Namid Reynolds Case Study Essay

Read the Namid Reynolds case study (Attachment A). Write an essay addressing the six components of the Namid Reynolds case study below. It is expected that students will use course materials from Intro to Social Welfare, the diversity elective, and Field Experience to complete each component of the essay. Each section should be 200-300 words in length and use APA style in-text references. Please include a reference page.

Title the document CASE STUDY ESSAY FIRST NAME LAST NAME and attach it to the application.

- Briefly paraphrase the components of an ecosystems approach.
  - Apply the ecosystems approach to the Namid Reynolds’ case, describing each of the major components of her ecosystem and their relationship to Namid.
- Briefly paraphrase the components of generalist social work practice.
  - Apply the generalist social work practice concept to the Namid Reynolds case scenario.
- Briefly paraphrase concept of cultural humility.
  - Discuss how, specifically, you might practice culturally humility in working with Namid Reynolds.
- Briefly paraphrase Saleeby’s strengths perspective.
  - Apply the strengths perspective to the Namid Reynolds case scenario.
- Briefly paraphrase the primary roles of a generalist social worker.
  - Discuss which of these social work roles you might use in working with Namid Reynolds and why.
- Consider your role as a generalist social worker in working with Namid Reynolds, understanding her ecological system while applying both cultural humility and the strengths perspective. Choose ONE of the following as your most probable course of action. Provide a rationale about how this choice is supported by the values, standards, and/or principles of the NASW Code of Ethics:
  1. Talk with Namid while she calms down, identify housing options, and then drive Namid back to her boyfriend’s house with plans to meet tomorrow to look at apartments, or
  2. Form a united front with tribal police for Namid to file a domestic assault complaint and then drive her to the local women’s shelter where she will receive counseling and support services, or
  3. Identify a safety plan with Namid and take her lead as it is implemented.
Namid Reynolds (age 18) is a single mother of a two-month-old baby girl living in a rural community. She is an Indigenous person of the United States and is an active member of her tribal community. There is a two-year technical school in the community and the closest four-year university is 100 miles away.

Namid dropped out of high school when she became pregnant and started working full-time at a local nursing home. At the nursing home, she does not receive benefits or paid time off for maternity leave and is living in poverty. She is an honor roll student and six months away from earning her high school diploma. Namid knows she is close to obtaining her high school degree and her high school teachers frequently made comments on her high intelligence and her strong motivation to learn. Namid dreams of going to college to obtain her nursing degree. She wants to get a job at a clinic or hospital but is repeatedly told by Sam that she is “not smart enough to do anything” with her life.

Namid and the baby move back and forth between living with Sam, her boyfriend (age 19) who is Caucasian and of German descent, or her mother. When tension with Sam gets bad, he takes out his anger on Namid, becoming physically and emotionally abusive. Police have not yet been called although Namid’s mother has threatened to do so if Sam doesn’t stop hitting her daughter. Sam always apologizes and Namid wants to believe that he will change but has concerns about her own safety. Sam has never been violent toward the baby. Namid qualifies for a housing assistance but is unsure of next steps in finding a house or apartment to rent.

Namid focuses on being a good mom by attaching and bonding with her daughter. She works with a public health nurse and wants to make sure that her daughter reaches all developmental milestones. Namid is a warm, kind, patient, compassionate and loving mother. She is scheduled to return to work in a month. Namid is looking for daycare and until she can find someone to watch her child, her mother watches the baby.

Namid also qualifies for daycare assistance but there is a shortage of providers in the area. Namid is on the waiting list at a daycare center but prefers a home daycare environment. Namid became apprehensive when she was asked about her reliability, dependability, parenting ability and was told she would have to pay for two months of daycare service in advance. The provider said, “we seem to have hit it off well and your daughter is welcome here but I need to make sure I don’t get burned by someone like you”. Namid also noticed that there were no other children of color at the home daycare.

Namid has many ties with family, friends and tribal elders who can help when she is struggling with an issue. However, she feels ashamed and embarrassed about being in an abusive relationship where Sam has told her “it’s your fault that I get angry and act out”. She recently confided in her cousin, telling her about the abuse. Also, Namid is close with a supportive sister, who is an attorney, in another state, who helps out financially when she can. Raised to embrace cultural and spiritual traditions of her tribe, Namid used to embrace her spirituality, engage in tribal events, attend pow wows and make jingle dresses with her mother and aunties, but has stopped doing so since she met Sam.

After another abusive incident, Namid leaves Sam’s house, walks 1.5 miles with her baby to the community behavioral health center where you work as a social worker. Ten minutes into the meeting, Namid begins to cry uncontrollably stating she can’t continue the relationship with her boyfriend, doesn’t want return to her mother’s house because she feels ashamed, and doesn’t think the daycare is appropriate for her daughter. She begs you to help her find a “safe place to live and raise my baby. If I could just have my own place, everything will be fine.”