

International Symposium

Social Work and Social Inclusion:
Local Challenges in a Global Context

&

6th Summer University in Social Work

Aging and Social Inclusion

PROGRAM

School of Philosophy and Social Development,

Shandong University, Jinan, China

July 6-17, 2015





International Symposium: Social Work and Social Inclusion:
Local Challenges in a Global Context
The 6th Summer University in Social Work
Global Perspective on Aging and Social Inclusion: Policy and Practice



Program

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Contents

1. Introduction to the 6th Summer University in Social Work	1
2. Brief Program	2
3. Detailed Program	5
4. Presentation and Lecture Abstracts	20
5. Workshop's Guidelines	41
6. Directions for Participant Observation Exercise	42
7. Field Visit Institutions	43
8. Cultural Activities	53
9. Participating Universities of the 6th SU	64
10. Students List	69
11. Organization Committee	72
12. Advisory Board	74
13. Volunteers List	75
14. Accommodation Service	76
15. Things to Remember	79
16. Central Campus Map	80

1. Introduction to the 6th Summer University in Social Work

The 6th International Summer University in Social Work has five participating institutions: School of Philosophy and Social Development in Shandong University (China), School of Social Work in University of British Columbia (Canada), School of Social Work and Health in University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland, Department of Social Work in the Chinese University of Hong Kong (China HKSAR), and the Paul Baerwald School of Social Work and Social Welfare in Hebrew University of Jerusalem (Israel).

The theme of the 2015 Summer University in Social Work is “Global Perspective on Aging and Social Inclusion: Policy and Practice”. The idea is to discuss the complex interrelations between aging and social inclusion which tend to be analyzed by using different theoretical approaches. As an important phenomenon of contemporary human societies, aging has given rise to many critical social welfare and social work issues, such as elderly care and intergenerational relationship. Social inclusion policy, which emphasizes social investment on human resources, employment, social security and social welfare, stresses and actualizes the equity and solidarity among different classes, occupations, ethnic groups, genders, religions, and cultural groups.

The conferences and workshops will be based on the most recent research conducted in these fields. The international perspective of the Summer University also helps students to think critically and comparatively about the social work practice, both global and local, which often encounters the dilemma between the protection for the most vulnerable groups and the ambition to enhance individual and collective responsibilities and capacities.

The former editions of the Summer Universities in Social work have been held four times in Lausanne, Switzerland (the topics were ‘Gender and Migration’ (2009), ‘Gender, Intergenerational Relationships and Social Work’ (2011), ‘End of Life and Social Work’ (2012), ‘Vulnerability, Empowerment and Social Work’ (2014)), and once in Vancouver, Canada (‘Youth Transition Forum’, 2013). More than a hundred students and fifty professors and professionals coming from 20 different countries participated in these past events, creating strong ties between individuals and the institutions (Website: www.susw.ch).

The goals of the 6th International Summer University in social work are to promote exchanges among participants from various backgrounds, to facilitate comparative analysis, and to stimulate discussion of new theoretical and practical approaches in social work with aging population. It offers a safe and intellectual place for discussions and debates between social work scholars and students coming from different countries and regions.

2. Brief Program

Acronyms for universities:

CUHK: The Chinese University of Hong Kong HES-SO: University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland

HUJI: Hebrew University of Jerusalem SDU: Shandong University UBC: University of British Columbia

Lecture Note:

Each session will have lecture (45 mins) and discussion (45 mins).

Workshops: 7 groups of students (6 groups of 7 students and 1 group of 8 students)

First Week	Monday July 6	Tuesday July 7	Wednesday July 8	Thursday July 9	Friday July 10	Week-end July 11-12
8.30-10.00	Symposium “Social Inclusion” Students of the Summer University are required to attend this event See program of the day	Opening Ceremony of Summer University 8.30-9.00: Welcome and Official Opening Ceremony 9.00-10.30: Lecture 1 Prof. Yu Cheung WONG (CUHK): The Positive Social Inclusion Effects: The Case of Universal Retirement Pension in Hong Kong	Field observation in subgroups: Jinan Dianliu Community(Dianliu First Community, Yanliu Apartment for the Aged, Dianliu New Village Sub-district Elderly Day Care Center, Dianliu Square)	Lecture 5 Prof. Timothy STANTON (UBC): Choice and Control: Individualized Funding, Facilitation and Support for Decision Making	Lecture 7 Teresa ROBITAILLE (Social Work Site Leader) and Dr. Harvey BOSMA (Providence Health Care, Canada): Responding to Abuse, Neglect and Self-Neglect of Older Adults in British Columbia, Canada	Cultural visit: Mount Taishan, Zhujiayu Ancient Village, Confucius Hometown
10.00-10.30	BREAK (first day and second day break: 10.30-10.45)					

10.30-12.00	Symposium Social Inclusion : Panel Presentation 1	10.45-12.15: Lecture 2 Prof. Deborah O'CONNOR (UBC): Aging in Canada: Issues and Opportunities	Field observation in subgroups: Jinan Dianliu Community	Lecture 6 Prof. Daniela DUFF(HES-SO): Ageing in a Rural Community in Switzerland	Lecture 8 Prof. Howard LITWIN (HUJI): Helping Older People Remain Connected: A Social Work Task?	Cultural visit: Mount Taishan, Zhujiayu Ancient Village, Confucius Hometown
12.00-13.30	LUNCH					
13.30-15.00	Symposium Social Inclusion : Panel Presentation 2	Lecture 3 Prof. Barbara LUCAS (HES-SO): Local Answers to Global Challenges? The Fate of Two Social Innovations in the Field of Long Term Care for the Elderly	Lecture 4 Prof. GAO Jianguo (SDU): China and Its Population Aging	Workshop: elaborating a case study on aging	Workshop: elaborating a case study on aging	Cultural visit: Mount Taishan, Zhujiayu Ancient Village, Confucius Hometown
15.00-15.30	BREAK					
15.30-17.00	Symposium Social Inclusion : Panel Presentation 3	Introduction to workshops: forming groups	Workshop: Work on participant observation/ elaborating a case study on aging	Cultural visit: Shandong University Museum	Workshop: elaborating a case study on aging	Cultural visit: Mount Taishan, Zhujiayu Ancient Village, Confucius Hometown

Second Week	Monday July 13	Tuesday July 14	Wednesday July 15	Thursday July 16	Friday July 17
8.30-10.00	Lecture 9 Prof. Barbara LUCAS (HES-SO) :Struggle in the Kitchen Family Carers and Professionals in Home-based Dementia Care in Switzerland	Lecture 11 Adjunct Prof. Percy WONG (SDU): How Do We Use the Social Community Work Approach in China's Context?	Field visit: Shanquan Social Work Service Agency, Shimuyuan Community Center	Lecture 13 Mr. CHAN Kar Choi (CUHK): A Novel Approach in Identifying Elders with Possible Cognitive Impairment through Periodic Screenings	Students' Presentations in Plenum
10.00-10.30	BREAK				
10.30-12.00	Lecture 10 Prof. Deborah O'CONNOR (UBC): When Your Client Can't Remember: Exploring the Impact of Dementia through Different Lenses	Lecture 12 Ms. LI Yalin (Director of Alishan Elderly Nursing Home) and Mr. LI Shihong, (CEO, Sisters of Our Lady of China Catholic Charity Social Welfare Foundation(Taiwan)): Attitudes Toward Social Workers in Nursing Homes for the Elderly in China	Field visit: The Elderly Life Story Project Service Point of Jiai Social Work Service Agency	Lecture 14 Prof. Alexandre LAMBELET (HES-SO): On the Road Toward a More Adequate Understanding of the Political Preferences of Seniors' Organizations	Continuation of the Presentations Closing Remarks
12.00-13.30	LUNCH				
13.30-15.00	Workshop: developing a plan around case study	Field visit: Alishan Elderly Nursing Home	Field visit: Jinan Social Welfare Institute	Workshop: developing a plan around case study	Cultural visit: Baotu Spring
15.00-15.30	BREAK				
15.30-17.00	Workshop: developing a plan around case study	Field visit: Jinan Children's Welfare Center	Cultural visit: Mount Thousand Buddha	Workshop: developing a plan around case study	Cultural visit: Daming Lake

3. Detailed Program

July 5 (Sunday) Arrival in Jinan

- 10:00am - 10:00pm Registration and Check-in
 Address: University Hotel, Central Campus of SDU
 Contact Person: MSW ZHOU Xiuli
- 6:00pm Dinner
 Location: University Hotel Restaurant
- 7:30-8:30pm Orientation
 Location: Lobby, University Hotel
 Host: Dr. SUN Yanyan, SDU

July 6 (Monday) International Symposium

Theme: Social Work and Social Inclusion

Location: Yi Fu Science Building, Conference Hall (nearby the northern-west of the University Hotel)

Attendees: All Speakers, Instructors, Guests, and Students of the Summer University

Time		
8:00 – 8:30am	Registration	
8:30 – 9:00am	Opening Remarks	<p>Moderator: Prof. GAO Jianguo, Department Head, Department of Social Work, SDU</p> <p>Prof. YANG Bin, Party Secretary, SDU School of Philosophy and Social Development</p> <p>Prof. Timothy STANTON, Director, UBC School of Social Work</p> <p>Prof. Dolores Angela CASTELLI DRANSART, University for Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland, School of Social Work Fribourg</p> <p>Photo Taking (Front Entrance of the Yi Fu Science Building)</p>
9:00 – 10:30am	Keynotes	<p>Moderator: Prof. Miu Chung YAN, UBC School of Social Work</p> <p>1. Prof. Steven NGAI, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Department of Social Work</p>

		<p>Title: Social Work and Social Inclusion: A Chinese Perspective</p> <p>2. Prof. Timothy STANTON, Director, UBC School of Social Work</p> <p>Title: Social Work and Social Inclusion: A Canadian Perspective</p> <p>Commentators:</p> <p>1. Prof. GAO Jianguo, Director, SDU Department of Social Work</p> <p>2. Prof. Laurence OSSIPOW, University for Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland, School of Social Work Geneva</p> <p>Q and A</p>
10:30 – 10:45am	Break	Coffee, Tea and Snacks
10:45 – 12:00am	<p>Panel Presentation 1</p> <p>(Each Presentation is 20 minutes)</p>	<p>Moderator: Dr. WONG Yu Cheung, CUHK Department of Social Work</p> <p>1. Prof. Howard LITWIN, HUJI Paul Baerwald School of Social Work& Social Welfare</p> <p>Title: Social Exclusion and Old Age: A Double Jeopardy?</p> <p>2. Mr. CHAN Kar Choi: CUHK Department of Social Work</p> <p>Title: Wellness Centre: An Evidence-guided Approach in Promoting Early, Equitable and Culturally-relevant Mental Health Access for Toronto Chinese Elders.</p> <p>3. Dr. GE Zhongming & Mr. ZHANG Zhihai, SDU Department of Social Work</p> <p>Title: Social Exclusion of the Special Pathways for Persons with Visual Impairment</p> <p>4. Q and A</p>
12:00 – 1:30pm	Lunch	University Hotel Restaurant
1:30 – 2:45pm	<p>Panel Presentation 2</p> <p>(Each Presentation is 20 minutes)</p>	<p>Moderator: Mr. Chan Kar Choi, CUHK Department of Social Work</p> <p>1. Prof. Laurence OSSIPOW, HETS Genève; University for Applied Sciences Western Switzerland</p> <p>Title: Social Inclusion and Belonging:</p>

		<p>Narratives of Vietnamese, Sri Lankan and Turkish/Kurdish Young Adults Born in Switzerland</p> <p>2. Dr. FU Lihua: SDU Department of Social Work</p> <p>Title: Social Inclusion of Ex-offenders in China: Challenges and Suggestions</p> <p>3. Dr. Harvey BOSMA: Professional Practice Leader, Social Work; Providence Health Care, Vancouver, BC, Canada</p> <p>Title: Almost Everything I Need: Patient Perspectives on Frequenting the Emergency Department</p> <p>4. Q and A</p>
2:45 – 3:00pm	Break	Coffee, Tea and Snacks
3:00 – 4:15pm	<p>Panel Presentation 3</p> <p>(Each Presentation is 20 minutes)</p>	<p>Moderator: Dr. GE Zhongming, SDU, Department of Social Work</p> <p>1. Dr. WONG Yu Cheung, CUHK Department of Social Work</p> <p>Title: The Impacts of Digital Inclusion for Children of Low-income Families: The Case of Shanghai</p> <p>2. Dr. JI Lixin: SDU, Department of Politics and Public Administration</p> <p>Title: From Exclusion to Inclusion: China's Social Assistance in Transition and Social Work Intervention</p> <p>3. Dr. SUN Yanyan: SDU Department of Social Work</p> <p>Title: Family Autonomy or Government's Responsibility: Toward an Inclusive Social Policy on Children's Early Development.</p> <p>4. Q and A</p>
4:15-4:30pm	Closing	<p>Prof. GAO, Jianguo(SDU)</p> <p>Prof. Timothy STAITON(UBC)</p>
4:30-5:00pm	Summer School Briefing	<p>Prof. Deborah O'CONNOR(UBC)</p> <p>Prof. Dolores Angela CASTELLI DRANSART (HES-SO)</p> <p>Prof. GAO Jianguo(SDU)</p>
6:00pm	Welcoming Dinner	University Hotel Restaurant

