

CHRISTIAN HERITAGE COLLEGE

YO240

YOUTH WORK: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

This sample unit outline is provided by CHC for prospective and current students to assist with unit selection.

Elements of this outline which may change with subsequent offerings of the unit include Content, Required Texts, Recommended Readings and details of the Assessment Tasks.

Students who are currently enrolled in this unit should obtain the outline for the relevant semester from the unit lecturer.

Unit code	YO240		
Unit name	Youth Work: Theoretical Perspectives		
Associated higher education awards	Bachelor of Applied Social Science		
Duration	One semester		
Level	Intermediate		
Core/Elective	Elective Required for Youth Work specialisation		
Weighting	Unit credit points: 10 Course credit points: 240		
Student workload	Face-to-face on site		
	Contact hours39 hoursReading, study, and preparation59 hoursAssignment preparation52 hoursTOTAL150 hours		
	External Engagement with study materials 90 hours Assignment preparation 60 hours TOTAL 150 hours Students requiring additional English language support are expected to undertake an additional one hour per week.		
Delivery mode	Face-to-face on site External		
Prerequisites/ Corequisites/ Restrictions	Prerequisites 30 credit points of introductory Social Sciences units		
Rationale	Students undertaking studies preparing them for youth work practice need to gain understandings of the nature of young people, touching on their identity, development, cultures, values, issues and challenges. This needs to be done through the lens of theoretical perspectives. They also need to gain insights into what is involved in differing youth work contexts and in being a youth worker within those contexts. This unit will help students gain such perspectives concerning young people and provides an introduction to a range of issues associated with youth work practice.		
Prescribed text(s)	White, R.D. (2013). <i>Youth and society</i> (3rd ed.). Melbourne, VIC, Australia: Oxford University Press.		

Recommended	Books		
readings	Cuneen, C., & White, R. (2011). <i>Juvenile justice: Youth and crime in Australia</i> . Melbourne, VIC, Australia: Oxford University Press.		
	Dolgin, K. G. (2011). <i>The adolescent: Development, relationships and culture</i> (13th ed.). Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.		
	Furlong, A. (2013). Youth studies: An introduction. New York, NY: Routledge.		
	Giroux, H.A. (2010). Youth in a suspect society: Democracy or disposability. New York, NY: Palgrave Macmillan.		
	Journals		
	Youth Studies Australia		
	Journal of Youth Studies		
	In addition to the resources above, students should have access to a Bible, preferably a modern translation such as The Holy Bible: The New International Version 2011 (NIV 2011) or The Holy Bible: New King James Version (NKJV).		
	These and other translations may be accessed free on-line at http://www.biblegateway.com. The Bible app from LifeChurch.tv is also available free for smart phones and tablet devices.		
Specialist resource requirements	Nil		
Content	 Young people in contemporary and historical perspective A theology of youth work: understanding youth work as youth ministry in faith-based and secular organisations Generational theory Adolescent development: Physical, cognitive, social, emotional, growth and change, identity, moral reasoning, and spirituality Introducing youth cultures and sub-cultures Ethical and policy issues when working with young people Youth today: Beliefs, values, attitudes, relationships Faith and spirituality Challenges and difficuities Contemporary youth work practice and organisations 		
Learning outcomes	 On completion of this unit, students will have demonstrated that they have: reflected on foundational biblical and theological principles for youth work as a Christian ministry, evaluated historical and contemporary approaches to the construction of 'youth' and 'youth culture'; comprehended a range of themes and theories of relevance to young people today; described and analysed the ethos, activities and outcomes of different youth work organisations; integrated learning into their developing approach to youth work practice; and communicated at an appropriate tertiary standard with special attention to correct grammars, punctuation, spelling, vocabulary, usage, sentence structure, logical relations, style, referencing, and presentation. 		
Assessment tasks	Task 1: Comparative Essay		
	Identify, from the Generational theory, which generation you belong to and choose a younger generation. Compare and contrast the prescribed attributes of each generation, and identify the key areas of which a youth worker should be aware.		

	Word Length/Duration:	1,750 words	
	Weighting:	30%	
	Learning Outcomes:	1-3, 5, 6	
	Assessed:	Week 5	
	Task 2: Research Presentation As a group, research an emerging group or 'subculture' of young people and evaluate their characteristics, beliefs, values, spirituality, and challenges. Based on this research, develop a video presentations which reports on the culture, icons, and imagery of the subculture and what you understand to be the major needs (including spiritual) of this group, and suggest ways youth workers might help to meet these.		
	Word Length/Duration:	15-20 minutes	
	Weighting:	40%	
	Learning Outcomes:	1-3, 5, 6	
	Assessed:	Week 9	
	Task 3: Analytical Essay Compare and contrast two youth work organisations (one faith-based and one secular) with respect to their ethos, values, client groups, theoretical approaches, ethical frameworks, activities, and outcomes.		
	Word Length/Duration:	1,750 words	
	Weighting:	30%	
	Learning Outcomes:	1, 3-5	
	Assessed:	Week 13	
Unit summary	This unit will help students gain insights concerning young people through introducing them to a range of issues associated with youth work practice. In so doing it also provides students with an in-depth introduction to concepts and theories of youth work.		