Journal of Social Intervention: Theory and Practice – 2012 – Volume 21, Issue 4, pp. 1–4 URN:NBN:NL:UI:10-1-113929

ISSN: 1876-8830

URL: http://www.journalsi.org Publisher: Igitur publishing,

in cooperation with Utrecht University of Applied Sciences, Faculty of Society and Law Copyright: this work has been published under a Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivative Works 3.0 Netherlands License

NOL REVERDA, KARIN DANGERMOND

EDITORIAL

The *Journal of Social Intervention: Theory and Practice* would like to announce a change to its editorial board. Jacques Zeelen will relinquish his position as a member of the Editorial Team. We would like to thank Jacques for his dedication to this Journal and wish him all the best for the future. For more information about our new member, Josje Van der Linden, please visit our *News page* on www.journalsi.org.

As we have mentioned before, the *Journal of Social Intervention: Theory and Practice* aims to provide academic research and reflections on practice in social intervention for a global readership of academics and professionals. But it is not only our readership that is global; scholars from all over the world also know how to find their way into our journal as authors. Recent examples include articles by authors from the United States (Furman, Enterline, Thompson & Shukraft, 1/2012; Gupta, Pillai & Levy, 2/2012), the United Kingdom (Banks, 2/2011) and Sweden (Billquist & Skårner, 3/2012). In addition, our Belgian and Dutch colleagues have also written influential and internationally relevant articles, the most recent examples are two articles written by Peeters (2, 3/2012). In conclusion, the *Journal of Social Intervention* has a strong interest in the international aspects of social practices, policies and professional actions.

EDITORIAL

This interest was expressed in our last issue (3/2012), in which we discussed the international dimension of social work. In this issue we will continue this debate with a contribution from Blok. Blok, a lecturer, social worker and international project manager, states that social work (like nursing) has developed into an international and worldwide profession. The conditions in which social workers all over the world have to work are becoming ever more similar due to the globalization process. According to Blok, it is important for both professionals and students to keep abreast of current international developments and to stimulate the development of a more worldwide view. Blok's article therefore focuses on the joint basics and common aspects of social work from an international perspective. By being conscious of such developments, professionals and students can be more aware of, and critical of, the national-cultural context in which they work, but also in which they study and live. Because this article gives a broad overview of the international dimensions of social work, we would like to invite authors to write a more in-depth article about, for example, a specific process, development or policy regarding (international) social work and social work education. In the following issue we will continue our series on the theme of internationalization in social work.

This issue also includes articles about *intergenerational thinking* and *theory of presence and the presence worker.*

Van Mens-Verhulst, a social scientist (andragology) who specializes in furthering well-being and health from the perspective of socio-cultural diversity, devoted her article to the subject of ambivalences and solidarity of intergenerational problems. She tries to find an answer to the question of whether the solidarity approach is useable for understanding, preventing and resolving intergenerational tensions, or whether intergenerational solidarity can be better understood as one of the four possible conditions within the ambivalence approach to intergenerational relationships, developed by Kurt Lüscher and his colleagues. To find an answer to this important question, Van Mens-Verhulst first discusses the many meanings of the term intergenerational solidarity. In this discussion she makes a distinction between formal, state-controlled, institutionalized and informal or spontaneous forms of intergenerational solidarity. After this thorough exploration, the article focuses on the (interdisciplinary) ambivalence approach. Van Mens-Verhulst concludes that the ambivalence approach can provide new insight into the relationship between generations, which resulted in five eye-openers and four visions that are worth investigating. Van Mens-Verhulst ultimately comes to the conclusion that the ambivalence approach reveals that as well as solidarity and conflict, other intergenerational conditions may also be present and that these conditions are created through interaction between actors on the micro-, meso- and macro-levels.

We continue this issue with an article by De Jonge, a member of HU University of Applied Sciences Utrecht in the Netherlands, on the *theory of presence* of Andries Baart. In his article De Jonge suggests that the practices and paradoxes of this theory need to be understood as the restoration of dignity. Before reaching this conclusion, De Jonge discusses human dignity, with special attention to Baart's characterization of training, target group, relationship and attitude to the pastoral area. Furthermore, De Jonge focuses on the *good* or the *happy life* as defined by Baart and the idea that the presence worker needs to be regarded not only as a fortune seeker but also as a dignitary. In his critical analyses, De Jonge makes use of three cultural undercurrents that are distinguished in the theory of presence, namely an optimistic Greek, a radical Christian and a moderate Humanistic undercurrent.

The *Journal of Social Intervention* considers it important to offer students the opportunity to publish in our journal and this is why we established the Student's work section. Articles in this category follow a different review procedure. Generally, the work of these students is not peer-reviewed. In consultation with the editor-in-chief and the (deputy) managing editor, students have the opportunity to make some adjustments to finalize their article and prepare it for publication. Following Ria Kerklaan (3/2011), Moniek Van der Krogt (4/2011) and Maaike Kluft (1/2012), now also Ingrid Nordt, a Social Work student at HU University of Applied Sciences Utrecht, has had the chance to publish her article in the Student's work section. Nordt wrote one of the winning articles of the 2012 HU University of Applied Sciences Utrecht article award. In her article, Nordt focuses on the caregiver. What happens with the caregiver when the person for whom he or she was taking care of is admitted to a care facility?

Finally, this issue includes with the familiar book review and News from Higher Social Education sections.

Three books are discussed in the book review section. First Tom Notten discusses *Moederkerk*. *De ondergang van Rooms Nederland* [Motherchurch. The fall of the Catholic Church in the Netherlands], by Jos Palm. *Moederkerk* is, according to Notten, a fascinating book about one hundred years of power and vulnerability of the educational and socialization practices of an important part of the Dutch population. Notten also discusses a book written by Gerard Mostert, entitled *Marga Klompé 1912–1986*. *Een biografie* [Marga Klompé 1912–1986. A biography]. Marga Klompé became the first female Minister of the Netherlands. Because of the one hundredth anniversary of her birth, a bust of Klompé was unveiled in the Dutch parliament on 13 November of this year. Finally, Berteke Waaldijk discusses *Das Konzept des Sozialen im Werk Alice Salomons*

EDITORIAL

[The concept of the social work of Alice Salomons], a book about the founder and director of the first German school for social work: Alice Salomon (1872–1948), written by Adriane Feustel.

In the News from Higher Social Education section, Joke Van der Zwaard describes a study by the Lectoraat Dynamiek van de Stad [Research centre Dynamics of the City] of the University of applied sciences InHolland, into the question of how students are trained to be social professionals who are able to think and deal with issues of diversity and social inequality.

Nol Reverda, editor-in-chief Karin Dangermond, deputy managing editor