July 7 (Tuesday) Summer University

Lectures' Location: A1521 Lecture Hall, Zhi Xin Building

8:30-9:00am Welcome and Official Opening

Moderator: Prof. GAO Jianguo (SDU)

Speakers: Prof. Dolores Angela CASTELLI DRANSART (HES-SO)

Prof. Deborah O'CONNOR (UBC)

Prof. Marc-Antoine BERTHOD (HES-SO)

9:00-10:25am Lecture 1

Moderator: Prof. GAO Jianguo (SDU)

Instructor: Prof. Yu Cheung WONG (CUHK)

Title: The Positive Social Inclusion Effects: The Case of Universal Retirement Pension in Hong Kong

10:25-10:35am Healthy Break

10:35-12:00am Lecture 2

Moderator: Prof. Dolores Angela CASTELLI DRANSART (HES-SO)

Instructor: Prof. Deborah O'CONNOR (UBC)

Title: Aging in Canada: Issues and Opportunities

12:00-1:30pm Lunch

Location: Central Campus Cafeteria Complex

1:30-3:00pm Lecture 3

Moderator: Prof. Marc-Antoine BERTHOD (HES-SO)

Instructor: Prof. Barbara LUCAS (HES-SO)

Title: "Local Answers to Global Challenges? The Fate of Two Social Innovations in the Field of Long Term Care for the Elderly"

3:00-3:30pm Healthy Break

3:30-5:00pm Workshops – Introduction and Forming Groups

7 groups of students (6 groups with 7 students each and 1 group with 8)

Group	Room
1	A1411
2	A1417
3	A1418
4	A1419
5	A1518
6	A1606
7	A1607

6:00pm Dinner

Location: Central Campus Cafeteria Complex

July 8 (Wednesday)

Field Observation in Subgroups

8:30am Gathering at the University Hotel gate

9:00-12:00am Field Visit: Dianliu Community

1. Dianliu New Village Sub-district Elderly Day Care Center

Contact Person: Ms. HAN Fengdan

Host: Ms. HAN Fengdan, Social Worker of the Center

Interpreter: Ms. JIAO Xiaona, MSW, SDU

Address: the north of Building No. 14, the third zone of Dianliu Community, Dianliu New Village Sub-district Office, Lixia District

2. Yanliu Apartment for the Aged

Contact Person: Ms. HUANG Xiaochuan

Address: NO.14 of Dianliu New Village Sub-district, the third zone of Dianliu Community

Host: Ms. HUANG Xiaochuan (in English), Associate Director of

Yanliu Apartment for the Aged

Interpretation Coordinator: Ms. QIN Hanling, MSW, SDU

3. Dianliu First Community

Contact Person: Ms. LIU Hongxia

Address: Dianxindong Road, Lixia District, Jinan

Host: Ms. LIU Hongxia (in English), Social Worker of the Community

4. Community Square

Host (English): Ms. SUN Yan, Ms. SHI Xiaojie, Ms. QIN Hanling, MSW, SDU

Escorts: Dr. CHEN Shujun (SDU)

Mr. DING Changkun, MSW, SDU

12:30-1:30pm Box Lunch

Location: A1421, A1408 classroom, Zhi Xin Building

1:30-3:00pm Lecture 4

Location: A1521 Lecture Hall, Zhi Xin Building

Moderator: Prof. Deborah O'CONNOR (UBC)

Instructor: Prof. GAO Jianguo (SDU)

Title: China and Its Population Aging

3:00-3:30pm Healthy Break

3:30-5:00pm Workshop: Work on observant participation/Elaborating a case study on aging

Group	Room
1	A1411
2	A1417
3	A1418
4	A1419
5	A1518
6	A1606
7	A1607

6:00pm

Dinner

Location: Central Campus Cafeteria Complex

July 9 (Thursday)

Lectures' Location: A1521 Lecture Hall, Zhi Xin Building

8:30-10:00am Lecture 5

Moderator: Prof. Laurence OSSIPOW (HES-SO)

Instructor: Prof. Timothy STANTON (UBC)

Title: Choice and Control: Individualized Funding, Facilitation and Support for Decision Making

10:00-10:30am Healthy Break

10:30-12:00am Lecture 6

Moderator: Prof. Deborah O'CONNOR (UBC)

Instructor: Prof. Daniela DUFF (HES-SO)

Title: Aging in a Rural Community in Switzerland

12:00-1:30pm Lunch

Location: Central Campus Cafeteria Complex

1:30-3:00pm Workshop: Elaborating a case study on aging

Group	Room
1	A1411
2	A1417
3	A1418
4	A1419
5	A1518
6	A1606
7	A1607

3:20-5:00pm Cultural visit: Shandong University Museum

Location: A27, Zhi Xin Building

Contact Person: Ms. ZHAO

Host: Museum Guide (in English)

Escorts: Ms. WANG Xiao, MSW, SDU

Ms. JIAO Xiaona, MSW, SDU

Ms. SUN Yan, MSW, SDU

6:00pm Dinner

Location: Central Campus Cafeteria Complex

July 10 (Friday)

Lectures' Location: A1521 Lecture Hall, Zhi Xin Building

8:30-10:00am Lecture 7

Moderator: Prof. Dolores Angela CASTELLI DRANSART (HES-SO)

Instructors: Harvey BOSMA, PhD, Social Work Professional Practice Leader, Providence Health Care, Vancouver, Canada. Teresa ROBITAILLE, MSW, Social Work Site Leader for Mt. St. Joseph's Hospital and Holy Family Hospital, Providence Health Care, Vancouver, Canada.

Title: Responding to Abuse, Neglect and Self-Neglect of Older Adults in British Columbia, Canada.

10:00-10:30am Healthy Break

10:30-12:00am Lecture 8

Moderator: Prof. Marc-Antoine BERTHOD (HES-SO)

Instructor: Prof. Howard LITWIN (HUJI)

Title: Helping Older People Remain Connected: A Social Work Task?

12:00-1:30pm Lunch

Location: Central Campus Cafeteria Complex

1:30-5:00pm Workshop: elaborating a case study on aging

Group	Room
1	A1411
2	A1417
3	A1418
4	A1419
5	A1518
6	A1606
7	A1607

6:00pm Dinner

Location: Central Campus Cafeteria Complex

July 11 (Saturday)

Cultural visit

Scenic spots: Mount Taishan

Zhujiayu Ancient Village

8:00am Departure (Gather at the gate of University Hotel)

Lunch Managed by the travel agency

Contact Person: Ms. JING Wenjing, manager of the travel agency

Escorts: Dr. CHEN Shujun, SDU

Ms. WANG Xiao, MSW, SDU

Mr. DING Changkun, MSW, SDU

6:00pm Dinner

Location: Qi Yuan Restaurant, Central Campus of SDU

July 12 (Sunday)

Cultural visit

Scenic Spot: Qufu: Confucius Hometown

8:00am	Departure (Gather at the gate of University Hotel)
Lunch	Managed by the travel agency
	Contact Person: Ms. JING Wenjing, manager of the travel agency
Escorts:	Dr. CHEN Shujun, SDU
	Ms. WANG Xiao, MSW, SDU
	Mr. DING Changkun, MSW, SDU
	Ms. SHI Xiaojie, MSW, SDU
Dinner	University Hotel Restaurant
7:00pm	Go back to the campus

July 13 (Monday)

Lectures' Location: A1521 Lecture Hall, Zhi Xin Building

8:30-10:00am Lecture 9

Moderator: Prof. Dolores Angela CASTELLI DRANSART (HES-SO)

Instructor: Prof. Barbara LUCAS (HES-SO)

Title: Struggle in the Kitchen: Family Carers and Professionals in Home-based Dementia Care in Switzerland

10:00-10:30am Healthy Break

10:30-12:00am Lecture 10

Moderator: Prof. Marc-Antoine BERTHOD (HES-SO)

Instructor: Prof. Deborah O'CONNOR (UBC)

Title: When Your Client Can't Remember: Exploring the Impact of Dementia through Different Lenses

12:00-1:30pm Lunch

Location: Central Campus Cafeteria Complex

1:30-5:00pm Workshop: developing a plan around the case study

Group	Room
1	A1411
2	A1417
3	A1418
4	A1419
5	A1518
6	A1606
7	A1607

6:00pm Dinner

Location: Central Campus Cafeteria Complex

July 14 (Tuesday)

Lectures' Location: A1521 Lecture Hall, Zhi Xin Building

8.30-10.00am Lecture 11

Moderator: Dr. SUN Yanyan (SDU)

Instructor: Adjunct Prof. Percy WONG (SDU)

Title: How Do We Use the Social Community Work Approach in China's Context?

10:00-10:30am Healthy Break

10:30-12:00am Lecture 12

Moderator: Prof. GAO Jianguo (SDU)

Instructor: Ms. LI Yalin, Director, Jinan Alishan Elderly Nursing Home; Mr. LI Shihong, CEO, Sisters of Our Lady of China Catholic Charity Social Welfare Foundation (Taiwan)

Title: Attitudes toward Social Workers in Nursing Homes for the Elderly in China

12:00-1:30pm Lunch

Location: Central Campus Cafeteria Complex

1:30-5:00pm Field Visit

1:30pm Gather at University Hotel Gate

2:30-3:30pm Alishan Elderly Nursing Home

Contact Person: Ms. LI Yalin

Address: No.368, Zhijialing, Zhonggong Town, Licheng District,
Jinan

Host: Ms. LI Yalin (in English), Director of Alishan Elderly
Nursing Home

4:00-5:00pm Jinan Children's Welfare Center

Contact Person: Ms. LIU Huixia

Address: No.226,Tuquan VillageIII, Liubu Town, Licheng District,
Jinan

Host: Ms. CAO, Vice-Director of the Center

Interpreter: Dr. SUN Yanyan, SDU

Escorts: Dr. SUN Yanyan, SDU

Dr. CHEN Shujun, SDU

Ms. JIAO Xiaona, MSW, SDU

6:00pm Dinner

Location: University Hotel Restaurant

July 15 (Wednesday)

Field Visit

8:30am Gathering at University Hotel Gate

9:00-10:40am Jinan Shanquan Social Work Service Agency

Contact Person: Ms. LI Congcong

Address: No. 37, Qijia Village, Lixia District, Jinan

Host: Ms. LI Congcong, Executive director of the Agency

Interpreter: Ms. JIAO Xiaona, MSW, SDU

9:00-10:40am Shimuyuan Community Center

Contact Person: Ms. WANG Yun

Address: Residents' committee of Shimuyuan community,
No.3, Houyang Street, Jiefang Road Sub-district
Administration of Lixia District

Host: Ms. WANG Yun, Social Worker of the Community

Interpreter: Ms. QIN Hanling, MSW, SDU

10:40-11:30am The Life Story Project Service Point

Contact person: Ms. HOU Lei

Address: Residents' committee of Xianxi Lane Community, No.179,
Daminghu Road, Daminghu Sub-district Administration of
Lixia District

Host: Ms. HOU Lei, Social Worker of the Project

Interpreter: Ms. JIAO Xiaona, MSW, SDU

11:30-1:30pm Lunch

Location: Snack Lane of Fu Rong Street

2:00-3:00pm Jinan Social Welfare Institute

Contact Person: Mr. SU Cunjun

Address: No. 22892, Jingshi Road, Jinan

Host: Head of the Institute

Interpreter: Ms. JIAO Xiaona, MSW, SDU

3:30-6:00pm Cultural visit: Mount Thousand Buddha

Host: an English guide from the travel agency

Escorts: Dr. CHEN Shujun, SDU
Ms. JIAO Xiaona, MSW, SDU
Ms. SHI Xiaojie, MSW, SDU
Mr. DING Changkun, MSW, SDU

Ms. QIN Hanling, MSW, SDU

6:00pm Dinner

Location: University Hotel Restaurant

July 16 (Thursday)

Lectures' Location: A1521 Lecture Hall, Zhi Xin Building

8:30-10:00am Lecture 13

Moderator: Prof. Laurence OSSIPOW (HES-SO)

Instructor: Mr. CHAN Kar Choi (CUHK)

Title: A Novel Approach in Identifying Elders with Possible Cognitive Impairment through Periodic Screenings

10:00-10:30am Healthy Break

10:30-12:00am Lecture 14

Moderator: Prof. Dolores Angela CASTELLI DRANSART (HES-SO)

Instructor: Prof. Alexandre LAMBELET (HES-SO)

Title: On the Road toward a More Adequate Understanding of the Political Preferences of Seniors' Organizations

12:00-1:30pm Lunch

Location: Central Campus Cafeteria Complex

1:30-5:00pm Workshop: developing a plan around the case study

6:00pm Dinner

Location: Central Campus Cafeteria Complex

July 17 (Friday)

Presentation Location: A1521 Lecture Hall, A1408 Classroom, Zhi Xin Building

Moderator: Prof. Dolores Angela CASTELLI DRANSART (HES-SO)

Prof. Deborah O'CONNOR (UBC)

Subject: Students' Presentations in plenum

8:15-10:00am Groups 1, 2, 3, 4

10:00-10:15am **Healthy Break**

10:15-11:30am Groups 5, 6, 7

11:30-12:00am **Closing Remarks**

Moderator: Prof. GAO Jianguo (SDU)

Speakers: Prof. Dolores Angela CASTELLI DRANSART (HES-SO)

Prof. Deborah O'CONNOR (UBC)

Prof. Marc-Antoine BERTHOD (HES-SO)

12:00-1:30pm **Lunch**

Location: Central Campus Cafeteria Complex

1:30-5:00pm **Cultural visit: Baotu Spring, Daming Lake**

Host: an English guide from the travel agency

Escorts: Dr. CHEN Shujun, SDU

Ms. JIAO Xiaona, MSW, SDU

Ms. SHI Xiaojie, MSW, SDU

6:00pm **Farewell Dinner**

Location: Taoyuan Restaurant

July 18-19 (Saturday-Sunday)

Departure: Contact Persons: Ms. WANG Xiao, MSW, SDU

Ms. SHI Xiaojie, MSW, SDU

Mr. DING Changkun, MSW, SDU

4. Presentation and Lecture Abstracts

Presenters of the International Symposium (in program order)

Keynotes:

Speaker 1: Dr. NGAI, Steven, Professor, Department Head, the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Department of Social Work

Social Work and Social Inclusion: A Chinese Perspective

This presentation first reviews the theoretical foundation of social inclusion and proposes a conceptual framework in understanding social inclusion in the Chinese context. It precedes with a social issue in illustrating how to achieve an inclusive society, namely, elderly poverty in Hong Kong. Implications for social work practice are also discussed.

