

42nd Pittsburgh Family Systems Conference & Symposium Applying Family Systems Theory in a Conventional World

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the conclusion of this program, participants will be able to:

- Explain, describe and analyze how to integrate and apply family systems ideas and theories in conventional social service and mental health settings in ways that reduce practitioners stress and improve their practice skills.
- List and describe how family systems thinking was useful to improving outcomes in leading and managing domestic violence programs.
- Explain how evolutionary theories and a Prosocial theoretical approach can be integrated to alter how social services are designed and function in ways that improve client outcomes.
- Able to delineate and describe how evolutionary theory incorporates the idea of anxiety, showing how it is useful and an aspect of human adaptation.
- Plan and provide more effective clinical services in families with symptoms of child abuse based on common clinical hypotheses observed in clinical settings.
- Explain and discuss how various forms of family violence have similar roots in family relationship dynamics and patterns of functioning.
- Apply and use family systems thinking and concepts to professionals' own self and family of origin and themselves in ways that illustrate practical clinical applications.
- Apply family systems thinking to instances in which clients have trauma symptoms and problems.
- Explain how multi-generational family patterns influence the risks for family violence.
- Analyze organization and work settings through use of family systems thinking and concepts.
- Explain the importance of marital conflict in families with symptoms of child abuse and neglect.
- Assess and compare applications of family systems theories in other countries (Chile) with the United States as a way of illustrating how culture, nationality, forms of government and practice customs vary by culture, nationality and country.
- Apply family systems theories to troubled youth programs and services.
- Analyze and critique the challenges of applying family systems theories in clergy settings.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

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- Analyze and describe how family conflict in families impacts future generations in a family, even when family members are unaware of the conflict and its origins.
- Critique and analyze how the lack of racial and gender diversity reflects the overall anxiety of families and organizations.
- Discuss and explain how many different applications of family systems theory results in many difference professionals utilizes and applies theory differently.
- Discuss how to engage and include persons that are not the identified client into interventions and practices in ways that improve the functioning of a family, organization, or social group, and benefit the identified client.
- Better describe and delineate how race, social class and gender discrimination can be viewed and managed from a family systems perspective when these issues arise in families, organizations, and social groups.
- List and describe how symptoms, threats and events challenge families and social groups and shape the functioning of interlocking relationships in families, organizations, and social groups.
- Better analyze and rate how the impaired functioning of some members of a system contribute to the overall system's adaptive efforts and contributes to the symptoms and problems.
- Utilize and apply strategies for how to cope and manage practicing and working in conventional settings when practicing as a family systems practitioner.
- Recite and list concepts in family systems theories that assist the participants in assessing and serving clients with various presenting problems and concerns.
- Discuss strategies for overcoming challenges of applying family systems theories and thinking when working in conventional settings.
- Assess and create clinical hypotheses based in family systems theories.
- Compare and contrast how various experienced family systems practitioners use and apply family system theories in clinical and organizational settings.