

# **B.A.B.P. BULLETIN**

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# BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR BEHAVIOURAL PSYCHOTHERAPY

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The British Association for Behavioural Psychotherapy was founded in 1972. It is a multidisciplinary organisation and full membership is restricted to members of the helping professions - psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, nurses, probation officers, teachers, etc.

## Objects of the Association

- (a) To promote the advancement of the theory and practice of behavioural psychotherapy, in particular the application of experimental methodology and learning techniques to the assessment and modification of maladaptive behaviour in a wide variety of settings.
- (b) To provide a forum for discussion of matters relevant to behavioural psychotherapy.
- (c) To disseminate information about and provide training for behavioural psychotherapy, by organising conferences, courses, and workshops or by other means.
- (d) To print, publish and circulate newsletters, reports and other publications containing articles, information and news relating to behavioural psychotherapy.
- (e) To make representation to, and to establish and maintain liaison with, public and professional bodies.
- (f) To foster and promote research into behavioural psychotherapy, and related matters.
- (g) To establish and organise, regional or specialist branches in order to promote the objects of the Association and to provide a service to members.
- (h) To encourage and assist in training in behavioural psychotherapy
- (i) To study matters of concern to behaviour therapists and to take such action as is consistent with the objects of the Association and in the public interest.

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A NOTE ON TEACHING BEHAVIOUR MODIFICATION TO SOCIAL WORK STUDENTS. By Derek Jehu -  
Professor and Director of the University of Leicester School of Social Work.

In Britain, social workers are trained on a variety of courses in colleges of further education, polytechnics and universities. Some of these courses are intended primarily for non-graduates and last two-years, others are four year undergraduate courses combining a first degree with professional training, and the remainder are at postgraduate level. Students in the last group may have graduated in any discipline from the humanities or the physical, biological or social sciences, many have degrees which included the study of psychology for one, two or three years, and some of these are honours graduates in this subject. The postgraduate social work courses last one or two years depending on the subjects covered in the students' first degrees.

The amount of academic teaching in behaviour modification on these various courses probably ranges from none at all up to about sixty hours for some of the students in our own department. Similarly, many courses provide no opportunity for supervised practice in behaviour modification, while a few of our students have as much as a nine months placement under the supervision of a behaviour therapist. The modes for both academic teaching and supervised practice are certainly at the lower end of the ranges.

Currently, there is a move towards the establishment of advanced post-qualification courses for social workers, and the extent to which these will cover behaviour modification is not yet clear. As far as our own department is concerned, in October 1976 we are starting an advanced M.A. course on the