A CASE STUDY OF A SOCIAL WORKER'S EXPERIENCES IN RENDERING SERVICES TO SUBSTANCE USERS AND ITS IMPACT ON HER PERSONAL WELLBEING AND PRACTICE PERFORMANCE.

REF:P11



WHO AM I?

My name is Sharon Best. I work for the Free State Department of Social Development, based at the Welkom office in the Lejweleputswa district. I have been a Social Worker for five years, initially serving Children and Families. Currently, I render Restorative services: Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation. Today, I'm going to share my personal experiences in this regard

1. BACKGROUND

The use of substances has risen exponentially countrywide and across the globe. As a result, social workers rendering services to substance users have personally come to understand the negative effects of illicit drugs on individuals and families in their various districts alone.

2. METHODS: STUDY DESIGNS, POPULATION & SETTING

2.1 Study Designs

This *qualitative study* applies both a *descriptive* as well as an *exploratory design* to examine the lived experiences of a professional social worker rendering services to substance users and is relevant for providing an accurate account of challenges.

2.2 Population

battling *multiple addictions, substance induced psychosis* as well as the onset of *mental health problems*. Subsequently, social workers are expected to implement various prevention strategies and treatment techniques designed to mitigate **Substance Use Disorders**.

2.3 Setting

 Countless interviews, observations, focus and therapeutic group discussions as well as awareness methods in natural environments are used to engage individuals, families, groups and communities affected by substance use.

 Interventions are all aimed at significantly reducing the risks associated with initiating substance use and continue to help service users towards sustainable recovery.

3. RESULTS

However, when entering the living world of the practitioner, despite the use of standard wellness efforts, supportive supervision, and self care strategies, social workers in this field continue to experience negative effects such as compassion fatigue, immense stress and burnout. The nature of cases reported to workers are also often demotivating due to the inherent characteristics of addiction, users' reluctance to change and the probability of relapses following treatment. Moreover, substance abuse in particular contains elements of danger exposing social workers to risks in practice as they maintain efforts to advocate for and support vulnerable individuals and families.

4. CONCLUSION



The prevention of and treatment for substance abuse is undoubtedly one of many strategies to build supportive communities that foster safe environments and promote healthy relationships. Thus, it is recommended that social workers in this field be empowered with permanent solutions and resources to address their mental health so that they can maintain a healthy personal well-being whilst prioritizing service delivery in practice.

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