

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI  
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK  
FINAL EXAMINATION: DECEMBER, 2018

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO ETHICAL PRINCIPLES IN SOCIAL WORK

COURSE CODE: SWK231

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

- INSTRUCTIONS:
1. THERE ARE TWO SECTIONS IN THIS EXAMINATION PAPER.
  2. SECTION A CONSISTS OF ONE (1) QUESTION, WHICH IS COMPULSORY.
  3. IN SECTION B ATTEMPT ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS.
  4. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS
  5. TOTAL MARKS 100.

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR TO DO SO.

## Section A: Compulsory

### 1. Multiple choice questions

Choose the most appropriate answer and write the letter corresponding to it in your answer books.

- 1.1. Which of the following is not true about values? (2 Marks).
- Values are moral principles or standards
  - Values are something that we hold dear and that is visible in our action
  - Values are such a central part of our thought processes that we often are consciously aware of them
  - We are unable to identify the influence of values on our decisions
- 1.2. Except one, all are true about the important values to be held by social workers. (2 Marks).
- Commitment to the primary importance of the individuals in society
  - Willingness to work on behalf of the clients whenever there is no frustration
  - Willingness to keep personal feelings and needs separate from professional relationships
  - Willingness to transmit knowledge and skills to others
- 1.3. One of the following is not an element of the key aspects ethical issues related to social work research. (2 Marks).
- Social location of the self in relation to others
  - The range of interdependent social system that influence behaviours
  - Social similarities especially those involving significant and enduring equalities
  - Personal, family and social histories that shape present behaviour
- 1.4. Why the sin of social work researchers is much higher than other common researcher's sin? (2 marks).
- Because social work research involves vulnerable groups
  - Because social work research entails consequences for people
  - Because social work research causes accusation of researchers by service users
  - Because social work research demand huge budget
- 1.5. What is the central concern of social work research? (2 marks).
- Scientific outcomes of the research
  - Effectiveness and efficiency of research money utilization
  - Researchers safety and organizational benefit
  - The interest of research participants
- 1.6. One of the following is not part of the areas of ethics prominent to social work. (2 Marks).
- Responsibilities in practice setting
  - Responsibilities to professional colleagues
  - Responsibilities to friends
  - Responsibilities as professionals
- 1.7. Responsibilities in practice settings consists of the following elements, except one. (2 Marks).
- Make use of education and training
  - Access to appropriate supportive services
  - Prepare for performance evaluation

- d. Make timely billing of expenses
- 1.8. When does social work as a profession is legitimized to criticize context specific cultural or religious values, ideologies and some norms? (2 marks).
- When they contradict the universal claims for the respect of individual human dignity and rights
  - When they contradict with particular laws or constitutions of a given country
  - When they are against the interest of government
  - When they introduce new ways of looking the world not known by people
- 1.9. Which one of the following statements is not correct according to Amartya Sen's argument? (2 Marks).
- The G-8 states are the bigger producers and dealers of weapons on the world market
  - The US alone signs half of the exports of world weapons
  - Two-third of the exported weapons go to the impoverished Africa
  - War is the violation of almost all human rights
- 1.10. The conflict between two ethical roles of a social worker triggers ethical dilemma. Which are these social work roles? (2 Marks).
- The roles of a social worker as counsellor and advocate
  - The roles of a social worker as practitioner and researcher
  - The roles of a social worker as helper/enabler and societal control agent
  - The roles of a social worker as practitioner and researcher
- 1.11. There are three principles that all social workers are committed to follow but unable to follows them simultaneously. Which are they? (2 marks).
- The principles of client self-determination, professional collaboration and team work
  - The principles of protection of human rights, conduct research and respect confidentiality
  - The principles of enhancing quality of life, gathering scientific data and respect confidentiality
  - The principles of client self-determination, protection of human rights and enhancing the quality of life
- 1.12. Overriding of fixed moral rules is stressed by...? (2 Marks).
- Ethical relativists
  - Marxists
  - Ethical absolutists
  - Communists
- 1.13. The universal principle of absolutism is telling the truth. But it is permissible to speak falsely in occasion such as.... (2 marks).
- To strangers ask you somebody's house location because you do not know the reason
  - To friends who want to know your age
  - To thieves because no one owes them the truth
  - To colleagues who snick to about your personal income
- 1.14. According to Fromm the foundation of our ability to differentiate between good and evil are laid in.... (2 marks).
- Adulthood
  - Adolescence

- c. Infanthood
  - d. Childhood
- 1.15. The saying “justice delayed is justice denied” is an excuse by those who want to.... (2 Marks).
- a. Advocate for justice
  - b. Give bribe
  - c. Convince officials to speed up their decision
  - d. Promote the wellbeing of the poor
- 1.16. A social worker provides counselling to an HIV positive person who refuses revealing the status to his/her spouse? Such proposal by the service user has potential controversy/ethical dilemma with.... (2 Marks).
- a. Going against one’s personal beliefs
  - b. Social work principles versus the law
  - c. Professional values and personal life style
  - d. Professional social work principles versus systems
- 1.17. Which of the following is not a competence area in social work ethics? (1 Mark).
- a. Critically evaluate relevant evidence
  - b. Critically understand key ethical concepts
  - c. Critically apply and interpret laws, codes of practice and policy
  - d. Critically evaluate personal income and social relationships of the service user

**Section B: Answer Any Two Questions.**

- 2. Discuss the evolution of the code of ethics for the social work profession.
- 3. Illustrate ethical absolutism and ethical relativism as the two major ethical theories.
- 4. Examine the following concepts and give specific examples.
  - a. Religious ethics
  - b. The ethics of caring
  - c. Feminist ethics
- 5. Review the argument that “ethical reasoning in social work is not a commitment to some moral values” and give your own examples.
- 6. Evaluate client’s interest versus worker’s interest as one of the cornerstones of code of ethics from Gewirth’s (1978) “Principle of Generic Consistency” perspective.