nature of the problem brought and the goals sought by the client, in their relationship to 2) the nature of the person who bears the problem (his social and psychological situation and functioning) and who seeks (or needs) help with his problem, in relation to 4) the nature of the purpose of the agency and the kind of help it can offer and /or make available. The content of the case work diagnosis, then, is focused, weighted and bounded by the purpose and means of the client and the agency.



4.5 FURTHER READING

1. M. Richmond, Social Diagnosis, Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1917.
2. The short history of American Casework presented here is based on an article by H.H. Perlman. M.H. Perlman, "Social Casework" in H.K. Lurie (ed), Encyclopedia of Social Work, National Association of Social Workers, New York, 1965.
3. H. H. Perlman, Social Casework: A Problem-solving Process, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1957.
4. J. Fischer, Effective Casework Practice, an eclectic approach, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1978.
5. Francis Turner, "Some Considerations on the Place of Theory" in Turner Francis (ed.), Social Work Treatment, The Free Press, New York, 1974.
6. G.B. Banerjee, Papers on Social Work, An Indian Perspective, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, 1972.

4.6 ANSWERS TO 'CHECK YOUR PROGRESS'

Check Your Progress - I

Answer (a) Identification of the Client

(b) Seven