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U07A1 Ethics and Diversity in Human Services Literature Review

HMSV8002 Multidisciplinary Practice and Case Analysis for Doctoral Learners.

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**Introduction**

Different ways of thinking, understanding, conceptualization, application, analysis and evaluation are needed in a literature review. Notably, the purpose of a literature review is to gather existing theories and methodologies related to a specific topic of research and study and relate them to the topic or paper under study or under research (Bradley, Postlethwaite, Klotz, Hamdani & Brown, 2012). The purpose of carrying out a literature review is to identify the interrelationship of different theories and the overall relationship with your topic under investigation. Critical research of secondary sources is the main activity that transpires in literature review since the research forms as a background for your topic of research.

Moreover, critical research of secondary sources such as peer-reviewed articles aids in making sure that your research findings, research methodologies and recommendations are in line with the overall topic under review (Qian, Cao & Takeuchi, 2013). Previous research gaps and conflicts are also addressed in a literature review since it is the review’s purpose to make sure that its current findings have a minimum or no loopholes and fewer conflicts as well. By so doing, a literature review will have achieved its purpose since the research findings will have a common point of argument and discussion in relation to a topic (Shaw, Zhu, Duffy, Scott, Shih & Susanto, 2011). Lastly, a literature review at its end is supposed to provide a solution to the issue at hand.

**Literature Review: Ethical Practice**

In a bid to resolve the current issue where Eva Wesley is seeking help after running away from home, an effective strategic intervention is needed. Notably, the main focus of an intervention is to identify as well as invent the most effective and practical strategic forms that will be used in the research methodology to resolve the current underlying issue (De Guinea, Webster & Staples, 2012). The effectiveness of strategic intervention is identified when the strategy is able to help the target group or community solve the current issue they are undergoing.

Strategic interventions are classified and categorized in different subgroups, all aiming at solving a problem, For instance, psychological interventions are applied mostly in situations that need psychological thinking and actions where cognitive interventions and counselling are used in a bid to achieve behavioural change for an individual (Dispenza, Watson, Chung & Brack, 2010). On the other side, medical and public health interventions are used for critical medical situations while human systems interventions are proposed and designed for social settings and social problems facing a specific society or a specific person in the society.

In our case, professional intervention is needed in a bid to provide Eva with a long lasting and the most effective solution to his problem. Being a psychological situation too, our research has to broaden and expand from requiring a human system invention into incorporating psychological inventions too. Psychological interventions that can be considered for incorporation and application include counselling the victim and cognitive interventions as presented by therapists in the counselling sector. With the right and most effective intervention strategy, Eva’s case can be discussed by the entire team and come up with a solution that will be best for Eva.

Consequently, the most suitable strategic invention for Eva’s case would be coming up with a favourable educational program that would educate Eva about her situation and would also play a major role in changing her mind about getting back home. On the other hand, a strategy that is closely related to emancipation would be the perfect remedy to Eva’s case since Eva from her thinking, she does not consider getting back home since her father mistreats her out of being transgender. Moreover, the task force can decide to come up with a strategy that leads to behavioural change for Eva. Notably, a behavioural change mainly focuses on an individual transforming his or her behaviour mostly from negative to positive.

**Literature Review: Diversity Awareness**

For the purpose of the performance of the team, the task force should base its reasoning and results from sense experience in order to make a well-thought decision. Eva is seeking help from the task force since she has been affected by her father’s reaction. For a couple of years, Eva has kept her sexual state and condition of her father since she feared that he would have a negative reaction. Being an alcoholic, Eva’s father upon realizing that his son at the time was transgender rejected the rapid transition since he only had one son. Since then, Eva’s father has been against her transgender condition and situation, forcing Eva to run away from home. One of the reasons as to why Eva ran away from home was because her father was mistreating her mother, a situation that Eva hoped would change upon her exit. However, Eva found it hard to live in the streets and tried to commit murder by overdosing on an opioid.

**Solutions to Ethical Practice and Diversity Awareness**

Being transgender and identifying as a transgender is usually not by choice but is ignited physical changes possessed by an individual. What transpires for an individual to identify himself or she as a transgender is the changing and transitioning from the original gender identity (Golub, Walker, Longmire-Avital, Bimbi & Parsons, 2010). For instance, an individual can be born as a male but upon reaching a certain age, the individual transforms into the opposite sex naturally. However, an individual might seek medical assistance into transiting and identifying as a transgender. Falling under the LGBT community, coming out as a transgender has been a challenge since the media and religion have stereotyped and transformed it making it hard for the members of the LGBT community to come out of their hidden sexual shells (Shuster, 2017).

**Role of Practitioner in Demonstrating Ethical Practice Standards**

Theories that directly relate to our case are the transgender theory and the social construction theory. The transgender theory basically emphasizes the freedom in gender and sexual identity. Through life experiences, transgender theory interprets the individuals to live experiences and socially constructed aspects. On the other side, social constructivism makes analysis and gathers information based on shared assumptions about reality (McNamara, 2012). The other concept of social constructivism is that meanings are at times developed with the coordination with other aspects and are not held individually and separately as per individual.

Moreover, the two theories are best to lay a foundation as we come up with an intervention strategy since both theories provide an empirical background of the causing agents of being transgender. By having a proper and well-defined background, both theories are best to provide a solution to the problem since they can relate to Eva’s case hence helping the task force for the problem solving (Burnes et al, 2010). Moreover, the task force can be effectively used for carrying out the real test on Eva so as to identify her relationship and how the task force perceives and evaluates it (Sevelius, 2013). In the intervention strategy, using the transgender theory and the social constructivism theory will be effective in ensuring that Eva’s case has been resolved either by sending her home, sending her to foster care or emancipating her. Coming up with the best solution to Eva’s case would be based on the above theories.

**Summary/Conclusions**

The best and most applicable solution to Eva’s situation is to forward her case in front of a judge and seek emancipation. By sending Eva away to live with a relative that is located far away from her family and father possess to be the best solution from a couple of solutions such as sending her to foster care or sending Eva back home. Moreover, Eva’s father should be warned from harassing her mother because of his son being a transgender. In case the judge declined the appeal, the next solution to the issue would be sent back home since Eva is too old to be taken in as a foster child.

Different practitioners have played core and important roles in arguing out Eva’s case. For instance, the group home supervisor has given his ideologies and thoughts regarding her case, basing his argument on the personal situation and home situation. On the other side, Chelsea, the crisis intervention counsellor was also involved in coming up with possible solutions to Eva’s case. Notably, Chelsea based her thinking and reasoning on being a crisis counsellor, giving the best solution out of a crisis counsellor’s point of view. As a foster care coordinator in the county, Jason gave the best solution for Eva’s case depending on his reasoning as a foster care coordinator and expert. Lastly, Elizabeth, a guidance counsellor had an effect on possible solutions for Eva’s case since she reasons out the case as guidance and counsellor.

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