Speaker 2: Dr. STANTON, Timothy, Professor and Director, University of British Columbia, School of Social Work

Social Work and Social Inclusion: A Canadian perspective

This talk will explore the idea of social inclusion in Canada from three perspectives: the evolution of the concept; policy initiatives in the social welfare and other sectors; and, some of the problems and criticism of the idea of social inclusion.

Panel Presentation 1

Speaker 1: Dr. LITWIN, Howard, Professor, Paul Baerwald School of Social Work & Social Welfare; Head, Israel Gerontological Data Center, Editor, European Journal of Ageing

Social Exclusion and Old Age: A Double Jeopardy?

The talk will relate to how modern society marginalizes older people and then "punishes" them for being marginal. I would also relate to the effects of cumulative

adversity in older age; that is, how early adversity accumulates over the life span and affects wellbeing in late life (but not always negatively).

Speaker 2: Mr. CHAN, Kar Choi, Lecturer, the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Department of Social work

Wellness Centre: An Evidence-guided Approach in Promoting Early, Equitable and Culturally-relevant Mental Health Access for Toronto Chinese Elders.

Toronto is one of the most ethnically diverse cities in the world. As of 2011, 49 % of the City's populations were visible minorities. While ethnic groups in general face major barriers when accessing mainstream mental health care, ethnic seniors face even greater challenges. This presentation describes an innovative, culturally-relevant, community-based psychogeriatric service delivery model developed for Chinese elders in Toronto. The program's key objectives are to promote equitable access to mental health care and enhance earlier identification of mental health problems among Chinese elders.

Speaker 3: Prof. GE, Zhongming, Associate Professor, Shandong University, Department of Social Work. Mr. ZHANG, Zhihai, MSW Student, Shandong University, Department of Social Work

Social Exclusion of the Special Pathways for Persons with Visual Impairment

China's government has spent heavily on constructing special pathways for persons with visual impairment since the first pathway as such was built in 1991 in Beijing. Unfortunately most of these special pathways are occupied by other users for various purposes, and are seldom or even never used by the targeted visual impaired users. This paper argues that the occupying of these special pathways is actually a reflection of social exclusion against persons with disabilities in China. In the presentation, the main non-visual impaired occupants and their occupying behaviors will be demonstrated, and the mechanism by which these occupants justify their occupying behaviors will be illustrated.

Panel Presentation 2

Speaker 1: Dr. OSSIPOW, Laurence, Professor, HETS Genève; University for Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland, School of Social Work Geneva

Social Inclusion and Belonging: Narratives of Vietnamese, Sri Lankan and Turkish/Kurdish Young Adults Born in Switzerland

Drawing on in-depth interviews carried out in Geneva area with Vietnamese, Sri Lankan and Turkish/Kurdish young adults born in Switzerland and mostly Swiss citizens, this paper will question the notions of integration, the one of belonging and will examine the local and transnational networks of our interviewees.

Speaker 2: Dr. FU, Lihua, Associate Professor, Shandong University, Department of Social Work

Social Inclusion of Ex-offenders in China: Challenges and Suggestions

China started to pilot the community-based correctional system in 2003. Since then, a total of 2.11 million people have been on probation in communities and the recidivism rate is lower than 0.2 percent. Compared with imprisonment, the community-based correction system helps maintain a normal life for the ex-offender and the stability for the society. But can the ex-offenders reintegrate into the society smoothly? Can they rehabilitate back into a “normal” citizen? So far, ex-offenders face many socially exclusive barriers. In this presentation, I will provide some suggestions on how the Chinese society can better include these ex-offenders and facilitate their families and community to better understand and accept them.

Speaker 3: Dr. BOSMA, Harvey, Professional Practice Leader, Social Work; Providence Health Care, Vancouver, BC, Canada

Almost Everything I Need: Patient Perspectives on Frequenting the Emergency Department

The primary objective of this qualitative study was to gain an in-depth understanding of what motivates frequent Emergency Department (ED) users to continue to attend the

ED. The findings show that the choice to attend the ED was an intentional strategy aimed at helping participants cope with chronic health and social issues. Our findings also highlight the need to evaluate interventions focused on improving health status in terms of the social determinants of health in concert with existing interventions such as case management and care coordination plans.

Panel Presentation 3

Speaker 1: Dr. WONG, Yu Cheung, Associate Professor, the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Department of Social Work

The Impacts of Digital Inclusion for Children of Low-income Families: The Case of Shanghai

Based on a representative sample survey (N=1600) in Shanghai last year, our findings show that amongst low-income children, those with internet connection at home reported significantly higher scores on all dimensions of digital literacy, academic performance, aspirations, perceived efficacy, self-esteem, family and peer relationships than those without.

Speaker 2: Dr. JI, Lixin: Associate Professor, Shandong University, Department of Public Policy

Social Assistance System in China in Transition and Social Work Intervention

China is in a transition period. New issues related to poverty are constantly emerging, such as housing shortage, illness, and lack of access to education. This presentation first analyzes the shortcomings of traditional social assistance system, including the Minimum Living Guarantee program established in late 1990's, which cause different forms of social exclusion. Then it points out the need to transform the traditional assistance system. New form of social assistance should embrace new ideas, such as promoting social justice, enhancing personal ability, and advocating for social services and etc. The new system also requires the inclusion of social work intervention. This presentation makes some suggestions of how to include social work intervention in the new form of social assistance.

Speaker 3: Dr. SUN, Yanyan: Assistant Professor, Shandong University, Department of Social Work

**Family Autonomy or Government's Responsibility:
Toward an Inclusive Social Policy on Children's Early Development**

China's society and families have changed tremendously in the modern era. Although the social welfare system have developed fast in China, family is still the main support for the children's early development. Modern families are facing more and more challenges to support their children. This is particularly true to families with children with special needs. It will need the government to develop an inclusive policy to support families in order to help their children.

Presenters of Summer University's Lecture (in program order)

Lecture 1: Prof. Yu Cheng WONG, the Chinese University of Hong Kong

**The Positive Social Inclusion Effects:
The Case of Universal Retirement Pension in Hong Kong**

In 2013, the government commissioned the study team led by Professor Nelson Chow to review the overall retirement protection system in Hong Kong. The report was released on August 2014. The recommendation of the study team is to introduce a flat rate universal pension – a demo-grant for every local elderly. After a rigorous study about the adequacy, affordability, sustainability, and test of robustness of various local reform proposals, the study team came to a conclusion that a flat rate universal pension of HK\$3,000 (at 2013 price) is most suitable for Hong Kong. The implementation of such system requires the political determination of the government, and the support of the public especially the employed who have to make contributions to the system. As a member of the study team, the author presents the arguments for the recommended universal pension based on the financial sustainability and positive social inclusion effect of a universal system for retirement protection.

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Lecture 2: Prof. Deborah O'CONNOR, University of British Columbia, School of Social Work

Aging in Canada: Issues and Opportunities

Canada's population is aging. In 2011, an estimated 5.0 million Canadians were 65 years of age or older – or about 13% of the Canadian population. That number which is expected to double in the next 25 years to reach 10.4 million seniors by 2036. By 2051, about one in four Canadians is expected to be 65 or over. Not only is the population aging, the profile of an aging person is changing dramatically as the boomer generation enters old age. Often referenced as 'apocalyptic demographics', this lecture will discuss the implications of these demographic changes, highlighting particular issues and opportunities that are arising as a result. In particular, issues related to 'successful aging', poverty, immigration, and gender will be highlighted.

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Book Chapter:

- Novak, M. & L Campbell (2010) *Aging and Society: A Canadian Perspective*, 6th edition, chapter 1. Toronto: Nelson Education Ltd. Downloadable at <http://www.nelsonbrain.com/content/novak0043x_017650043x_02.01_chapter01.pdf>

Reports:

- Canadian Seniors: A Demographic Profile, a report issued by Elections Canada.
<http://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=res&dir=rec/part/sen&document=index&lang=e>
- A proposal for a National Strategy for Aging: (NDP government document:
<http://xfer.ndp.ca/2014/aging-strategy/AgingStrategy-EN-PRINT.PDF>

Lecture 3: Prof. Barbara LUCAS, University for Applied Sciences and Art Western Switzerland, School of Social Work, Geneva

Local Answers to Global Challenges? The Fate of Two Social Innovations in the Field of Long Term Care for the Elderly

In our ageing societies, the number of dependent elderly people is expected to grow, while the availability of family carers and the political will to finance professional care are declining. Confronted with a care-gap outlook and with pressures to reform welfare states, national and international authorities have intensified calls for « social innovation ». But what precisely does « social innovation » mean with regards to elderly care? And how do social innovations concretely develop at the local level?

This contribution aims to clarify the underlying values of social innovations and to address the issue of their local implementation. To this purpose, I present a mapping of long term care innovations and I show how they can be inspired both by a libertarian and by a neo-liberal welfare state critique. Then, I describe the trajectories of two local social innovations promoting elderly participation in two different settings (the cities of Geneva in Switzerland and of Edinburgh in Scotland). As we shall see, in the context of local policy, social innovations inspired by a libertarian critique of the Welfare State undergo various processes of normalization. Indeed, their libertarian dimensions are reduced both in scope and intensity.

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Lecture 4: Professor GAO Jianguo, Shandong University

China and Its Population Aging

This presentation is an introduction to the cultural/social contexts and aging issues of China. China is a huge country with a high population density, multi-cultures and a central-planning system. Since the introduction of the economic reform and open-door policies in 1978, China has become one of the world's fastest-growing major economies and has been exploring its new welfare regime. In general, China's current welfare system represents the residual model (East Asian Welfare Regime or developmental model). Aging is an important issue in China and the country is experiencing serious challenges due to its one-child policy. Specifically China is the first country in the world facing a rapidly aging population before it reaches a full economic security. It is ill prepared for the rapid increase of an older population within a context of existing youth dependency ratios. While every aspect of Chinese culture being deeply rooted in traditional family responsibilities, the modern elderly care requires a creative transformation which employs different development strategies such as socialization, commodification, professionalization, de-commodification, and de-familization.

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Lecture 5: Prof. Timothy STANTON, Professor and Director, University of British Columbia, School of Social Work

Choice and Control:

Individualized Funding, Facilitation and Support for Decision Making

All of us want control over our own lives. People with cognitive or physical disabilities, including those that are age related, too often are placed in a position of giving up control in exchange for needed supports and services or lose decision making control in traditional models of substitute decision making. Families and those who love and support people often experience that same loss of control when people enter the service system. Over the past decades we have become clearer about what is required to ensure that people get the supports they need without giving up control over their lives and ensuring that those who know them best continue to play a central role in interpreting their wishes and overseeing their support. Using International and local examples, this workshop will explore the key elements of a system based on self-determination and choice and how individuals and families can ensure they remain in control. We will review how traditional support models disempower individuals and how we can design a policy regime that supports and enhance choice and control for those requiring support. We will review models of individualized funding, facilitation and planning support models and models of supported decision making.

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Lecture 6: Prof. Daniela DUFF, University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland, School of Social Work Valais/Wallis.

Ageing in a Rural Community in Switzerland

The Goms Valley is one among the (rather few) Swiss regions with negative population growth. In search of employment, young people, especially the educated, emigrate to the central villages of larger region or even to other cantons. By the same time, retired (and fairly well-off) adults from other cantons flow in this peripheral touristic region. Thus, the last 10 to 15 years saw a steep rise of the proportion of older adults in the population. In our research project we explore:

How the autochthone elderly perceive the changes in their – once rather remote and poor – region and how they react to these (potentially alienating?) changes

How the so called “sunshine immigrants” perceive their situation and their role in the relation to the autochthone

How both groups interpret their becoming older in a changing environment and what strategies they adopt to cope with problems of ageing?

What needs they perceive with respect to health and social inclusion?

How the regional social and health services adapt to these changes in order to promote autonomy and agency of different categories of the older populations.

The research is based on a series of qualitative interviews done these months.

