Subject Description Form

Subject Code	APSS5794			
Subject Title	Information & Communication Technology for Psychosocial Interventions			
Credit Value	3			
Level	5			
Pre-requisite / Co- requisite/ Exclusion	Nil.			
Assessment Methods	100% Continuous Assessment	Individual Assessment	Group Assessment	
	1. Group presentation		40%	
	2. Term paper	50%		
	3. Participation	10%		
	 The grade is calculated according to the percentage assigned; The completion and submission of all component assignments are required for passing the subject; and To pass the subject, students must pass all the components. 			
Objectives	This subject is designed to empower students with comprehensive skills and in-depth knowledge relevant to integrating Information and Communication Technology (ICT) within psychosocial interventions, including social work and a broad range of non-pharmaceutical healthcare programs. By delving into the core theories and the latest developments, students will learn to critically assess the effectiveness and methods of ICT- supported psychosocial interventions. Furthermore, the subject will guide students through the process of identifying and navigating the evolving challenges and opportunities that ICT presents in the realm of psychosocial interventions. Ultimately, students will acquire the strategic insight needed to effectively implement ICT solutions across various settings and targeted groups of beneficiaries, enhancing the quality and reach of psychosocial interventions.			
Intended Learning	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Gain a deep understanding of the key theories and the latest developments in applying ICT to effectively support psychosocial interventions. b. Develop the ability to critically evaluate the effectiveness and methods of ICT-supported psychosocial interventions in improving the intended interventional outcomes. c. Identify and analyse new challenges and possibilities that come with integrating ICT into psychosocial interventions. 			
Outcomes				

	d. Learn how to strategically implement ICT solutions in different settings and for various targeted groups of beneficiaries to enhance psychosocial interventions.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	This subject provides an in-depth exploration of the role of ICT in supporting and enhancing psychosocial interventions across fields like social work and non-pharmaceutical healthcare programs, with specific case studies such as social media use in social work practice, immersive technologies for children with special educational needs, serious games for social changes, and the transformation of social work decisions with artificial intelligence and big data. Students will engage with the latest academic research findings, recent advancements of ICT, competency standards, and ethical considerations shaping this rapidly evolving practice domain. The subject emphasises the critical evaluation of the methods of ICT-enabled psychosocial interventions, their outcomes, and the theoretical frameworks underpinning them. It also addresses the challenges and opportunities presented by ICT in this context, including ethical dilemmas, practitioner skills and competencies, and accessibility issues. By the end of the course, students will be equipped to design and implement effective ICT strategies tailored to diverse psychosocial settings for various targeted groups of beneficiaries. The core contents of this subject include:
	 An overview of ICT-supported psychosocial interventions Case studies grouped based on the types of ICT utilised, including: Internet and social media Mobile and web applications Immersive technologies Serious games and gamification Artificial intelligence and big data Methods for evaluating ICT-supported psychosocial interventions Practitioner skills and competences Ethical issues and other challenges
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The teaching and learning methodology for this subject is designed to offer a comprehensive, interactive, and flexible learning experience, combining conventional in-classroom lectures, online learning elements for a blended approach, and a problem-based case study methodology to ensure a deep understanding and practical application of ICT-supported psychosocial interventions across various settings. First, the in-classroom component of the course will consist of lectures delivered by the subject lecturer. These sessions are designed to provide students with foundational knowledge and theoretical frameworks for
	 underpinning ICT-supported psychosocial interventions. Second, the course will incorporate blended learning approaches to complement in-class learning and accommodate students' diverse learning preferences and styles. Students can find additional reading materials, pre-recorded seminars by world-renowned researchers, and demonstrations on LEARN@PolyU. They are encouraged to study the materials in advance and bring questions to the classroom. Lastly, the problem-based case study approach is the key component of the subject's teaching and learning methodology. Students will work individually or in groups to analyse real-life case studies that illustrate

	interventions. Through these knowledge to practical scen- solving, and decision-makin encourage students to cons and competencies, and the c in diverse settings.	arios, develop ng skills. This ider ethical ir	ing crit approa nplicati	ical thi ich is a ons, p	inking, also ex ractitio	problem- pected to ner skills	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed				
			а	b	c	d	
	1. Group presentation	40%		~	~	\checkmark	
	2. Term paper	50%	~	~	~		
	3. Participation	10%		~	~		
	Total	100 %					
	 corresponding evaluation methodology strategically; 2. Term paper requires students to consolidate their understanding of the theoretical framework, evaluation methodology, and current challenges and possibilities about integrating ICT into psychosocial interventions in given settings; 3. Participation through class activities is an idea creation, data collection, thinking and writing exercise for students to critically evaluate and reflect on the outcomes and methods of ICT-supported interventions. 						
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort	Lecture				39 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:						
	 Preparing for the group presentation 				15 Hrs.		
	Preparing for the term paper				25 Hrs.		
	 Self-study 				39 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort				118 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	 Books: Hill, A., & Shaw, I. (2011). Social work & ICT. Sage Publications. Peláez, A. L., & Kirwan, G. (Eds.). (2023). The Routledge international handbook of digital social work. Taylor & Francis. 						

