Subject Description Form

Subject Code	APSS5779			
Subject Title	Narrative Therapy			
Credit Value	3			
Level	5			
Pre-requisite / Co- requisite/ Exclusion	Nil			
Assessment Methods	100% Continuous Assessment 1. Term paper 50% 2. Case presentation 30% 3. Participation • 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 the components in order to pass the subject.			
Objectives	In this subject, students will learn a post-modern practice – Narrative Therapy (NT) – which is a collaborative practice approach that aims to enable individuals to explore alternative storylines and strengthen their strengths. The subject will enable students to understand the theories and skills underpinning NT, critically appraise NT, and reflect on their own values.			
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. master basic concepts and skills in Narrative Therapy; b. evaluate the philosophical premises, theoretical assumptions, practice and ethical principles underlying Narrative Therapy c. examine own stance of practice amidst the post-modern turn			
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Philosophical and theoretical underpinnings of NT: Post-modernism Post-structuralism, and Social Constructionism The story metaphor in narrative therapy 			

- Life as a story and its power in shaping life and identity
- The contribution of the therapist in re-storying life and identity
- 3. Core NT skills
 - Scaffolding
 - Externalizing
 - Re-authoring
 - Re-membering
 - Definitional ceremony and outsider-witness practice
 - Therapeutic documents
 - Collective Practice
- 4. Ethical issues in practicing NT

Teaching/Learning Methodology

This subject adopts an action learning approach. Through attending lectures and reading relevant materials, students will develop a conceptual understanding of the subject. They will be expected to actively experiment with the newly learned concepts with actual conversations. Their experimentation will be presented to the whole class to get feedback from other fellow students and teachers. Based on the feedback, they will make further experimentation with the newly acquired knowledge for therapeutic practice. The subject will also incorporate a variety of experientially-based pedagogical methods to facilitate the students' learning, including case studies, role-play, videos of real-life cases, and individual and group presentations and reflections.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weightin g	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)		
		a	ь	c
1. Term paper	50%	✓	✓	✓
2. Case Presentation	30%	✓		✓
3. Participation	20%	✓		✓
Total	100 %			

- The grade is calculated according to the percentage assigned.
- The completion and submission of all component assignments are required for passing the subject.
- Student must pass the specific component(s) (standard of passing) if he/she is to pass the subject.

Student Study Effort	Class contact:	
	■ Lecture	27 Hrs.
	■ Seminar	12 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	 Preparation for seminar and term paper 	40 Hrs.
	Reading	50 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	129 Hrs.

Reading List and References

Key reference

Duvall, J., & Béres, L. (2011). *Innovations in narrative therapy:*Connecting practice, training, and research. W.W. Norton.

Payne, M. (2006). *Narrative therapy: An introduction for counsellors* (2nd ed.). SAGE Publications.

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Supplementary

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- Chan, C. (2012). Narrative practice with youth: A heuristic case study on a youth-centre drama workshop. *Journal of Social Work Practice*, *26*, 197-214. https://doi.org/10.1080/02650533.2011.562284
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 - Study. Smith College Studies in Social Work, 83 (1), 61–77
- Lit, S.W. (2015). Dialectics and transformations in liminality The use of narrative therapy groups with terminal cancer patients in Hong Kong. China Journal of Social Work, 8 (2), 122-135
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- McAdams, D. P., & Janis, L. (2004). Narrative identity and narrative therapy. In L. E. Angus & M. John (Eds.), *The handbook of narrative and psychotherapy* (pp. 159–173). SAGE Publications.Ramey, H. L., Tarulli, D., Frijters, J. C., & Fisher, L. (2009). A sequential analysis of externalizing in narrative therapy with children. *Contemporary Family Therapy*, *31*, 262-279. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10591-009-9095-5
- Ramey, H. L., Young, K., & Tarulli, D. (2010). Scaffolding and concept formation in narrative therapy: A qualitative research report. *Journal of Systemic Therapies*, 29(4), 74-91. https://doi.org/10.1521/jsyt.2010.29.4.74
- Ting, W. F. (2005). A research Journey to "re-member" The development of a personal narrative in the research with adolescent girls' life situation in Hong Kong. *Reflections: Narratives of Professional Helping*, 11(4), 16-28. https://reflectionsnarrativesofprofessionalhelping.org/index.php/R eflections/article/view/1162
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- Yoosefi Looyeh, M., Kamali, K., Ghasemi, A., & Tonawanik, P. (2014). Treating social phobia in children through group narrative therapy. *The Arts in Psychotherapy*, 41, 16-20. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aip.2013.11.005
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- 陳智達. (2021). 媒介敘事工作. 真人網絡.

Websites:

JST Institute https://jstinstitute.com/

The Dulwich Center https://dulwichcentre.com.au/