Herman’s Ethical Situation Case Study

Abstract

Herman's moral circumstance is a contextual analysis about an older war veteran who can get administrations gave by the neighborhood senior focus. Herman was getting suppers conveyed every day by a volunteer from the senior community; Herman anticipated these visits. The administrations were then ended considering some circumstances that emerged in the home of Herman. The executive of the senior place thought it was basic that the administrations be ended, notwithstanding what Herman's caseworker or associate needed to state with all due respect. In the accompanying I will talk about the moral circumstance, the jobs surprisingly included, what are the expert limits and morals that may have been crossed or damaged, I will likewise examine what activities I think every individual included should take or ought to have taken to fix the circumstance and talk about the contrast among supervision and conference.

Herman’s Ethical Situation Case Study

Herman is an elderly veteran who lives in the poorer section of the city. Herman has lived there for a long time and refuses to move anywhere else (Segal, 2010). Herman’s neighbors know him and look after his home frequently. A caseworker was contacted to do an intake assessment to see if Herman was eligible to receive home-delivered meals. During the case worker’s visit, Herman told her that he lost a finger serving in the attack on Pearl Harbor. While doing the assessment, Herman showed the caseworker a pile of police reports Herman had called in because people were trying to break into his home, Herman showed the caseworker bullet holes in his front door from the suspected break-ins (Segal, 2010). Herman made the caseworker aware that he had a gun in his home. The caseworker understood Herman’s concern for his safety and approved Herman for home-delivered meals (Segal, 2010).

The social worker failed to resume services with Herman or follow up with other options after not being able to keep the meal plan through the senior center Herman was clearly still in need of services. The social worker had no substantial reasoning to abandoning her client and did not think of the consequences that could have arisen when abandoning their client; the social worker did not make this a smooth transaction and just abruptly stopped following the client. The director of the senior center could have approached the situation with more of an open mind and took the time to talk to their aide about the situation and how they felt going to Herman’s home.

The social worker should have continued to actively seek services for Herman even though the senior center declined to serve him anymore; it was the social worker's duty to see through Herman’s case and make sure he received the services he needed. The aide violated Herman’s right to privacy, as an aide was taught about client / patient confidentiality the aide should not have been discussing Herman in casual conversation.

The difference between supervision and consultation is that supervision you are legally responsible for the people and actions of the people you are supervising, whereas a consultant is not legally responsible ('Code of Ethics: English', 2018).

“The profession of social work has an obligation to practice the basic values, principles, and standards” (NASW). “The NASW Code of Ethics sets forth these values, principles, and standards to guide social workers’ conduct.” “The Code is relevant to all social workers and social work students, regardless of their professional function, the settings in which they work, or the population they serve” (NASW). Being a social worker means being involved in some tough situations. More often than people realize, social workers are put in situations where they may be doing the right thing, but it may violate something in the NASW Code of Ethics.

References

1. Code of Ethics: English. (2018). Socialworkers.org.
2. Segal, E. (2010). An introduction the profession of social work: becoming a change agent (5th ed., pp. pg. 20,21). Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning. Code of Ethics: English. (2018). Social workers.org. Retrieved 16 March 2018, from
3. Workers, N.A. (2008). NASW Code of Ethics (Guide to the Everyday Professional Conduct of Social Workers). Washington, D.C.: NASW