# PRIVILEGE AND CULTURAL SENSITIVITY: CASE STUDY EXERCISE & REFLECTION EXAMPLE

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## 1) CASE STUDY EXERCISE:

# PRIVILEGES AND CULTURAL SENSITIVITY IN CHILD PROTECTION

### Scenario:

You are a student child protection social worker in the UK, and you have been assigned to conduct an assessment of a family that has been referred to your team due to concerns about child neglect. The family consists of John and Mary, both in their late 20s, and their three children aged 6, 9, and 12. They come from a minority ethnic background and have recently moved to the UK seeking asylum.

### **Instructions:**

- 1. **Privilege Analysis:** Reflect on your own privileges as a social worker in the UK. Consider factors like your cultural background, language proficiency, education, and social positioning. How might your privileges impact your interactions with John, Mary, and their children during the assessment?
- 2. *Cultural Sensitivity:* Recognise the potential cultural differences between your background and that of John and Mary's family. How can you ensure that your assessment process is culturally sensitive and that you do not impose your values or assumptions on their cultural practices?
- 3. **Language Barriers:** Consider the potential language barriers that might exist between you and the family. How can you effectively communicate with them and ensure they understand the purpose of the assessment and their rights?
- 4. **Trust-Building:** Acknowledge that John and Mary may have had negative experiences with authorities in their home country or during their asylum-seeking process. How can you build trust with the family and create a safe space for them to share their experiences?
- 5. *Intersectional Vulnerabilities:* Recognise that John and Mary's family faces multiple vulnerabilities, including their minority ethnic background, asylum-seeking status, and potential language barriers. How can you consider these intersecting identities in your assessment and intervention planning?
- 6. **Assessing Needs:** Identify the family's needs, considering the challenges they may have faced during their journey to the UK and the impact on their well-being and parenting capabilities. How can you ensure that your assessment captures their strengths and challenges accurately?
- 7. **Collaboration and Empowerment:** Recognise that John and Mary are experts in their own lives and experiences. How can you collaborate with them to develop a plan that empowers them and respects their agency as parents while ensuring the safety and well-being of their children?

### **Conclusion:**

This case study exercise aims to help student child protection social workers critically analyse their privileges, biases, and cultural sensitivity when working with families from diverse backgrounds. By reflecting on their own positions of power and cultural differences, students can ensure that their practice is ethical, respectful, and effective in supporting families like John and Mary's. This exercise

aims to foster the development of culturally competent social work practice, promoting positive outcomes for vulnerable families involved in the child protection system in the UK.
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# 2) CASE STUDY REFLECTION EXAMPLE: PRIVILEGES AND CULTURAL SENSITIVITY IN CHILD PROTECTION

### Scenario:

You are a student child protection social worker in the UK, and you have been assigned to conduct an assessment of a family that has been referred to your team due to concerns about child neglect. The family consists of John and Mary, both in their late 20s, and their three children aged 6, 9, and 12. They come from a minority ethnic background and have recently moved to the UK seeking asylum.

### Reflection

Privilege Analysis: As a social worker in the UK, I recognise my privileges, such as being a native English speaker, having access to formal education and training, and belonging to the dominant culture in the country. These privileges may impact my interactions with John, Mary, and their children as I may unintentionally view their experiences and cultural practices through my own cultural lens.

Cultural Sensitivity: To ensure cultural sensitivity during the assessment, I will approach the family with an open mind and curiosity about their cultural background. I will avoid making assumptions about their practices and beliefs and actively seek to understand their values and norms.

Language Barriers: To address potential language barriers, I will use interpreters or bilingual colleagues during the assessment process. I will ensure that the family fully understands the purpose of the assessment, their rights, and any information shared with them.

Trust-Building: To build trust, I will approach the family with empathy and respect for their experiences. I will validate any concerns they may have about interacting with authorities, reassuring them that my goal is to support their well-being and that of their children.

Intersectional Vulnerabilities: Recognising the family's intersectional vulnerabilities, I will be mindful of how their minority ethnic background, asylum-seeking status, and language barriers may impact their experiences and coping strategies. I will avoid making assumptions based on these factors and approach the assessment with cultural humility.

Assessing Needs: During the assessment, I will explore the family's strengths, resources, and challenges. I will consider the impact of their journey to the UK on their mental and emotional well-being, parenting capabilities, and support systems. I will use culturally appropriate assessment tools and engage in open dialogue to understand their unique needs.

Collaboration and Empowerment: I will collaborate with John and Mary as equal partners in the assessment process. I will seek their input and perspectives on the strengths and challenges within their family. Together, we will develop an intervention plan that respects their agency as parents while addressing any concerns regarding the safety and well-being of their children.

Conclusion: By critically analysing my own privileges and being culturally sensitive, I can provide more effective and empowering support to John, Mary, and their children. This approach will promote a more equitable and respectful child protection practice that acknowledges the family's unique experiences and needs while working towards positive outcomes for their well-being.