1-1-1993

Editor's Preface

Susan Brown Eve

University of North Texas

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.wayne.edu/csr

Recommended Citation


Available at: http://digitalcommons.wayne.edu/csr/vol11/iss1/2

This Editor's Preface is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@WayneState. It has been accepted for inclusion in Clinical Sociology Review by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@WayneState.
Editor's Preface

Susan Brown Eve
University of North Texas

The eleventh volume of Clinical Sociology Review marks the beginning of the second decade of the journal. This is the decade in which the membership of the Sociological Practice Association will face the challenge of what Phillip D. Robinette, Past President of the SPA, has called the organization's mid-life crisis (CSR, 1992). It is a time for the Association to reappraise its mission and set the course for the future.

It is an exciting time for such a reappraisal, a time when national leaders are promising change that will re-emphasize the basic social institutions, especially family and community. These leaders are proposing to reassess the roles of federal, state and local governments in making policy and in the delivery of services. Functions best performed by the federal government, such as defense, health insurance and retirement security, will be retained by the federal government. It is proposed that other functions, such as education and crime control, be returned to lower levels of government that are closer to the people who will be affected most directly by these programs. State governments, local governments and neighborhoods are to be challenged to develop innovative solutions to their own problems.

By definition, clinical sociologists are sociologists who work for change at the micro-, meso- and macro-levels of society. Clinical sociologists will have many opportunities to render service to state and local governments and agencies, and to community groups, as these groups strive to meet the new challenges. Armed with their theoretical and methodological skills, clinical sociologists can assist with the necessary needs assessments, organizational analysis, program planning, community organization, policy analysis, and evaluation, to build programs that work more effectively and efficiently. The contents of this issue of CSR provide varied examples of ways in which clinical sociologists might proceed to meet this challenge.
The first article, "The Influence of Religion on the Chicago School of Sociology," by Luigi Tomasi, examines sociology's roots in religion and the influence the interest in religion had on the work of sociologists in the nation's first department of sociology. At a time when the nation is increasingly concerned with ethics, it seems appropriate to reconsider the values that have shaped our own discipline.

The first three refereed articles in Volume 11 are concerned with family issues in clinical sociology. The family is the first and most important social institution we experience. A positively functioning family is the foundation of a positively functioning society. Clinical sociologists have made and continue to make many contributions to the development of the theories of family functioning, as well as to the development of practice modalities with families. The first paper in this section, "An Empirical Application of Interprofessional Consensus" by Stephanie Amedeo Marquez and John Gartrell, examines the issue of determining the validity of claims of child abuse. Based on their research using hospital records, the researchers recommend the use of an index of interprofessional consensus for improving the accuracy of the identification of cases of child abuse. In her article, "Successful Facilitation of a Children's Support Group When Conditions Are Less than Optimal," Sarah Brabant describes a support group for siblings who have experienced the death of a significant other. Beverly Cuthbertson-Johnson and Richard Gagan ("The Subjective Dimensions of a Bipolar Family Education/Support Group: A Sociology of Emotions Approach") describe an education and support group for relatives and partners of individuals with bipolar manic-depression.

The articles in the second section examine issues of concern to organizations. As children mature into adults, increasing amounts of time are spent in formal organizations. As the first article in this section illustrates, the functioning of these organizations affects us in profound and intimate ways. Leslie Stanley-Stevens, Dale E. Yeatts, and Mary Thibodeaux examine the positive effects of work experiences on families in their paper, "The Transfer of Work Experiences into Family Life: An Introductory Study of Workers in Self-Managed Work Teams." This article illustrates the effect that external social organizations can have on the effective functioning of the family. Russell J. Buento and C. Allen Haney examine the three stage approach used by the military to notify next-of-kin of the death of a relative in their article, "Dramaturgical Analysis of Military Death Notification." The last two articles focus on the roles for clinical sociology in the judicial system. In her article, "The Sociologist as Expert Witness," Jean H. Thoresen examines
the way in which sociologists can influence the definition of law through testimony using their expertise and professional training. Harvey Moore and Jennifer Friedman argue for increased use of participant observation as an aid to attorneys during trial in their research based article, “Courtroom Observation and Applied Litigation Research: A Case History of Jury Decision Making.”

The final research article is an example of how clinical sociology can be used at the societal level, to examine a significant social issue and then recommend strategies for impacting that issue. In their article, “Government Sponsored Health Care: A Cluster Profile of Supporter and Nonsupporters,” Bonnie L. Lewis and F. Dale Parent used cluster analysis to examine the characteristics of residents of Louisiana who did and did not support government involvement in health care. Based on their research, they suggested strategies that clinical sociologist could use to change support, including using local data, using the media for presentation of factual information, and working with existing community organizations, especially those that are already mobilized to address the issue of concern. Strategies such as these could be used as important tools by clinical sociologists as they work to guide this new decade of change in a positive direction.