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Lecture 7: Teresa ROBITAILLE, MSW, Social Work Site Leader for Mt. St. Joseph's Hospital and Holy Family Hospital; Harvey BOSMA, PhD, Social Work Professional Practice Leader, Providence Health Care, Vancouver, Canada

Responding to Abuse, Neglect and Self-Neglect of Older Adults in British Columbia, Canada.

It is estimated that 4 - 10% of older adults in Canada will experience one or more forms of abuse at some point during their senior years. These numbers are considered by many practitioners to represent significant under-reporting because many older adults do not speak about the abuse to someone who can help.

In British Columbia, the legislation for protecting adults resides in a number of statutes: the Patients Property Act, the Mental Health Act, the Public Guardian and Trustee Act, and the Adult Guardianship Act. Part 3 of the Adult Guardianship Act states that “the purpose of this Part is to provide for support and assistance of adults, who are abused or neglected to seek support and assistance,” and further that “a designated agency must determine whether an adult needs support and assistance”. Determination of need can be complex, as seniors' vulnerabilities often become apparent at a time of crisis, during a change in residency or level of care, and frequently involve multiple caregivers, programs, services and facilities.

The presentation will include a discussion of the dynamics/definitions of abuse and the legislative framework within which adult protection work is conducted in British Columbia, Canada. Through case examples, the presenters will demonstrate the response of social workers to situations of abuse, neglect and self-neglect of older adults. The presenters will also introduce participants to educational resources and tools which have been developed to support social work practice in this area.

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Lecture 8: Prof. Howard LITWIN, PhD, Paul Baerwald School of Social Work, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Mt. Scopus 91905 Jerusalem, ISRAEL.

Helping Older People Remain Connected: A Social Work Task?

This lecture looks critically at the interpersonal milieu and its relevance for personal behavior and well-being. The core concept of the lecture, the "social network" refers to the collection of ties that people of all ages maintain, that is, the number of meaningful others with whom they exchange a wide range of supports. Such exchange includes the provision and/or the receipt of practical, financial and emotional assistance as well as informational and cognitive guidance. Social networks may also be the source of stress, however, and in certain circumstances may lead to negative outcomes.

People of all ages are embedded in social networks, but they are especially important in older age when people face increasing health challenges, dwindling personal resources due to exit from the work force and diminished interpersonal ties due to the death of age peers. Nevertheless, different older people are embedded in different kinds of social networks. The lecture will present a typology of network types and will analyze how different network configurations enhance or restrain well-being in late life.

Finally, the lecture will discuss the role of social services, in general, and social workers,

in particular, vis a vis the social networks of their clients. Two key aspects will be addressed. First, we will consider the need and the means for social network assessment, that is, evaluation of the interpersonal milieu in which clients are embedded in order to take this environment into account in social care plans. Second, we will critically examine the possibility for social workers to actively intervene in the social networks of their clients, within the constraints of respect for privacy and client autonomy.

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Lecture 9: Prof. Barbara LUCAS, University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland, School of Social Work, Geneva

Struggle in the Kitchen Family Carers and Professionals in Home-based Dementia Care in Switzerland

Dementia care is a precious locus to observe the evolution of the relation between the state and society. Indeed, the care for people with Alzheimer's disease relies on a diversity of public and private actors that are supposed to cooperate in good harmony. In this contribution, I raise the question how contemporary dementia care policies in Switzerland include family carers. To this aim, I focus on the relation between family carers and professionals in the case of home-based care in three regions of Switzerland. On the basis of a series of focus groups, I show that this relation can be characterized as a “conflictual collaboration” in the context of home’s intimacy, with a variety of types

of conflicts arising between informal and formal carers (i.e. conflicts about competencies, about power, and about personal relations). Drawing on the similarities between the three settings, I argue that these conflicts can be interpreted as a more general struggle for recognition in the context of the Swiss welfare state.

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Lecture 10: Prof. Deborah O'CONNOR, University of British Columbia, School of Social Work

When Your Client Can't Remember: Exploring the Impact of Dementia through Different Lenses

Dementia is a neurocognitive disorder (DSM5) associated with aging that greatly impacts how the person diagnosed is able to function in his or her day-to-day world. Because it raises so many challenges for both the person living with it and for that person's family and other significant relationships, Social Workers working in the field of Aging can expect that many of their clients will be people with dementia or family members caring for someone with dementia. The purpose of this lecture will be to identify and examine how three different lenses – the biomedical, a relational (personhood) and a social justice (citizenship) – impact how we understand what the issues with this population are and, subsequently, shape the social work role.

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Lecture 11: Prof. Percy WONG, University of Shandong, Chairman and founder of Christ Love Social Service Centre

How Do We Use the Social Community Work Approach in China's Context?

Based on my own experience as a Canadian Hong Kong Chinese who started a NGO in Jinan, I will briefly introduce the community services for elderly in Jinan and, through the Introduction, try to answer a question, “How do Privately Initiate Non-Profit Enterprises use the community social work approach in China's Context to build partnership with government?”

The idea of “Non-Government Organization” (“NGO”) is relatively new to China. The official term of NGO in China is called “Popular Organization. “ Before the economic reform, the Government supervised the existence of such Popular Organizations as encompassing Trade Unions, Youth Federation or Women Federation. After the reform in 1978, the citizen was allowed to set up a “Privately Organized Non-Profit Enterprise“(PONPE). The former is initiated by the government and is under government payroll. All the officers' administration and activity are subsidized by the government. However, most PONPEs are initiated by individual citizens and do not often receive government subsidies.

Presently, the government is still exploring the roles and functions of PONPE. On the one hand, under the social service reform, NGOs are possible partners for government to decentralize its service provisions and mobilize societal resources to supplement public spending. On the other hand, the government also considers how to integrate NGOs within its existing governance and administrative structure. How to build trust between the state and NGOs is a major concern which may have hampered the development of PONPEs. For instance, due to misunderstanding, a NGO which hired factory workers was shut down because the Government suspected the NGO may jeopardize the authority of the China's General trade union which is the official body

representing the interests of the workers. Meanwhile, even though foreign charitable organizations, such as World Vision, Save the Children Funds, and Oxfam, have been actively serving Chinese vulnerable populations, non-Chinese citizen is still not allowed to act as legal entity for PONPE.

In this lecture, I will use the PONPE that I initiated as an example to illustrate the challenges. To overcome these challenges and to build trust with local government, we have utilized a community social work approach which has proven useful to demonstrate the roles and functions of PONPE in serving elderly in the community. This approach has won the trust and support of local government.

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Lecture 12: Ms. LI Yalin: Director, Jinan Alishan Nursing Home (China) ; Mr. Li Shihong, CEO, Sisters of Our Lady of China Catholic Charity Social Welfare Foundation (Taiwan)

Attitudes toward Social Workers in Nursing Homes for the Elderly in China

In China, the greater majority of the people working at nursing homes for the elderly are still unfamiliar with the concept of social work, and little progress has been made in professional social work. They generally harbor two unreasonable views with regard to social work: that services for the elderly do not need professional social workers and that a social worker is a job that anyone can do, provided she is caring, passionate, and responsible. At first, they may even underestimate or completely deny the importance of

social work. From their perspective, case consultation is simply chatting, and group activities are none other than games. As their understanding of this profession deepens, some may build up overly-high expectations about the value and importance of social work, believing social workers to be omnipotent saviors of the world that can handle any case or problem.

It is not necessary for social workers to explain themselves and set others straight; all they should do is demonstrate their expertise and value with their actions. Helping new elderly individuals adapt is the first task for a social worker in a nursing home for the elderly. Upon their admission, new residents face changes to their living environment, daily routine, and means of socialization. Social workers must follow up on their progress in a timely manner, see how they are adjusting, and handle their needs individually so as to assist them in settling in and provide social and psychological support. For those with mental, emotional, or behavioral issues, social workers must offer prompt counseling and guidance. Social workers must also partner up with and interact with family members as well as offering holistic care for elderly individuals based on the systematic theory. Furthermore, they must apply the concepts and methods of case management to the entire service process, communicate with relevant clinical experts in case studies, and integrate various resources so that they can provide more comprehensive care services to the elderly.

There is substantive proof that social work interventions have significant influence on issues such as difficulty in adjusting, poor roommate relationships, and lack of social interactions. Social workers in service institutes for the elderly can also organize social or recreational group activities for elderly individuals sharing the same needs or problems, as playing games or conducting discussions in groups promote amicability among elderly individuals, enable them to experience team spirit, and exchange thoughts so that they can work through their problems together. At the same time, by intervening and accentuating independent participation, self-management and self-development, social workers can also unlock the potential of elderly individuals. Correcting the misconception that workers at nursing homes for the elderly are responsible for all the care work can help elderly individuals fully integrate into their new life at nursing home, improve communication between workers and elderly individuals, promote good relationships, and assist elderly individuals in regaining their

self-esteem and self-confidence and attain their goals in personal growth. Furthermore, merging social resources to provide elderly individuals with volunteer services is also a unique task of social workers at nursing homes. Some groups and individuals in society are enthusiastic about helping elderly individuals at nursing homes, to which they are valuable resources. Social workers are first and foremost organizers and coordinators; by taking the initiative in making contact, forming stable cooperative relationships with the nursing home, and assessing needs, skills, and specialties, social workers can pair volunteers and elderly individuals together. Secondly, social workers can serve as educators and resource providers, assisting the elderly in accepting volunteer services and obtaining the social resources that the elderly need.

The professional intervention of social work in nursing home services is a significant means of raising the standards of nursing care services and improving the quality of life for the elderly. Social workers are thus indispensable in modern nursing homes for the elderly.

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Lecture 13: Mr. CHAN Kar Choi, the Chinese University of Hong Kong

A Novel Approach in Identifying Elders with Possible Cognitive Impairment through Periodic Screenings

Dementia has become an increasingly alarming problem in many countries and societies mostly due to population aging. According to the figures released in 2015 by World Health Organization (WHO), dementia affects over 47.5 million people worldwide and

each year there are 7.7 million new cases. Based on estimates of Semtanin's study (2009) that in 2011, Canadians 65 and older with cognitive impairment including dementia accounted for 14.9 per cent of Canada's elderly population- amounted to 747,000, and by 2013, older Canadians affected by this problem will increase to 1.4 million, whereas in Hong Kong the number of people aged 60 and older with dementia is projected to increase from 103,433 in 2009 to 332,688 in 2039, a rise by over 233% (Yu et al. , 2012). As government has been increasingly aware of the significant social and economic impact brought along by this neurodegenerative problem, both academic institutes and service sectors have become more active to support research and encourage new initiatives to formulate effective healthcare strategies or to develop innovative approach in meeting this challenge.

Meanwhile, early detection of cognitive impairment has been regarded as a useful approach to allow effective intervention or to initiate relevant support to both patients and their families at the early stage of the disease process, (Pereira et al., 2010). However, the real benefits and cost-worthiness of dementia screening especially targeting elders living in the community and without obvious symptoms is still debatable (Fox et al., 2013). Besides, a false-positive screen will lead to unnecessary distress in both patients and their families, plus it could incur additional cost and professional resources to an already overburdened healthcare system due to avoidable subsequent diagnosis and follow-ups.

In this lecture, I will cover some basic knowledge about clinical definition and classification of major types of cognitive impairment. A quick overview about existing treatment and management of dementia including support to carers and families will be offered. A key focus of the lecture will be on the detection and assessment of this neurodegenerative condition. Apart from introducing the most commonly used methods of assessing and screening for cognitive impairment, concerns and criteria for selecting an appropriate dementia screening instrument that can be successfully applied in the community will also be discussed. The lecture will then address the pros and cons of systematic and routine dementia screening, which is intended to stimulate attendees' interest in further exploring the issue. In the later part of this lecture, I will introduce a community-based screening study which was conducted in Toronto to identify at-risk Chinese elders with possible dementia through periodic screening and will use the study

design and results to illustrate the important learning derived from the study and its implementation in addressing the concerns of cost-worthiness and the possible wastage in subsequent clarifying assessment and follow-ups through reducing false-positive screens.

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Lecture 14: Prof. Alexandre LAMBELET, University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland, School of Social Work Lausanne

On the Road toward a More Adequate

Understanding of the Political Preferences of Seniors' Organizations

According to numerous politicians, reforming the welfare state in aging societies has become increasingly necessary in spite of the growing influence of advocacy groups and seniors' organizations that have made reforms more difficult to realize. Studying the preferences of seniors' organizations is therefore crucial to comprehending future welfare state policies. In this communication, after discussing the possible gap between the positions held by seniors' organizations and those defended by the retired themselves, I will examine recurrent variables that researchers working on seniors' organizations study (In the first place, macro-level explanations, linked to the structure

of the state, the appearance of retrenchment policies, the development of counter-movements or the organizational constraints linked with the participation of these organizations in the policy-making process) in order to explain the type of framing or political discourse that these organizations use (For example, in the United States or in Europe, the development of the intergenerational framing during the 1990s. The American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) is known for the number of policy positions it promotes favoring benefits for children and other non-elderly groups). In this communication, using FARES / VASOS, the largest seniors' organization in Switzerland, as a case study, I will show how common explanations (especially the ones that refer to the importance of the context or of the political opportunities structure), if they work, can also be seen as too incomplete or limited. We will see that focusing on who the leaders of these organizations are, how they are selected, their activism, and their reasons for involvement provides interesting data to help us understand the goals and political battles of this organization.

