

SCHOOL SOCIAL WORK

INTRODUCTION:

School social workers are the vital link between home school and community. They serve as a resource for students, their families and teachers when social emotional and behavioral concerns interfere with school performance. Some examples include possible life threatening situations, immediate loss of a significant person in the student's life, extreme emotional upset, or a traumatic stress situation.

The role of the school social worker in the school system is determined partially by the funding source of the position. School social workers whose positions are funded by regular education funds serve primarily regular education students. Like special education social workers, they provide individual group counseling, teach social skills and work to promote school success, including assisting with supporting student attendance.

All school social workers assist in crisis such as bullying, homelessness death in school the threat of suicide or suspected child maltreatment.

DEFINITION:

- A school social worker provides counseling and psycho-social services to children and adolescents in schools at both micro and macro levels. They aim to address student issues by working with an ecological, systems approach with parents, the school and the community.
- Social work is a practical-based profession and an academic discipline that promotes social change and development, social cohesion and the empowerment and liberation of people. Principles of social justice, human rights, collective responsibility and respect for diversities are central to social work.
- Social work is a profession concerned with helping individuals families, groups & communities to enhance their individuals and collective well-being. It aims to help people develop their skills and their ability to use their resources and those of the community to resolve problems. Social work is concerned with individual and personal problems but also with broader social issues such as poverty, unemployment and domestic violence.

NGOs

1 KASHF FOUNDATION:

TOPIC:

INNOVATION AND PARTNERSHIPS:

Kashf foundation was the first MFI to demonstrate a women centric model in pakistan, they developed women friendly microfinance products and a delivery methodology that addressed women's unique collaborative strengths. Kashf introduced micro-savings for low-income households and achieved both operational and financial self-sufficiency in 2003. Kashf was the first micro-finance institute to generate a consumer protection code. The foundation raised commercial debt through the issuance of term finance certificates in 2007 and scaled up an appraisal backed lending model for low-income clients with two tiered financial education program for clients. Kashf has achieved progress in poverty status elevating 30% of

its clients above the poverty status line with households have a greater ability to save and quality life. They get better nutrition and can afford better health care. On the social side, women are more empowered and about 50% of the microfinance clients are pakistani women.

In 2015, Kashf became the first institution to offer financial services to the low-cost private school sector in Pakistan, by initiating its pilot program, Kashf school sarmaya (KSS). Since its inception it has worked with more than 400 schools across pakistan. Approximately 90 percent of KSS borrowers serve students from households making less than 400 PKR (\$4) a day.

Kashf has worked with a multitude of bilateral and multilateral donors, both national and international partners and NGOs including: Global Affairs Canada, FINCA International, Ernst and Young, Department for International Development, Grameen Foundation, Acumen Fund, ShoreBank, Women's World Banking, United Bank Limited, Askari Bank, JS Bank, Jubilee Insurance Company Limited, Kiva, Meezan Bank, OMV, HBL Pakistan, MCB Bank Limited, Skoll Foundation, Triodos Bank, Agha khan Foundation, and among other local and international microfinance state and private sectors.

2 SHAUKAT KHANUM MEMORIAL CANCER HOSPITAL & RESEARCH CENTRE:

TOPIC:

CLINICAL DEPARTMENTS:

- Surgical Oncology
- Medical Oncology
- Pediatric Oncology
- Pharmacy
- Clinical & Radiation Oncology
- Nuclear Medicine
- Pathology
- Ancillary Health Services
- Clinical Radiology
- Internal Medicine

RESEARCH:

Research is needed to develop better ways of detecting and treating cancer and to improve cancer care. Over the coming years, SKMCH&RC's expanding knowledge of cancer genetics will have a major impact on its ability to predict an individual's level of risk of developing cancer, to detect and diagnose cancer early and to select treatments which are most likely to be effective. Ultimately, the genetic revolution may lead to ways of preventing cancer.

SKMCH&RC's research is organized in three streams:

- Epidemiology, which seeks to understand the lifestyle and environmental causes of cancer.
- Clinical trials, which is primarily focused on the evaluation of existing and new therapies.
- Molecular biology, which will enable the development of better ways of predicting treatment responses and disease outcome i.e. molecular markers.

The research section has been developed over the last five years and, recently, received a donation to refurbish the third floor of the hospital into a research wing, housing a suite of research laboratories, a data management and epidemiology division, as well as a clinical research section responsible for clinical trials. The team of researcher is expanding and several projects are underway. Currently, Basic Sciences Research is divided into three main areas of interest and several projects are being conducted:

- Prevalence and spectrum of BRCA1/2 germline mutations in pakistani Breast and Ovarian cancer families.
 - The role of p53 mutations in the development, progressive and outcome of breast cancer in pakistan.
 - Genetic causes of colorectal cancer in Pakistani population.
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