In this issue, the Teaching Notes Editor, Sarah Brabant, has again found two exceptional articles on techniques and methods for enhancing the teaching of clinical sociology. Social roles based on gender have been one of the areas of most significant social change in the past half century and a that change process that seems likely to continue. Martin Monto presents describes the use of a new sex role inventory to help students clarify their own conceptions of gender and to consider alternative conceptions. The article includes the items in the inventory, suggestions for its use, and an annotated bibliography of research on its use. Harry Cohen, in his article, “The Citicorp Interactive Work Ethic Game: Sociological Practice Use in the Classroom,” presents a game strategy developed by a major U.S. corporation for teaching ethics that can be adapted to use in the sociology classroom. In the wake of so many political and corporate scandals, Americans are very concerned with ethics and clinical sociologists have an opportunity to take a lead in helping to shape the ethics of a new generation of business and political leaders.

The Practice Notes Editor, Hugh Floyd, has found two diverse articles for this section. The first, “Women’s Discussion Groups: Applications of Identity Empowerment Theory,” by C. Margaret Hall, describes two women’s empowerment discussion groups that she has facilitated over a five year period. In this article she suggests strategies that female sociologists can use to enhance the empowerment of other women. At the SPA meetings in Pittsburgh in 1992, I had an opportunity
to participate in a workshop in which Dr. Hall demonstrated her techniques, and I can testify that the process was personally very enlightening. **Norman L. Friedman** and **Susan Schuller Friedman** examine new roles for clinical sociologists in formal organizations in their article, "Diversity Management: An Emerging Employment/Consulting Opportunity for Sociological Practitioners."

**Harry Cohen** has continued his splendid work as Book Review Editor. The books reviewed cover many of the same themes as the articles and notes. **Gerald Horne** reviewed Stanley Clawar’s book, *You and Your Clients: A Guide to a More Successful Law Practice through Behavior Management*, in which Dr. Clawar advises members of the legal profession how to use clinical sociology to enhance their practice. Two of the books deal with issues of childhood socialization, especially problems among teenagers. These two books are Stanley Clawar’s *Children Held Hostage: Dealing with Programmed and Brainwashed Kids*, reviewed by **Gerald Horne**, and Donna Gaines’ *Teenage Wasteland: Suburbia’s Dead End Kids*, reviewed by **Suzanne M. Retzinger**. Given the current national attention that our health care system in the United States is receiving, it is perhaps not surprising to find that three of nine books reviewed deal with health care issues. The first book examines *The Social Costs of Genetic Welfare*, authored by Marque-Luisa Miringoff, and reviewed by **William D. Davis**. The second book is *Good Days, Bad Days: The Self in Chronic Illness and Time*, written by Kathy Charmaz and reviewed by **Brenda Silverman**. **Katrina Johnson** reviews *Values in Health Care: Choices and Conflicts* by John C. Bruhn and George Henderson, in which the authors examine values related to health, prevention, normalcy, religious beliefs and pain. The recurrent theme of values is raised again in Dr. Johnson’s review of *A Question of Values: Six Ways We Make the Personal Choices that Shape Our Lives* by Hunter Lewis, and in **C. Margaret Hall**’s review of *How Different Religions View Death and Afterlife*, edited by Christopher Jay Johnson and Marsha McGee. The book review section ends with **Dennis Kaldenberg**'s review of *Timing the De-escalation of International Conflicts* by Louis Kinsberg and Stuart J. Thorson.

I would especially like to thank the section Editors for their hard work this year. Teaching Notes, Practice Notes and the Book Reviews are exceptionally good. Also, I would like to thank **John C. Bruhn**, Vice President for Publications, for negotiating the SPA’s contract to publish *CSR* with the University of North Texas Press. It was a long and tedious process but the result is one that will result in a better quality product for the SPA members. I would also like to thank **Dr. James Ward Lee**, Director of the Center for Texas Studies at the University of North Texas.
Thanks are also due to the members of the Editorial Board for all their assistance. Thanks are especially due to all the reviewers who took time from their busy schedules to thoughtfully review manuscripts, who got their reviews in to the editor in a timely fashion, and who patiently re-reviewed manuscripts until the editorial process was complete. Any journal is only as good as the reviewers and we are very fortunate to have such exceptionally good ones. We also owe a big “merci beaucoup” to Veronique Ingman, of the University of North Texas, who has conscientiously and painstakingly translated the English abstracts into French for both Volume 10 and Volume 11.

Finally, I would like to thank the University of North Texas for the continued generous financial support for CSR, as well as for the administrative support I have received which has allowed me to serve as Editor this year. Two people who have been especially supportive are Blaine A. Brownell, Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs, and Daniel M. Johnson, Dean of the School of Community Service. I could not have produced the journal this year without the dedicated assistance of my Editorial Assistant, Kim Alexander; Leslie Burkett, who copy edited much of the material; Fonda Gaynier, in the Department of Sociology and Social Work who managed the accounts and kept me organized; and Betty Griese and her staff in the Computing Center, who did much of the word processing.