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5. Workshop's Guidelines

The workshop aims at allowing students to deepen and broaden their understanding of the issues related to the main topic of the Summer School “Global Perspective on Social Inclusion and Aging: Policy and Practice” by exchanging, discussing, comparing and challenging their views with fellow students coming from various cultural backgrounds.

During the first week, each group of students is asked to write a case study on one aspect of the main topic i.e. mental health or health and social inclusion of elderly; life-conditions and social inclusion (financial status, isolation, etc.); social benefits and social support (access, provision); articulation of various kind of support (family-neighborhood-state) and elderly quality of life; etc.

The case study will describe the situation of an older person and ask some questions about social workers' role and support in this regard. Formal requirements: Times New Roman, 12, one A4 page, description of the case study followed by 3 questions.

To do so, the group will draw from previous knowledge as well as from the lectures and experiences of the Summer School.

During the second week, each group will work on a case study elaborated by another group during the first week and will address the questions asked (either trying to answering them or reframing them in the manner the group deems more appropriate).

Each group will have 15 minutes on Friday July 17 (last day of the Summer School) to present its reflection and suggestions, followed by 5 minutes of plenum discussion.

Formal requirements: a short power point presentation with the names of all members of the group on the first slide; maximum 2-3 presenters.

In its presentation, each group will draw from previous knowledge as well as from the lectures, participant observation, field visits and cultural visits of the Summer School.

6. Directions for Participant Observation Exercise

Objectives

- Get to know your team members;
- Use your power of observations to begin to take note of aging in practice in one community of China;

Plan

1. Meet with your group by 8:30 am- insure there is at least one student in your group who is Mandarin speaking and has some familiarity with the neighborhood you will be travelling in.

2. Select a direction and begin to wander, observing and discussing your observations.

Some suggested questions to help guide your observations and discussions:

Who do you see?

- a) What do you see in terms of population make-up – ie. Gender, race, age, abilities....How visible are older adults in this community?
- b) What are they doing?
- c) What questions/ideas come up around their appearances?

What do you see?

- a) Take note of your environment – what stands out for you?
- b) What issues related to accessibility do you see?
- c) How is accessibility issues addressed in this community?

Developing impressions?

a) From looking around and observing, what are some of the values and beliefs you see being put into practice?

b) What do you NOT see?

3. Find a place to sit and discuss, develop your notes (to be shared with the rest of your class). Include:

- a. Description: What did you see?
- b. Interpretation: How do you make sense of what you see?

4. Once you've finished jotting your notes, return to observing for at least another 30 minutes, checking out your ideas to see how they fit/don't fit.

The afternoon will focus on discussing these participant observations and then linking them to the afternoon lectures.

7. Field Visit Institutions

Dianliu New Village Sub-district Elderly Day Care Center

Address: North side of Building No. 14, the third zone of Dianliu Community, Dianliu New Village Sub-district Office, Lixia District, Jinan

Social workers: Guoqing, Dandan, Xiaoqi

We-Chat Account: jiaisw



Dianliu New Village Sub-district Elderly Day Care Center is operated under the collaboration between Dianliu New Village Sub-district Office and Jinan Jiai Social Work Service Agency. The Center aims to provide services for people over 60 years old as well as their caregivers within the community. Utilizing the professional theory of community care and the technique of participatory development, the Center provides a comprehensive community-based care services for the elderly.

Learning from the experience of Hong Kong's elderly care center model, the Center systematically assesses the diverse needs of old people and provides program-driven community care services. It also integrates multiple resources in the community, such as the apartments for the elderly, day care centers, places for community cultural activities and community clinics, to provide the elderly and their caregivers with services including everyday life care, health management and intervention, health education, rehabilitation care, improvement of living environment, support and training of caregivers, informational consultation, emotional support, entertainment and drop in.

Yanliu Apartment for the Elderly

Address: NO.14 of Dianliu New Village Sub-district, the third zone of Dianliu Community

Contact Person: Han Fengdan

Website: <http://www.yanliulngy.com>

The Yanliu Apartment for the Elderly is located in Dianliu New Village Sub-district. It covers an area of 413 square meters. It is a professional organization providing both 24-hour service for the elderly residents and day-care service for elderly in the community at large. The Apartment has 52 beds, and at present 35 elders are living there. It is also equipped with library, e-reading room and chess room for elderly leisure entertainment.



The social work program in the apartment aims at enriching the daily life of elderly people, slowing down their intelligence degradations, and helping them to keep on doing physical training; strengthening their communication with the family, creating a feeling of home as well as supporting and relieving the pressure on caregivers. Social worker's clients in the apartment include elderly people who cannot or hardly take care of themselves, cerebellar degeneration elders and caregivers.

The services for the elderly include: case management services, such as to establish one file per person for the elderly; group services, such as ten-finger exercises which try to help elderly to relieve pain and delay physical aging, and Qi Zhi Amusement Park, which aims at stimulating memories and preventing the mental decline of elderly via playing cards and other simple puzzle games; community activities, such as Warm Plan that enables caregivers and volunteers to stay with the elderly in the sunshine so that the elderly are no longer "captive", and birthday party through which family, volunteers and caregivers could hold a birthday party together for the elderly to enrich their life. Except the above services, social workers also provide services for the caregivers, including: give them access to related resources, provide business training and guidance to caregivers, and conduct relaxation workshops to enrich caregivers' daily life and reduce their stress.

Dianliu First Community

Address: Dianxindong Road, Lixia District, Jinan

Contact Person: Liu Hongxia

Website: <http://www.dlyj.org/>

Dianliu First Community is one of the communities in Dianliu New Village Sub-district. There are 41 buildings in the community, including 2,744 families and 11,564 residents. Among the whole population, 5,937 are permanent residents with household registration, 192 are Party members, and 50 are disabilities. Currently, the neighborhood committee includes 5 cadres and 5 community members.



The main daily affairs of the community are about civil mediation, social security, public health, employment, family planning, special care and relief, education and migrant's management, etc. It also provides services for the elderly, the teenagers, the poor and the disabled. Since 2009, the community has started to organize the backbone of community residents to visit and communicate with communities and service organizations in Hong Kong and Macao. Up till now the community has built the communication relationship with the University of Toronto in Canada, Umea University in Sweden, and Keelung City Yongkang Community in Taiwan. It aims to import advanced concepts and skills to improve the service level, especially to explore the field of community management, cultural promotion, home care, vulnerable group aid, and employment promotion and residents cooperation.



In recent years, Dianliu First Community has won a lot of awards for its good service for the residents, especially its home-based elderly caring such as the National Community Service advanced community, National Model of Learning Family Community, National Sharing unit advanced Community, national model of building a harmonious community and many other honorary titles.

Alishan Elderly Nursing Home

Address: No. 368, Zhijialing, Zhonggong Town, Licheng District, Jinan

Contact Person: Li Yalin

Website: <http://www.jnals.org/index.asp>

Alishan Elderly Nursing Home is a professional welfare services institution for the elderly, which is the first one solely funded by Taiwan investors. Alishan Elderly Nursing Home is operated by Alishan Elderly Welfare Services Limited Company. It got its license and opened in 2007. As part of St. Martin international medical system in Taiwan, Alishan Elderly Nursing Home has a high reputation in Jinan and even



throughout China. Because of its advanced ideas and practices in management, care, medicine and so on, Alishan Elderly Nursing Home received a provincial financial incentive of RMB 200,000.00 in 2009. Alishan Elderly Nursing Home has introduced advanced exercises and musical therapies from

Japan to help the elderly to promote their health. The institution also pays great attention to reducing old people's mental stress and loneliness. For instance, the institution organizes the elderly to go shopping once a week. Many old people who live there are full of praise for the services of Alishan. In addition, the nursing staff in Alishan Elderly Nursing Home is carefully selected from the fresh graduates. In order to guarantee the high quality of service, these candidates have all undergone special training provided by professional teachers from Taiwan before working with elderly in the Center.

The services of Alishan Elderly Nursing Home include professional aged care services, spiritual concern and company, daily-life care, recreational activities, rehabilitation training, nutrition consultation and nutrition plan design, professional nurse assistant training and so on.

Jinan Children's Welfare Center

Address: No. 226, Tuquan Village III, Liubu Town, Licheng District, Jinan

Contact Person: Liu Huixia

Website: <http://www.jnetfly.com/>



Established in 2011, Jinan Children's Welfare Center is the first independent Children's welfare center in Jinan. The center is located at the foot of a mountain covering an area of 23 acres. It contains 1,000 beds for adopted children. For the time being, it has adopted more than 400 children with disabilities.

Its operational mode is a combination of adoption and foster care. But it gives priority to adoption. Its purpose is to provide any help to children to ensure that children grow up with capability. The principal objective is to give priority to children's benefits and to maximize them. Under such guidance, Jinan Children's Welfare Center has set up a social work department with four social workers providing professional services.



It takes the lead in introducing sand table games and cerebral palsy treatment methods, such as acupuncture, massage and so on. It is also the base of national cerebral palsy treatment in Shandong with advanced medical facilities.

Jinan Shanquan Social Work Service Agency

Address: No. 37, Qijia Village, Lixia District, Jinan

Contact Person: Li Congcong

Website: <http://www.sqsw.org/index.asp>



Shanquan Social Work Service Agency was established in 2008 in Lixia District of Jinan. In accordance with its mission, Shanquan is committed to providing services for the vulnerable people. As the first civil society charity organization providing professional social work service in Jinan, Shanquan aims to provide quality social work services, demonstrate the functions and potentials of social work service, and build a brand for social work in Shandong province.



Shanquan is an organization built on the basis of a close partnership between universities and government sectors under the social work service purchasing model through which “the government purchases services from non-government organizations and authorizes these organizations to operate the projects”.

Shanquan has deployed social workers mainly to social welfare and services that are run by or affiliated to different levels of government. Since 2009, the Bureau of Civil Affairs of Jinan Lixia District, the Bureau of Civil Affairs of Jinan Huaiyin District, Shandong provincial hospital and some other Bureaus of Civil Affairs in Jinan have purchased social work services from Shanquan. For the time being, a total of 57 full-time social workers are in its employ and working in different districts in Jinan.

Shimuyuan Community Center

Address: Residents' Committee of Shimuyuan Community, No.3 of Houyang Street, Jiefang Road Sub-district Administration of Lixia District

Contact Person: WANG Yun



The Jiefang Road Service Sub-district Administration of Lixia District has bought a program for the elderly from Shanquan Social Work Service Agency. The program is located in the Shimuyuan Community.

The program service targets are the elderly above 80 years old and the empty-nest elderly over 60 years old. The project is based on the Shimuyuan Community, using a combination of operating methods such as case management, supportive groups and community activities to meet the basic life care, spiritual needs and community support requirements of the elderly. Through the implementation of specific programs such as home visit, wellness program, healthy diet, mutual support and the company of the younger people, the project improves the quality of basic lives of the elderly, promotes the community's attention and acceptance of them, and ultimately enhances the integration of the whole community.

Jinan Jiai Social Work Service Agency

Address: Dianliu First Community, Dianxindong Road, Lixia District, Jinan

Contact Person: Tang Xiaojuan

Website: <http://www.jiaishegong.com/index.asp>



Permitted to establish formally by Jinan Civil Affairs Bureau in October 2007, Jiai Social Work Service Agency is the first professionally-run social work service organization in Shandong province.

Jiai serves mainly those disadvantaged groups in the community. It provides more



than ten different professional social work services which can be grouped into five categories, including the service for the disabled, home-based care services for the elderly, children and youth services, women and family services, and others.

Jiai has actively involved in social work training by providing internship to social work students. For instance, social work students are involved in the "Community participation of the Elderly in Capacity Building Perspective" project, which is a part of a Nation Program,

namely "Big Love trip - National poor social services and capacity building" funded by the Ministry of Civil Affairs and Li Ka-Shing Foundation. The project aims mainly at building the capacity of the elderly and the community through mobilizing community participation of the elderly. By participating in projects, social work students not only build their professional practical capacity, but also learn about the actual operation of a social work related project.

“Life Story” Elderly Social Service Project

Address: Residents' Committee of Xianxi Lane Community, No.179, Daminghu Road, Daminghu Sub-district Administration of Lixia District

Contact Person: HOU Lei

“Life Story” is an elderly social service project which is created by Lixia Civil Affairs Bureau, Residents' committee of Xianxi Lane Community, Daminghu Sub-district Administration of Lixia District, and Jiai Social Work Service Agency in Jinan. The project is housed in the Residents' committee of Xianxi Lane Community; the service target is people over the age of 60. This project is focused on the elderly spiritual health. Through facilitating the elderly's narration of their past experiences and daily living conditions, it will help them review their life history and re-evaluate their personal value and the meaning of life. During the process, this project also tries to meet the other needs of elderly in a holistic manner.

The "Life Story" project is a program-based service, the theoretical based of which includes the Strength Perspective, Empowerment Theory, Memory Therapy, Narrative Therapy. It uses social case work, group work and community work as the professional methods and is based on the needs of the elderly. By using the “life story” as the main theme and under the supervision of supervisors from universities and social work agency, the workers will employ case work interview, home visit, and “deconstruct-construct” approach to rebuild the elderly's positive perspective of life. By establishing a good professional relationship with the elderly through a variety of group and community activities, the workers carry out the “Six Old” (old stories, old photos, old objects, old movies, old games, and old tastes) activities to recall the memory of old people. At the same time, this project is devoted to exploring the indigenization of “life story” elderly service approach by promoting active participation of the elderly, linking resources, external publicity, and etc.

