

Mallon, Gerald P. (Ed.). (1988). Foundations of social work practice with lesbian and gay persons. New York, NY: Harrington Park Press/The Haworth Press.

Social Work: HV1449 .F68 1998

Rice, Susan & Kelly, Jim (1988). Choosing a gay/lesbian lifestyle: Related issues of treatment services. In C. S. Chilman, E. W. Nunnally & F. M. Cox (Eds.), Variant family forms (pp. 116-132). Newbury Park : Sage.

Social Work: HV 699 V299 1988

Final paper due May 5, 2005

Guidelines for the oral presentation assignment

The focus of this assignment is on social work practice with diverse families. Social work practice for this assignment refers to practice with individuals and family-systems, and social policy advocacy. The assignment is to be prepared and presented in small groups.

Each group will discuss one family. The families are those discussed in the course, namely, single-parent families, adoptive families, grandmother-headed families, and gay/lesbian families.

Guidelines for examining social work practice with diverse families:

1. Which social work practice goals, methods, and strategies or techniques (from both radical social work and traditional social work), do you regard as most useful to the family you examine?
2. What are the possible constraints for the social work intervention goals, models, and methods you advocate?
3. Which social work practice goals, models, and methods are most congruent with your values?
4. What kinds of policy changes would you advocate for this family configuration? Why?

Note:

The presentation of the oral assignment will take between 45-60 minutes.

You may choose any format of presentation that you think is the most appropriate for presenting the practice goals for “your” family. You may wish to distribute handouts, use some visual displays, or engage the participants in some experiential learning.

The date of the oral presentations is April 30, 2005.

Final paper

The final paper, based on the oral presentation, may be prepared individually or in groups. The focus of the final paper, as with the oral assignment, is on social work practice with diverse families.

Considering the family configuration you discussed for the oral presentation, address ALL four questions listed above under “Guidelines for examining social work practice with diverse families”.

The paper should be typed, double-spaced, and between 10-15 pages. The references should be listed in APA style.

The grading is calculated as follows:

80 points for the four questions (20 points each point).

20 points for the overall quality of the paper. The grade will take into account how well you have drawn upon and incorporated appropriate concepts from class readings and lectures.

The deadline for submitting the final paper is May 5, 2005.

SW 514: Social Work with Diverse Families

Pauline Erera

Books on Reserve

- Baber, Kristine M. & Allen, Katherine R. (1992). Women and families: Feminist reconstructions. New York: Guilford.
Suzzallo: HQ1421 .B33 1992
- Cabaj, Robert P. & Purcell, David W. (Eds.). (1998). On the road to same-sex marriage: A supportive guide to psychological, political, and legal issues. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass
Suzzallo: HQ76.3.U5 O523 1998
- Chilman, C. S., Nunnally, E. W. & Cox F. M. (Eds.). (1988). Variant family forms. Newbury Park: Sage.
Social Work: HV 699 V299 1988
- Clapp, Genevieve (1992). Divorce and new beginnings: An authoritative guide to recovery and growth, solo parenting, and stepfamilies. New York : Wiley.
Social Work: HQ834 .C58 1992
- deToledo, S. & Brown, D. E. (1995). Grandparents as parents: A survival guide for raising a second family. N.Y.: The Guilford Press.
Social Work: HQ759.9 .D423 1995
- Dickerson, B. J. (Ed.). (1995). African American single mothers: Understanding their lives and families. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
Social Work reserve: HQ759.45 .A38 1995)
- Erera, Pauline I. (2002). Family diversity: Continuity and change in the contemporary family. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Fook, Janis (1993). Radical casework: A theory of practice. London: Allen & Unwin. Chapters 1, 3, and 4 (pp. 5-18; 37-72).
Social Work reserve: HV43. F64 1993
- Laird, Joan & Green, Robert-Jay (Eds.). (1996). Lesbians and gays in couples and families: A handbook for therapists. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.
Social Work:: HQ76.3.U5 L48 1996
- Mallon, Gerald P. (Ed.). (1988). Foundations of social work practice with lesbian and gay persons. New York, NY: Harrington Park Press/The Haworth Press.
Social Work: HV1449 .F68 1998
- Minkler, M. & Roe, K. M. (1993). Grandmothers as caregivers: Raising children of the crack cocaine epidemic. CA: Sage.

Social Work: HV5825 .M58 1993

Polakow, Valerie. (1993). Lives on the edge: Single mothers and their children in the other America. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Suzzallo: HQ759.45 .P66 1993

Polisar Reigot, Betty & Spina Rita, K. (1996). Beyond the traditional family: Voices of diversity. New York: Springer.

Social Work: HQ536 .R4345 1996

Riessman, Catherine Kohler. (1990). Divorce talk: Women and men make sense of personal relationships. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.

Social Work: HQ834 .R54 1990