Subject Description Form

Subject Code	APSS 5068						
Subject Title	Community Intervention						
Credit Value	3						
Level	5						
Pre-requisite/ Co- requisite/ Exclusion	APSS5066 Theoretical Perspectives in Community Psychology						
Assessment Methods		T					
	100% Continuous Assessment	Individual Assessment Assessment ning 20%					
	Virtual Tutorials with Learning Artefact Review & Discussion						
	In-Class Participation	30%					
	Essay	50%					
Objectives	This subject examines designs and implementation of community psychology interventions nested in multiple ecological spheres, from family, small social groups, organizational contexts in schools and communities, to broader societal settings. Promotion and prevention strategies are critically explored, including primary prevention programs, secondary prevention strategies, tertiary prevention strategies and the notion of health promoting factors and at-risk populations. In this subject, learners will acquaint themselves with the logic and how-to on evidence-based interventions, and develop capacity to critically evaluate existing community-based interventions.						
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, learners will be able to: a. Demonstrate an understanding of multi-level analysis at individual and system levels for community problem-solving from individual to broader socio-ecological spheres and contexts b. Explain and apply the philosophy and principles for effective and sustainable community interventions c. Examine the range of promotion and prevention strategies, including individual and larger scale interventions in community settings d. Critically analyse a current community problem, with a view to developing an intervention towards community enhancement 						

	e. Design an evidence background, an im		-				lence-base
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Theoretical models for community interventions, including inclusionary models. Practical framework for implementation and evaluation of community interventions Evaluation and research methods for evaluation of process and impact assessment community interventions 						
Teaching/Learning Methodology Assessment Methods in	Theoretical foundation for the subject will be delivered in lectures, while the students' experiential and practice knowledge will be acquired through the project-based learning. It is expected students actively participate in their learning process through participating in the class discussion and the project-based learning. Teaching and learning activities of the subject are further empowered by the various blended learning initiatives incorporated in this subject as well as the students' teamwork in project-based learning. Further information will be provided through learning management system (LMS). Students will be advised to read the suggested readings as well as to search relevant information from the library and the internet in preparing their assignments and in their private study. The subject teacher will be available for consultation (by appointment) on students' problems in the study if such request arises. Feedback to students' progress in the subject will be provided from the results of the continuous assessment.						
Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
			a	b	c	d	e
	1. Virtual Tutorials with Learning Artefact Review & Discussion	20%	√	✓	✓		
	2. In-Class	30%	✓	√	√	✓	✓
	Participation	2070					
		50%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

- The grade is calculated according to the percentage assigned;
- The completion and submission of all component assignments are required for passing the subject; and
- Students must pass all components so as to pass the subject.

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Virtual Tutorials with Learning Artefact Review & Discussion (20%)

Students will prepare for lectures and extend their learning out-of-class via virtual tutorials with open-source readings / learning artefacts for off-class review & discussion. Based on the quality of annotations and discussion from reviewing and engaging learning artefact via Learn@PolyU, students will be assessed with 20% of the overall assessment from engagement and performance in these virtual tutorials.

In-Class Participation (30%)

In-class engagement through responses via Students' Response System (SRS) (10%) will reflect students ongoing progress and engagement in class learning activities during traditional lectures.

Engagement in Flipped Classroom Sessions (20%): To evaluate the effort in flipped classroom sessions, students' preparation on learning materials before class via Learn@PolyU and their subsequent engagement in problem-solving and experiential learning activities in face-to-face in-class sessions will be assessed towards flipped classroom sessions participation.

Essay (50%)

Assessment of individual's application and reflection of subject matter mastery—Essays will assess learning in designing and evaluating community intervention in terms of how students blend theories learnt in subject coverage of subject matter and practice in their community psychology interventions. The SOLO taxonomy on capturing students' learning outcome, which categorized students' capacity from simply retaining knowledge to application of concepts in extended abstract form, will form the basis for the grading criteria.

Student Study Effort Expected

Class contact:	
Lecture & Tutorial	36 Hrs.
Other student study effort:	
Reading & review of learning artefacts	48 Hrs.
Essay preparation and writing	36 Hrs.
Total student study effort	120 Hrs.