So far, the project has been running successfully for two years. During this period, social workers and trainees interviewed nine elderly and have compiled a complete story for them. According to the interests and needs of the elderly, they organized six interest groups. Some of these groups are now organized and operated by their own leaders. This project enriches the community life of the elderly so that they can go out and participate in the community life. This project also held the "Six old "community activities successfully which has become a special service of Xianxi Lane Community. They also published a book named “Lakeside Xianxi—Listen to the Story of the Past”, the first “life story” book in Shandong Province which is based on the 15 stories collected through the old photos collections activity. This book received high praise from funders, media and public.

Meanwhile, in 2015, the “Life Story” elderly social service project was nominated for the selection of Jinan's Outstanding Social Service Projects which was held by Jinan Association of Social Workers. And it was awarded the "2014 Outstanding Social Work Services in Jinan".

Jinan Social Welfare Institute

Address: No. 22892, Jingshi Road, Jinan

Contact Person: Su Cunjun

Website: <http://www.jnshfly.com/>

Jinan Social Welfare Institute, established in 1948 with an area of 5 acres, is located at No. 22892, Jingshi Road. Its main responsibilities include providing professional and humanized services for the three-no elderly (no offspring, no economic



resource and no labor capacity), mentally disabled people, and elderly with special needs. At present, the Institute is providing services for 220 elderly people and 60 mentally disabled people, among which 90 percent are also physically disabled.

According to the service needs of residents, the Institute is divided into recreational area, building for three-no-elderly, intensive care area, and house for mentally disabled people.

Over the past 60 years, the Institute has developed from a small-scale welfare home to the biggest comprehensive social welfare institute in Shandong with respect to welfare relief, disabled assistance, medical care and rehabilitation of entertainment. With the support of Jinan government and the general public, the Institute keeps the service motto of “respect, love, help, and serve the elderly”, upholds the goal of “establishing the first-class support team, providing first-class service, and striving for first-class achievement”, and has established a “five guarantees” including medical care, emergency treatment, chronic disease rehabilitation, health education and medical insurance.

8. Cultural Activities

Shandong Province



Shandong is a coastal province of China. Its total area is 157,100 square kilometers. Shandong is the second most populous province of China, with a population of more than 95,793,000 at the 2010 Census. The seventeen prefecture-level divisions of Shandong are subdivided into 140 county-level divisions (49 districts, 31 county-level cities, and 60 counties). Those are in turn divided into 1941 township-level divisions (1223 towns, 293 townships, two ethnic townships, and 423 sub districts).

Shandong is one of the richest provinces in China, and its economic development focuses on large enterprises with well-known brand names. Shandong is the biggest industrial producer and one of the top manufacturing provinces in China. In 2011, the nominal GDP for Shandong was ¥4.50 trillion (US\$711 billion), ranking third in the country. Its GDP per capita was ¥42,014 (US\$6,365), ranking eighth in China.

Shandong has played a major role in Chinese history from the beginning of Chinese civilization along the lower reaches of the Yellow River and served as a pivotal cultural and religious site for Taoism, Chinese Buddhism, and Confucianism. Shandong's Mount Tai is the most revered mountain of Taoism and one of the world's sites with the longest history of continuous religious worship. The Buddhist temples in the mountains to the south of the provincial capital of Jinan were once among the foremost Buddhist sites in China. The city of Qufu is the birthplace of Confucius, and was later established as the center of Confucianism.

Shandong cuisine is one of the eight great traditions of Chinese cuisine. It can be more finely divided into inland Shandong cuisine (e.g. Jinan cuisine); the seafood-centered Jiaodong cuisine in the peninsula; and Confucius's Mansion cuisine, an elaborate tradition originally intended for imperial and other important feasts.

Jinan



Jinan, the capital city of Shandong since Ming dynasty, is often referred to as the “Spring City” for its well-known 72 artesian springs inside urban area. The area of present-day Jinan has played an important role in the history of the region from the earliest beginning of civilization and has evolved into a major national administrative, economic, and transportation hub.

The whole city has an area of 8,177 square kilometers and the urban area 3,257 square kilometers. Its population was 6,813,984 at the 2010 census whom 4,335,989 lived in the built-up (or metro) area made up of 6 urban districts (Lixia, Shizhong, Huaiyin, Tianqiao, Licheng, and Changqing) and 3 counties (Pingyin, Shanghe, and Jiyang).

With the shift of the Yellow River to a new bed right to the north of Jinan (in 1852) and the establishment of a railroad hub, the city became a major market for agricultural products from the productive farming regions to the north. Following the trade in agricultural goods, the city developed a textile and clothing industry, flour mills, oil presses, as well as factories producing paper, cement, and matches. In 2008, the total output value reached as much as 301.74 billion Yuan.

Jinan is located in the north-western part of Shandong province at 36° 40' northern latitude and 116° 57' east of Greenwich. Because its location falls within the warm temperate continental monsoon climate zone, Jinan has four distinct seasons. The city is dry and rainless in spring, hot and rainy in summer, crisp in autumn and dry and cold in winter. July is the warmest and wettest month; the corresponding numbers are 23.5°C, 32.6°C.

Jinan is known for its Shandong cuisine, one stream out of the eight in China, sometimes hailed as China's No.1 Cuisine. Many people in Jinan like eating big, raw green onion, garlic, which minced are also common seasonings in the Shandong cuisine.

Shandong University Museum



Shandong University Museum was built in 1995, and the new house located in Zhixin Building, the central campus of Shandong University. The new area is over 4000 square meters. Relying on the rich collections of our Department of Archaeology, it gradually formed a collection both of school history exhibition, the painting and calligraphy art exhibition, and so on. Shandong University Museum plays an important role in the construction of campus culture. There are three main exhibition halls in the museum, which are Heritage Hall, School History Hall and Art Gallery.

The heritage in this hall is mostly founded by teachers and students from Shandong University. It consists of four parts, namely: “Light of civilization”, “Important city in oriental”, and” Pursuit of Shi” and “Fruitful achievements”. School history exhibition area is over 800 square meters. It shows the history and development of Shandong University through a lot of words, pictures and objects. Art gallery exhibition area is over 400 square meters, located in the 26th floors of Zhixin Building. Art exhibition hall is divided into three parts.

Mount Taishan

Mount Taishan locates in the middle part of Shandong province spanning two cities (Tai'an city and Jinan city) with total area of 426 square kilometers. Mount Taishan was called Daizong (means the principal mountain of China) in ancient time and then was renamed as Mount Taishan in Spring and Autumn Dynasty went by the name of Dongyue (the Sacred Mountain of East China) that ranks No.1 among the five most important mountains in China. In 1987, Mount Taishan was listed as Cultural and Natural World Heritage site and honored "World Geopark" in 2006. In China, Mount Taishan is among the first group of "National Parks of China", the state 5A-class tourist attraction, the top 10 best National Civilized Spot in China.



Mount Taishan is well known for its spectacular, grandness, elevation, width, steadiness and massiness. The typical character of natural scenery of Mount Taishan is imposing, steepy, surprising, serene, secluded, profound, and spacious. The picturesque of the Mount Taishan has various sceneries like cragged cliff,

deep canyon and gorge, grotesque peak and strange rocks, luxuriant vegetation and the flowing springs and twittering birds.... The mountain also has the unique marvelous wonders: the rising sun at dawn, the jade plate of sea of clouds, the aura appearing around Bixia Temple, rosy clouds at sunset etc.

Since ancient time, Mount Taishan is recognized as holy and sacred Mountain and held the accolade as "Most Revered of the Five Sacred Mountains". Furthermore, Mount Taishan symbolized the peaceful life and unified country. Four thousands of years, more than a dozen emperors paid their homage to the mountain. Vast quantities of poetry and stone inscriptions were left by emperors, poets and scholars of every era. Confucians and Taoists coexist harmoniously on the mountain. And civilians worshiped the mountain with sincere esteem. In other words, the Mount Taishan has becomes the

symbol of Chinese spirit. There are also peculiar geologic structures as three grand fracture layers, Komatiite rocks and Zuixin Stone (a swirl shaped allgovite rocks); masterpieces of ancient constructions as Dai Temple, Nantian Gate, Bi Xia temple; precious stone inscriptions of past dynasties as Qin dynasty stone inscriptions, inscriptions rocks of the Diamond Sutra, cliffs with inscriptions of Tang dynasty; ancient trees like pine trees of Qin Dynasty, cypress of Han Dynasty (about 1800 years ago), locust tree of Tang Dynasty (about 1200 years ago). All the above syncretize and integrate nature scenery and human culture. 7000 stone stairs which runs 9 kilometers long through the mountain from the foot to the zenith looks like the axes of Mount Taishan integrating earth, heaven and human as a whole and thus is a road for human beings to heaven. Because of the unique integration of human civilization and natural landscape, Mount Taishan is respected by billions of Chinese people and becomes famous all over the world as well as treasurable heritage of panhuman.

Zhujiayu Ancient Village

Zhujiayu ancient village, known as the only Chinese historic cultural village existing in Shandong Province, is located at the foot of Hu Mountain in Zhangqiu, Jinan.



The village is surrounded by mountains with forest park and Qilu Expo Garden. You can enjoy the undulating mountains far away and the winding streams in the forest. Within an area of 7,000 acres, there are more than eighty tourist attractions including temples, pavilions, bridges, old streets and ancient springs. The village is preserved pretty well, so you can see the typical appearance of the rural life of ancient Chinese.

As a combination of leisure, tourism and education, it is famous both for its beautiful natural landscape and its rich cultural heritage. The long history and culture, which can date back to the first dynasty of ancient China, have been attracting numerous tourists and scholars at home and abroad. Nowadays, it has been shown in many TV series and films, making it even more popular.

Zhujiayu is just like a very thick "book" involving various subjects such as history, culture, architecture, art and geography. Therefore, it is hailed as "the best ancient village in Shandong province and the best sample of northern China."



Qufu: Confucius Hometown

Confucius' hometown and city-as-museum, Qufu is where the Master (551-479 BC) lived and did his teaching. Three major historical sights are found in Qufu: Temple of Confucius (Kongmiao), Confucius Mansion (Kongfu), and Forest of Confucius (Konglin).

Temple of Confucius

One year after Confucius' death (478 B.C.), Duke Ai of the State of Lu had and Confucius's former residence rebuilt into a temple to worship and offer sacrifice to Confucius. As the temple was repeatedly renovated and enlarged by emperors from the Western Han Dynasty onwards, it gradually became a huge group of ancient buildings.

In the front part of the temple, this consists of nine courtyards. Visitors pass through a number of gates, the Pavilion of the Constellation Scholars (Kuiwenge), and Thirteen pavilions of Imperial Steles (Shisanyuebeiting).



From Great Achievement Gate (Dachengmen), visitors can continue the tour along one of three routes. In the middle route, they can see Terrace of Apricot Tree (Xingtian), Great Achievement Hall (Dachengdian), Confucius' Bedroom (Qindian), and Hall of Memories of the Sage (Shengjidian). To the east of these halls

is the former residence of Confucius, where tourists can visit Hall of Rites and Poetry (Shilitang), Wall of Lu (Lubi), Confucius' Well (Guzhaijing), Worship Ancestors Temple (Chongshengsi), and the Confucius Family Temple (Jiamiao). Along the west route are Hall of Heralding the Sage (Qishengwangdian), used for worshipping and offering sacrifice to Confucius' parents, and Hall of Private Apartments (Qishengwangqindian).

The walled temple, with towers at its corners, is composed of many buildings with carved beams and painted eaves, extending for more than one kilometer from south to north. Inside the wall, ancient cypresses and pines provide the buildings with shade. The temple houses more than two thousand stone tablets with inscriptions in various styles

of calligraphy. The towering Great Accomplishment Hall, the major structure of the temple, is 54 meters long, 34 meters wide and 32 meters high. Its roof is supported by twenty-eight stone columns standing on pedestals shaped like lotus flowers. The front ten columns standing on pedestals shaped like lotus flowers. The front ten columns are carved with dragons cavorting in a rolling sea with clouds floating above. A statue of Confucius stands inside the hall.

Confucius Mansion

Right next to the Temple of Confucius, the mansion was the residence of Confucius' descendants. As generations of emperors advocated the worship of Confucius, his descendants were given the hereditary title of "Lord of Learning." Therefore, the mansion is also called "the Mansion of Lords of Learning." Covering a vast area and containing a total of 463 rooms of buildings, this architectural group represents the largest landlord manor in Chinese history. The richly decorated mansion served a triple function: it was a feudal government office, a family temple, and a residence.

Forest of Confucius

Located to the north of the Town of Qufu County and occupying two hundred hectares, the forest serves as the cemetery of Confucius and his descendants. The ancient trees in the cemetery are said to have been brought here by Confucius' disciples from their hometowns after his death. There are more than twenty thousand trees inside the cemetery, which shade the tombs and tombstones. There are many historical sites in the forest commemorating the visits of emperors of various dynasties who came to pay tribute to Confucius and his descendants.