Slavin, S., & Schoech, R. (2017). Human services technology:
Understanding, designing, and implementing computer and
Internet applications in the social services. CRC Press.
Tambe, M., Rice, E., Fang, F., Dilkina, B., & Plumptre, A. J. (Eds.).
(2019). Artificial Intelligence for Social Good. Cambridge
University Press.
Weinberg, H., & Rolnick, A. (Eds.). (2020). Theory and Practice of
Online Therapy: Internet-delivered Interventions for Individuals,
Groups, Families, and Organizations. Routledge.
Journal articles or book chapters:
Anderson, S. C., & Guyton, M. R. (2013). Ethics in an age of
information seekers: A survey of licensed healthcare providers
about online social networking. Journal of Technology in Human
Services, 31, 112-128.
Asakura, K., Occhiuto, K., Todd, S., Leithead, C., & Clapperton, R.
(2020). A call to action on artificial intelligence and social work
education: Lessons learned from a simulation project using
natural language processing. Journal of Teaching in Social Work,
40(5), 501-518.
Barsky, A. E. (2017). Social Work Practice and Technology: Ethical
Issues and Policy Responses. Journal of Technology in Human
Services, 35, 8-19.
Chan, C., & Holosko, M. (2017). The utilization of social media for
youth outreach engagement: A case study. Qualitative Social
Work, 16(2), 680-697.
Chan, C., & Yau, C. (2019). Digital storytelling for social work
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<i>Work</i> . Oxford University Press.
Chan, C., & Ngai, S. S. Y. (2019). Utilizing social media for social work:
Insights from clients in online youth services. Journal of Social
Work Practice, 33(2), 157-172.
Goldkind, L., & Chan, C. (2017). The Journal of Technology in Human
Services Turns a New Page. Journal of Technology in Human
<i>Services</i> , <i>35</i> , 271-276.
Ip, H. H. S., Wong, S. W.L., Chan, D. F. Y., Li, C., Kon, L. L., Ma, P.
K., Lau, K. S. Y., & Byrne, J. (2022). Enhance Affective
Expression and Social Reciprocity for Children with Autism
Spectrum Disorder: using Virtual Reality Headsets at Schools.
Interactive Learning Environment, 32(3), 1012-1035.
Li, C., Belter, M., Liu, J., & Lukosch, H. (2023). Immersive virtual
reality enabled interventions for autism spectrum disorder: a
systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Electronics</i> , $12(11)$, 2497.
Li, C., & Yip, P. Y. (2023). Remote Arts Therapy in Collaborative
Virtual Environment: A Pilot Case Study. Frontiers in Virtual
<i>Reality</i> , 4:1059278, 1-16.
Pillay, Y. (2009). The use of digital narratives to enhance counseling and
psychotherapy. Journal of Creativity in Mental Health, 4, 32-41.
Ramsey, A. T., & Montgomery, K. (2014). Technology-based
interventions in social work practice: A systematic review of
mental health interventions. Social Work in Health Care, 53, 883-
899.
Reamer, F. G. (2013). Social work in a digital age: Ethical and risk

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management challenges. <i>Social Work</i> , <i>58</i> , 163-172. Zorn, I., & Seelmeyer, U. (2017). Inquiry-Based Learning about Technologies in Social Work Education. <i>Journal of Technology</i> <i>in Human Services</i> , <i>35</i> , 49-62.
 Standards and Policy: AASW. (2013). Ethics and practice guideline – Social media, information and communication technologies. Australian Association of Social Worker (AASW). BASW. (2013). BASW social media policy. British Association of Social Workers (BASW). NASW. (2017). NASW, ASWB, CSWE ,& CSWA Standards for Technology in Social Work Practice. National Association of Social Workers.
Organizations: husITa (Human Services Information Technology Applications). <u>http://www.husita.org/</u> Society for Innovation and Technology in Social Work <u>http://sitsw.net/</u>