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**Practitioner's remarks after the workshop conducted
by Sébastien Pesce, PhD**

It is often social workers, dealing directly with clients, who need help. Transferring the French support model onto the Polish soil can be difficult, but not impossible. Until now, such support in Poland focused mainly on peer supervision. The purpose of this supervision is to confront one's thoughts, diagnoses and hypotheses with the views of other social workers who have experience and knowledge of a given problem. It is based on shared reflection in which every aspect of a difficult situation is taken into account. This allows the support process to emerge. Within the mutual support process, while discussing difficult issues concerning relationships with clients (for instance, using the method of observation), the supporting person focuses mainly on the area of emotional functioning in the counsellor-client relationship. It turns out that such an analysis makes it possible not only to "recycle" the so-called bad emotions and to consider their impact on one's actions, but also to become familiar with the motives behind actions taken in the work with the client at a given moment, as well as the motives of the institution's client. This gives the social worker a wider outlook and a more thorough assessment of a given family's situation, which allows them to apply the solution that is most beneficial.

Significant parts of solutions stemming from practices used in France, based on the methodology called "Violence analysis curve", created by R. Casanova, H. Cellier and B. Robbies, are applied as part of peer supervision in the Center for Social Assistance in Złoty Stok. Like in the French model, the model of work in the Center proceeds through three stages: narrative, analysis/interpretation, and action planning. However, the group does not draw the "curve" graph, and does not attempt to imagine a similar situation based on it, or to define what a qualified specialist would like to do and what the worker would want to achieve, which can be the basis for planning a particular action. Still, there is a brainstorming stage, which allows to find the most appropriate solution for a difficult situation, whose result is predicted in advance.

It seems that the French solutions that aim at making the work of the social worker more professional, can be useful as one of the many ways of analysis and reflection on solutions to professional problems.

Translated from Polish by Aneta Słowik