Mountain Thousand Buddha



The Mountain Thousand Buddha, renowned for its numerous Buddha images which have been carved out of the hill's rock faces or free-standing structures erect since the times of the Sui Dynasty and its Xingguochan Temple. It stands in the south of the city proper and was called Mount Lishan in the old times. According to legend, Yu Shun (one of the sagacious kings in the late primitive society of China) once tilled at its foot, so it is called Shun Tilling Mountain too. From 581 to 600 A.C., Buddhism was in trend and thousands of stone Buddhist sculptures were engraved on the mountain. From then on, it took the name of Mountain Thousand Buddha. Main peak of the mountain is 280m above sea level, many big stones, temples, pavilions; terraces are dotted on the mountain. The main scenic spots include pagoda-tree of the Tang Dynasty, Xingguochan Temple, Nine Spots Terrace, Wenchang Temple, Shun Temple and Stone Buddhist Head.

Baotu Spring



Centering on springs, Baotu Spring Park is a natural rock and spring garden unique in ethnic style. Baotu Spring, a culturally significant artesian karst spring, declared as "Number One Spring under the Heaven" (天下第一泉) by the Qing Dynasty Emperor Qian Long.

The spring water spurts out in three prongs, with water droplets falling around, just like three piles of snow, which is very spectacular. The spring water is very sweet, optimum for making tea, which is limpid in color, rich in aroma, and good in taste. Sitting under the "Watching Crane Pavilion" in the east side of the spring with a cup of tea in hand, one's mind will fly faraway and hates to leave.

Throughout history, Baotu Spring Park is the performing place for talk-show and local opera. During the weekend, some classical pieces of Peking Opera, such as "seeking a rich son-in-law" and "watch-Yangzi River pavilion", will be performed under the "White Snow Building". Tourists can also enjoy some local special opera here, like Lü Ju and Liuzi Opera.

Daming Lake



Daming Lake, which is the largest lake in Jinan, the water is from the springs of the area. The name of Daming Lake was first recorded in the Annotated Book of Waters written by Li Daoyuan, a writer in the Northern Wei Dynasty. The park takes an area of 86 ha, with the lake covering 46.5 ha. Inside the park, willows queue around the lake with lotus overlapping on the lake. For its beauty, Daming Lake has been the converging place for celebrities throughout history. In 13 century, the Italian traveler, Mark Polo marveled here as “what a beautiful landscape of lake and rocks.” In the center of the lake perches the Lixia Pavilion, upon which hangs the horizontal name scroll written by an ancient emperor and the vertical scroll, “Old is the pavilion in central China and many are celebrities in Jinan”, written by Du Fu. With some other scenic spots dotted inside, such as “Rest Garden”, “Jiaxuan Temple” and “Beiji Temple”, the Lake has become very popular among tourists from home and abroad.



9. Participating Universities of the 6th SU

Shandong University (Website: www.en.sdu.edu.cn)

Shandong University (SDU), under the direct jurisdiction of the Ministry of Education, is a key comprehensive university in China and has a long history, a variety of disciplines, strong academic strength, and distinctive characteristics. SDU has great influence both at home and abroad. SDU is a member university of Project 211 and Project 985, two key national projects to support the development of high-quality universities in China.

SDU has 8 campuses (Jinan Central Campus, Hongjialou Campus, Baotuquan Campus, Qianfoshan Campus, Software Campus, Xinglongshan Campus, Qingdao Campus and Weihai Branch) in three different cities (Jinan, Qingdao and Weihai), covering an area of over 533 hectares (including 200 hectares of the Qingdao campus which is now under construction).

The university currently has 3 affiliated hospitals, 4 non-subordinate affiliated hospitals and 11 teaching hospitals. It also has a total of 10,200 teaching and administrative staff (including those at the Weihai campus and the 3 affiliated hospitals). It also has an excellent faculty team of 1,046 professors, including 721 PhD supervisors. Its full-time student population is up to 60,000, of which 43,000 are undergraduates, 15,000 are postgraduates and more than 1,600 are international students.

School of Philosophy and Social Development

(Website: www.sps.sdu.edu.cn/spsd/grad/english/index.htm)

The School of Philosophy and Social Development was founded in November 1999 based on the amalgamation of the original department of philosophy and the department of sociology. Now, the school has 5 academic departments—Philosophy, Religious Studies, Sociology, Social Work and Anthropology.

Department of Social Work

The Department of Social Work was established in 1999, and enrolled undergraduate students from the year 2000 on. It is a relatively new academic department aiming at

connecting social work education and practice with the international social work community. The department is committed to conducting social research in different areas of social service, social security and social welfare, and to nurturing professional talents of government's officials and social service workers.

There are three levels of social work education programs in the Department of Social Work: BA, MSW and PhD in social security (welfare). Each year, about 20 students are enrolled in the BSW program, 30 students in the MSW program, and 5 students in the PhD program.

The University of British Columbia (Website: www.ubc.ca)

The University of British Columbia (UBC), established in 1908, is a comprehensive university, one of Asia Pacific Rim Universities (APRU), and is consistently ranked among the top 40 world-wide and in the top 3 in Canada. UBC enjoys an international reputation in the field of Academic research and education and teaching. It developed 7 Nobel Prize winners in succession. Now, the university attracts 54,000 students, from across Canada and other 140 countries in the world.

School of Social Work (Website: www.socialwork.ubc.ca)

UBC School of Social Work is the third oldest School of Social Work in Canada, dating back to the late 1920s. In 1950, the status of the department was again changed as it became the School of Social Work within the Faculty of Arts. Today the School's nationally accredited programs continue to educate and train social workers for the future and to develop high educational standards in all branches of social work. It is richly endowed with strength and excellence in teaching, research, community service and international development informed by an ethic of care and commitment to social justice. There is much evidence to show that we continue to provide leadership in social work education within BC, across Canada and internationally. Based on a commitment to fundamental social work values and a vision of social justice, UBC's School of Social Work prepares social workers for generalist and advanced professional practice. It promotes the scholarly generation of critical transformative knowledge through research and study relevant to social work theories, and practices, social development and social administration. With four different programs (BSW, MSW, Foundation MSW and

Ph.D.), it has about 200 students annually.

The University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland

(Website: www.hes-so.ch)

HES-SO, the University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland is the largest University of Applied Sciences in Switzerland. Spread over 7 states, mostly French-speaking, it is organized in 6 faculties (one of Social Work) and 28 schools (4 Social Work Schools). With 19,400 students (2919 in Social Work) from more than 130 nations, it has established collaborative partnerships with universities in Europe (more than 300 Agreements) and around the world (more than 150 Memorandum of understanding and agreements).

School of Social Work (Website: www.hes-so.ch/en/travail-social-33.html)

The Faculty of Social Work encompasses three majors: Social Work, Social Pedagogy and Socio-Cultural Animation which contribute to reinforcing a social policy founded on solidarity and the fight against exclusion and poverty.

International relationships are a key element of this faculty's Bachelor's and Master's programs with more than 60 cooperation agreements concerning teaching and research exchanges with schools and institutions throughout the world.

The Faculty of Social Work aims to promote a true "culture of mobility" by encouraging professors as well as students to be open to an international dimension and to share experiences while providing exposure to other realities and forms of social organization. A Summer School Program is offered since 2009 as part of the master curriculum. This program is sponsored by the University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland and the State of Vaud. International-level research has been a reality since 2002.

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

(Website: www.cuhk.edu.hk/english/index.html)

Founded in 1963, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) is a forward-looking comprehensive research university with a global vision and a mission to combine

tradition with modernity, and to bring together China and the West. As a top university in Hong Kong and Asia, CUHK aims to nurture students with both specialized knowledge and wisdom for life. The education experience here is distinguished by a flexible credit unit system, a college system, bilingualism and multiculturalism. Of all Hong Kong universities, CUHK is the only one that offers a college experience. There are general education courses to broaden students' perspectives and develop in them the ability to face the challenges of contemporary society. Our eight Faculties offer a wide array of excellent undergraduate and postgraduate programmes.

Department of Social Work (Website: web.swk.cuhk.edu.hk/home)

The Chinese University of Hong Kong began to offer an Undergraduate Programme in Social Work in 1964, which was the first of its kind in the history of the territory. Responding to the continuing development of social services in Hong Kong and the increasing demand for advanced professional social work training, the Department has launched a number of postgraduate programmes, namely Master of Social Work in 1977, Doctor of Philosophy in Social Welfare in 1992, Master of Philosophy in Social Work in 1994, Postgraduate Diploma in Social Work in 2000, Master of Arts in Social Work and part-time Master of Social Science in Social Work in 2001, Master of Arts in Family Counseling and Family Education in 2002, full-time Master of Social Science in Social Work in 2004.

The mission of the Social Work Department is to provide quality professional and academic training in social work, to develop knowledge related to social welfare and social work, and to contribute to the social development of Hong Kong.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem (Website: <http://new.huji.ac.il/en/links/464>)

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem is Israel's premier university and as its leading research institution. It is ranked internationally among the 100 leading universities in the world and first among Israeli universities. The university offers a wide array of study opportunities in the humanities, social sciences, exact sciences and medicine; encourages multidisciplinary activities within Israel and overseas; and serves as a bridge between academic research and its real world applications. The Hebrew University consists of more than 900 faculty members, and 20,000 students from Israel and 65

other countries. The university is actively engaged in international cooperation for research and teaching.

Paul Baerwald School of Social Work and Social Welfare

(Website: www.sw.huji.ac.il/en/page/1440)

The Paul Baerwald School of Social Work and Social Welfare is the first academic social work institute in Israel. The School seeks to maintain a balance between the research and the applied aspects of social work education. It is a leading contributor to major developments and improvements in social work education, social services and social welfare policy, and the building of a social work knowledge base in Israel. The school's mission is to advance the causes of social justice as well as the personal and social well-being of individuals, to train leading professionals, and to play an active role in the social work profession and development of social services and policies for individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities in Israel and across the globe. The School offers studies towards a Bachelor of Social Work (BSW), a joint BSW degree with a major in law, humanities or social science, a Masters in Social Work (MSW), an MA in non-profit management, an MA in early childhood studies, and a doctoral degree (PhD). The School's faculty members are at the forefront of research in their fields in Israel and abroad.

10. Students List

NO	Family Name	Name	Student Type	University	Contact Information
1	Bilverstone	Kathryn	MA Student	University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland	
2	Bircher	Vincent	MA Student	University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland	
3	Colic	Vanessa	MA Student	University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland	
4	Deonna	Emmanuel	MA Student	University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland	
5	Fenaroli	Romina	MA Student	University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland	
6	Lefkaditis	Christina	MA Student	University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland	
7	Medina Bernal	Gloria Nely	MA Student	University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland	
8	Mercuri	Marine	MA Student	University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland	
9	Minyem	Basile Audoux	MA Student	University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland	
10	Portillo	Magali	MA Student	University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland	
11	Vulliez	Rachel	MA Student	University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland	
12	Bao	Irene	Undergraduate Student	University of British Columbia	
13	Fang	Sunnie	Undergraduate Student	University of British Columbia	
14	Low	Micheline	MA Student	University of British Columbia	

15	Mowbray	Paige	MA Student	University of British Columbia	
16	Schellenberg	Christina	MA Student	University of British Columbia	
17	Trang	Hoang	Undergraduate Student	University of British Columbia	
18	Schwartz	Ella	PhD Student	The Hebrew University of Jerusalem	
19	Ruta	Sarah	MA Student	The Hebrew University of Jerusalem	
20	Edelman	Danielle	MA Student	The Hebrew University of Jerusalem	
21	Zafrani	Hila Bat el	MA Student	The Hebrew University of Jerusalem	
22	Bian	Wen Jun	MA Student	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	
23	Chan	Tin Lok Benjamin	Undergraduate Student	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	
24	Chen	Shu	MA Student	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	
25	Chiu	Wing Chi Virginia	Undergraduate Student	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	
26	Chow	Suk Har	MA Student	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	
27	Chu	Hoi Tik	Undergraduate Student	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	
28	Ho	Sze Wai	Undergraduate Student	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	
29	King	Man Lai	MA Student	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	
30	Kwan	Ka Wai	MA Student	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	
31	Lau	Nga Yee	Undergraduate Student	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	
32	Liang	He	MA Student	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	
33	Pang	Cheuk Ting Amy	Undergraduate Student	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	

34	Shart	Yin Lan	MA Student	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	
35	Zhao	Zhoujie	MA Student	Shandong University	
36	Zhang	Zhihai	MA Student	Shandong University	
37	Long	Jiyue	Undergraduate Student	Shandong University	
38	Xin	Rong	Undergraduate Student	Shandong University	
39	Song	Zhaoyang	MA Student	Shandong University	
40	Chai	Tingzan	MA Student	Shandong University	
41	Xing	Jie	Undergraduate Student	Shandong University	
42	Yuan	Dongxiao	Undergraduate Student	Shandong University	
43	Zhai	Qiuyan	Undergraduate Student	Shandong University	
44	Ye	Liang	Undergraduate Student	Shandong University	
45	Ma	Xiao	MA Student	Shandong University	
46	Xu	Rui	MA Student	Shandong University	
47	Jiang	Haihong	MA Student	Shandong University	
48	Cui	Meng	MA Student	Shandong University	
49	Hong	Yang	Undergraduate Student	Shandong University	
50	Wu	Yunhua	MA Student	Shandong University	