Reading List and References

Orford, J.. (2008). Community Psychology: Challenges, Controversies and Emerging Consensus. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley. ISBN: 9780470773154. DOI:10.1002/9780470773154

This textbook is available online in full text from the PolyU library:

https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/book/10.1002/9780470773154

Maya-Jariego, I., & Holgado, D. (2019). Community Interventions. In L. A. Jason, O. Glantsman, J. F. O'Brien, & K. N. Ramian (Eds.), *Introduction to Community Psychology: Becoming an Agent of Change* (pp. 203–220). Chicago, IL: Depaul University. Retrieved from

 $\underline{http://press.rebus.community/introductiontocommunitypsychology/chapter/communityinterventions/}$

Comprehensive List of Related Readings

Greenhalgh, T., Jackson, C., Shaw, S., & Janamian, T. (2016). Achieving Research Impact Through Co-creation in Community-Based Health Services: Literature Review and Case Study. *The Milbank Quarterly*, *94*(2), 392–429. https://doi.org/10.1111/1468-0009.12197

Audrey, S., & Batista-Ferrer, H. (2015). Healthy urban environments for children and young people: A systematic review of intervention studies. *Health & Place*, *36*, 97–117.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.healthplace.2015.09.004

Best, A., Stokols, D., Green, L. W., Leischow, S., Holmes, B., & Buchholz, K. (2003). An Integrative Framework for Community Partnering to Translate Theory Into Effective Health Promotion Strategy. *American Journal of Health Promotion*, 18(2), 168-176.

Butterfoss, F. D. (2007). *Coalitions and partnerships in community health*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Chan, C.C. (2010). Community Psychology in Chinese Societies. In Michael H. Bond (Ed.). *The Oxford Handbook of Chinese Psychology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. pp.441-456.

Chan, C. C., & Chan, K. (2006). Programs Effectiveness, Process Outcomes, and Sustainability of Health Promotion Interventions in Hong Kong: Applying the RE-AIM Framework. *Journal of Psychology in Chinese Societies*, 7(1), 5-28.

Chinman, M., Hannah, G., Wandersman, A., Ebener, P., Hunter, S., Imm, P., et al. (2005). Developing a Community Science Research Agenda for Building Community Capacity for Effective Preventive Interventions. *American Journal of Community Psychology*, 35(3), 143-157.

El Ansari, W., & Weiss, E. S. (2005). Quality of research on community partnerships: developing the evidence base. *Health Education Research*, *Advance Access*, cyh051.

Feinberg, M. E., Greenberg, M. T., & Osgood, D. W. (2004). Readiness, Functioning, and Perceived Effectiveness in Community Prevention Coalitions: A Study of Communities That Care. *American Journal of Community Psychology*, 33(3-4), 163-176.

Foster-Fishman, P., Berkowitz, S., Lounsbury, D., Jacobson, S., & Allen, N. (2001). Building Collaborative Capacity in Community Coalitions: A Review and Integrative Framework. *American Journal of Community Psychology*, 29(2), 241-261.

Glasgow, R. E., Vogt, T. M., & Boles, S. M. (1999). Evaluating the Public Health Impact of Health Promotion Interventions: The RE-AIM Framework. *American Journal of Public Health*, 89(9), 1322-1327.

Kegler, M. C., Norton, B. L., & Aronson, R. E. (2008). Strengthening Community Leadership: Evaluation Findings From the California Healthy Cities and Communities Program. *Health Promotion Practice*, *9*(2), 170-179.

Provan, K. G., Veazie, M. A., Staten, L. K., & Teufel-Shone, N. I. (2005). The Use of Network Analysis to Strengthen Community Partnerships. *Public Administration Review*, 65(5), 603-613.

Stokols, D., Grzywacz, J. G., McMahan, S., & Phillips, K. (2003). Increasing the Health Promotive Capacity of Human Environments. [Article]. *American Journal of Health Promotion*, 18(1), 4-13.