11. Organization Committee

International Coordination:

Prof. Dolores Angela Castelli Dransart (HES-SO)

Prof. Marc-Antoine Berthod (HES-SO)

Prof. Deborah O'Connor (UBC)

Prof. Miu Chung Yan, (UBC)

Dr. Gaëlle Aeby (HES-SO)

Workshop's supervision:

Dr. Gaëlle Aeby (HES-SO)

Prof. Marc-Antoine Berthod (HES-SO)

Prof. Dolores Angela Castelli Dransart (HES-SO)

Prof. Deborah O'Connor (UBC)

Prof. Laurence Ossipow Wuest (HES-SO)

SDU Work Team:

Coordinator General

Prof. GAO Jianguo

Coordinators

Prof. CHENG Shengli

Dr. SUN Yanyan

Dr. CHEN Shujun

A. Secretariat and Communication Group

Leader: Dr. SUN Yanyan

Members: Dr. CHEN Shujun Ms. WANG Xiao

B. Documentation Group

Leader: Ms. ZHOU Xiuli

Members: Ms. JIAO Xiaona Ms. SUN Yan

C. Venue Preparation Group

Leader: Mr. LIU Bing

Members: Mr. CHEN Xing 3 Volunteers

D. Finance Group

Leader: Dr. CHEN Shujun

Member: Ms. WANG Xiao

E. Promotion and Publicity Group

Leader: Ms. WANG Shuangshuang

Members: Ms. QIN Hanling 3 Volunteers

F. Transportation and Tourism Group

Leader: Mr. DING Changkun

Members: Ms. WANG Xiao Ms. LIU Hui 4 Volunteers

G. Living Service Group

Leader: Mr. Ding Changkun

Members: Ms. SHI Xiaojie 4 Volunteers

Summer University Service Office: A1517, Zhi Xin Building

Contact Person: Mr. LIU Bing Ms. ZHOU Xiuli

12. Advisory Board

Prof. Mimi Ajzenstadt, The Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Paul Baerwald School of Social Work & Social Welfare, Jerusalem

Prof. Marc-Antoine Berthod, HES-SO, University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland, School of Social Work, Lausanne (EESP)

Prof. Dolores Angela Castelli Dransart, HES-SO, University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland, School of Social Work, Fribourg Prof. Howard Litwin, The Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Paul Baerwald School of Social Work & Social Welfare, Jerusalem

Prof. MA Lai-chong, Joyce, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Department of Social Work, Hong Kong

Prof. NGAI Sek-yum, Steven, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Department of Social Work, Hong Kong

Prof. Deborah O'Connor, University of British Columbia, School of Social Work, Center for Research on Personhood in Dementia, Vancouver

Prof. Miu Chung Yan, University of British Columbia, School of Social Work, Vancouver

13. Volunteers List

Name	Type
CAO Qi	2014 MSW
CHEN Meili	2014 MSW
CHEN Xing	2014 MSW
DING Changkun	2014 MSW
GAO Xue	2014 MSW
JIAO Xiaona	2014 MSW
LIU Bing	2013 MSW
LIU Hui	2014 MSW
MA Can	2014 MSW
QIN Hanling	2014 MSW
SHI Xiaojie	2014 MSW
SUN Yan	2014 MSW
WANG Shuangshuang	2014 MSW
WANG Xiao	2013 MSW
XIAO Zhuoyi	2014 MSW
ZHANG Lingyun	2014 MSW
ZHOU Xiuli	2013 MSW

14. Accommodation Service

University Hotel (Xueren Building) of Shandong University

Address: Central Campus of SDU, No.27 of Shanda Nan Road, Licheng District, Jinan. 250100.

Service Call Number: (86) (0531) 88563388

Fax Number: (86) (0531) 88563358

The University Hotel (Xueren Building) is a 3-star hotel and situated at Shandong University. The hotel has 209 guest rooms, including single and standard rooms, and superior suites. All rooms are fully equipped with central air-conditioning. DDD/IDD telephone, mini-bar, internet access and satellite TV.

You will find sheets, pillows, towels and disposal toiletries in each room. It's free for you to use the Wi-Fi named "xuerendashaneiwang" which covers the whole hotel without password. There is no laundry room or washing machines in the hotel; however, if you need to use them, you may use those in the Overseas Student Apartment of Shandong University which is located near the hotel. Alternatively, the hotel staff can help send your clothes to the laundry company, but it's a little bit expensive. There is no kitchen in the hotel, but the hotel will provide breakfast.

International Students' Apartment of Shandong University

The International Students' Apartment of Shandong University is the dormitory for international students studying at SDU, which is located on the Central Campus of SDU at No.27 of Shanda Nan Road, Licheng District, Jinan.

The apartment is divided into three buildings: No.1, No.2 and No.3. All Summer University students, who come from outside Mainland China, will stay at building No.1.

- All rooms are double room, equipped with air-conditioner, two beds (including pillows, sheets and quilts), washroom and shower, one desk, one shelf and one cabinet.
- Wireless network coverage in all rooms. Each room has separate account numbers and passwords.
- Hot water for shower is supplied ONLY during 5:30-8:00, 11:30-2:30, and 17:30-00:30 every day.
- There is a public kitchen (with several hotplates), one public hot water room (supply 24-hour boiled drinking water) and a laundry room on each floor. Each building has one public study room.
- All the doors of the rooms are equipped with electronic cipher lock. No keys or room cards are required to open the doors. Simply reset the password of your room and remember your password.
- The rooms are available for students from 5th July to 19th July. Students can check in on 5th July at the earliest. Students should vacate the rooms before 12:00 noon on 20th July. Anyone who needs to check out late, please inform and seek approval from the receptionist at least 24 hours before the official check out time.

Students who live in the International Students' Apartment of Shandong University need to bring their own towels, soaps and other toiletries because the apartment does not provide these items.

There are coin-operated automatic washing machines in the apartment, three Yuan each time. There are dry-cleaning facilities (ten Yuan each time) which are being fixed (we will urge the worker to have them repaired as soon as possible).

There are about three shared induction cookers on each floor of the apartment (without dishes) for you to cook simple meals. Please note that there are no refrigerators in the kitchen.

Other Information about Accommodation

The Summer School is responsible for providing food for all the teachers and students.

We will offer each participant a campus card with money. You can use the card to have meals in the student canteen.

It is highly recommended that you bring adapters to Jinan because the power outlet in China is probably different from your country.

Campus Banks

You can find ATMs of Bank of China (BOC) and Industrial & Commercial Bank of China (ICBC) on campus, which are convenient for you to deposit and withdraw money. There are China Construction Bank (CCB), China Merchants Bank (CMB) and Bank of Communications (BC) near the south gate of the university and Agricultural Bank of China (ABC) and Shanghai Pudong Development Bank (SPDB) near the west gate of the university. All ATMs on campus can provide service in English for you.

Campus Supermarkets

There are two main supermarkets on campus from which you can buy most of the things you need. The Students' Educational Supermarket is under the playground near the north gate of the university. The Students' Life Supermarket is under the school canteen. There is also a chain supermarket called Unimart near the south gate of the university.

15. Things to Remember

Weather

July is the hottest and wettest month in Jinan; the corresponding numbers are 23.5°C, 32.6°C. Thunderstorms always happen. So please take some sunscreen like sunglasses, parasols, and so on. We will provide heatstroke medicine for the participants if needed.

Transportation

Jinan doesn't have subways at present; the convenient way is to take taxi or bus if you want to go outside by yourself. No.1, 16, 48, 112 busses are near the West Gate of SDU, the station named Shanda Nan Road (山大南路站). NO.122, 48 busses are near the North Gate of SDU, the station named the West End of Shanda Bei Road (山大北路西口站). No.70, K55 busses are near the South Gate of SDU, the station named the Middle of Shanda Nan Road (山大南路中段).

Emergency

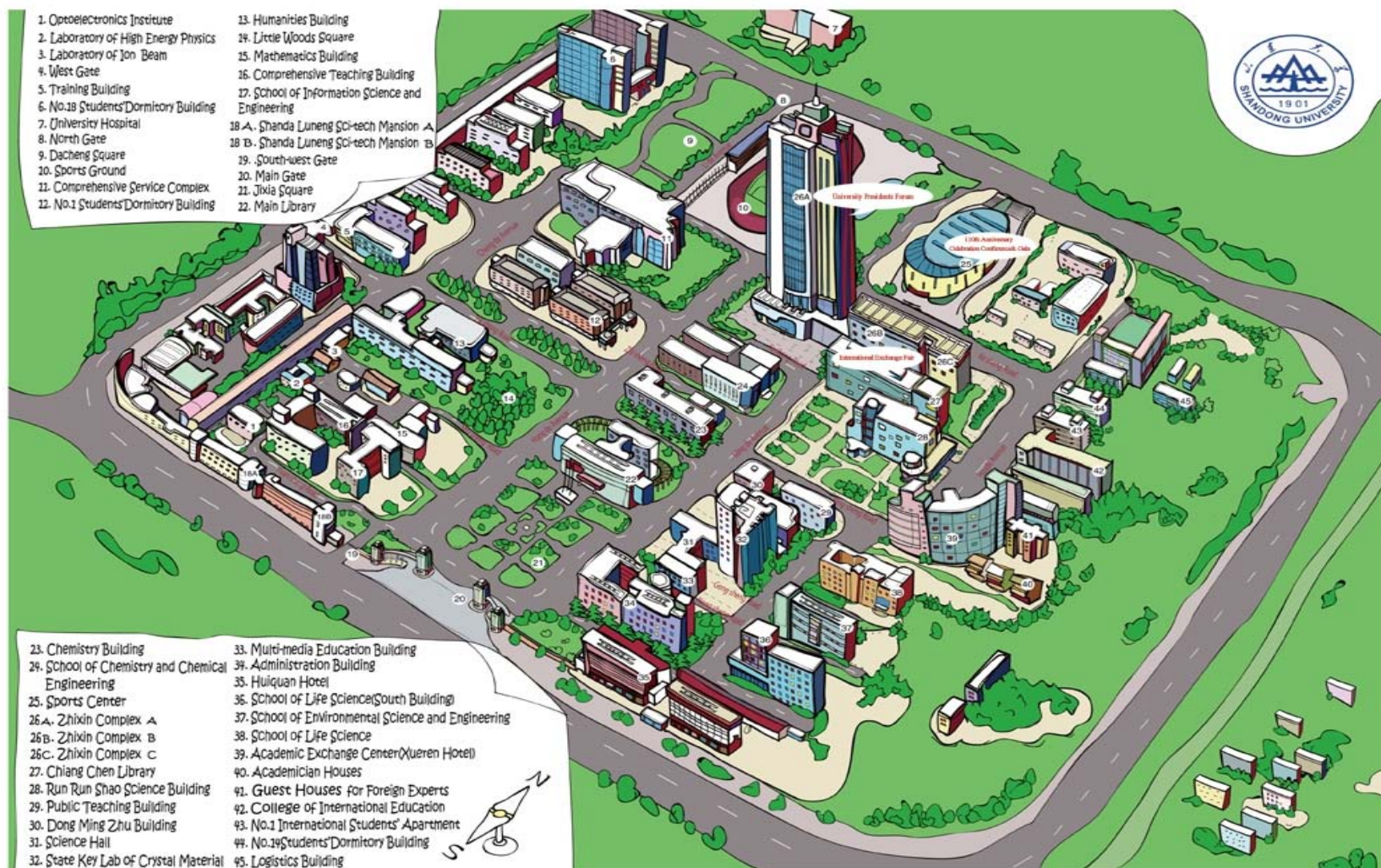
In case you feel sick, please contact us immediately. There is a School Hospital just near the North Gate of SDU.

Contact person: Ms. WANG Xiao Ms. ZHOU Xiuli

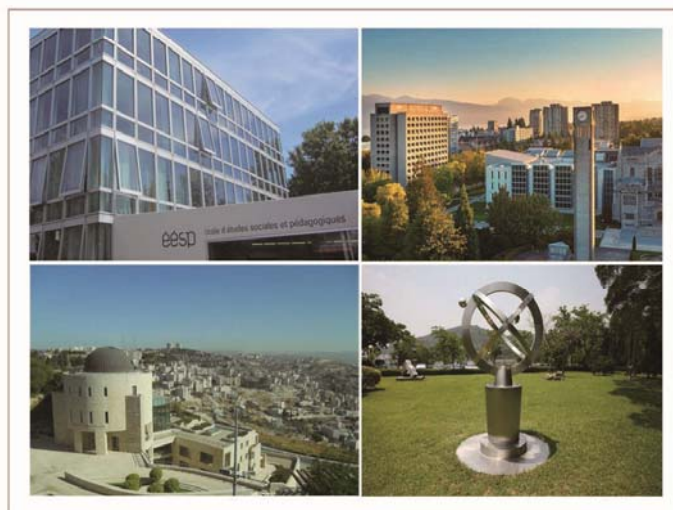
Others

If you have any questions or suggestions about the Summer University service, you are welcome to email or call Ms. WANG Xiao or Ms. ZHOU Xiuli.

16. Central Campus Map



Central Campus



Summer University in Social Work

www.susw.ch-info@susw.ch



Hes·so
Haute Ecole Spécialisée
de Suisse occidentale
Fachhochschule Westschweiz
University of Applied Sciences and Arts
Western Switzerland

