ABSTRACTS AND KEYWORDS GUIDELINES

Abstract. All articles should begin with an abstract. The article abstract should be concise, between 3-6 sentences, around 120 words and no more than 175 words. It should provide a clear overview of the content of the article. Where possible, the personal pronoun should not be used, but an impersonal voice adopted: “This article discusses . . .” rather than: “In this article, I discuss . . .” Please be sure to include specific keywords and key phrases to increase online visibility.

Keywords. Please suggest 5-10 keywords that can be used for describing the content of the article and will ensure your article is searchable and discoverable online. Keywords are equivalent to terms in an index in a printed work. Keywords should meet the following criteria:

- Keywords should be one word where possible, though two- and three-word specialist terms are acceptable where necessary.
- Keywords should not be too generalized.
- Each keyword should appear in the accompanying abstract.
- Keywords may be drawn from the article title, as long as it appears in the text of the related abstract.

Samples

Article title: Asian Americans: Koreans
Abstract: This overview of the Korean immigrant community includes a brief history of immigration and a review of the distinct characteristics that have helped establish a strong and fairly successful community. It also describes a new generation of young adults who are distinct from their parents in their cultural, social, and economic adaptation. In addition, the challenges and difficulties that the community and its families may face are discussed along with implications for social work interventions.

Keywords: Asian Americans, Korean Americans, middleman minority

Article title: Community Building
Abstract: This article will cover the history, theory, and empirical and practical knowledge of community building. Social networks and social ties contribute to informal social control, while neighborhood behavior is key to the development and maintenance of social cohesion. The author will provide a discussion of the relationships among these elements and their relationships to other community resources, such as civic participation and collective action. The author will discuss the empirical work regarding the effective ways to produce and promote community building in poor neighborhoods, as well as the practical knowledge that suggest its importance.

Keywords: community building, social capital, social network, community development, community organization, settlement houses

Article title: Mental Health: Practice Interventions
Abstract: This entry focuses on services for adults with severe mental illness, specifically the five psychosocial interventions considered evidence-based practices. The emergence of psychiatric rehabilitation, the only professional discipline designed to serve a specified population, is described. The primary historical practice approaches, which are the foundation for psychiatric rehabilitation, are discussed. Each of the five evidence-based practices is then described with the empirical supporting evidence. The emphasis on this population and interventions were selected as social workers are the major providers for this population and frequent implementers and developers of these interventions.

Keywords: severe mental illness, psychiatric rehabilitation, evidence-based practice, assertive community treatment, family psychoeducation, supported employment, illness management and recovery

Article title: Settlements and Neighborhood Centers

Abstract: Settlement houses are a prism though which the turbulent history of social work can be viewed. This article specifically examines the genesis of social settlements over the past century. It describes the early work of the settlements in spearheading social reform and building community solidarity. It explores the relationship between historic shifts in the political economy and the changed work of settlements, particularly the development of neighborhood houses. Finally, it emphasizes the dynamic interplay in the past twenty years between corporatization of not-for-profit culture, shrinking government funding, and the redefinition of settlement services.

Keywords: social settlements, neighborhood houses, corporatization of social services, community building, history of social welfare, and neoliberalism

Article title: Wald, Lillian

Abstract: Lillian Wald (1867–1940) was a pioneer in public health nursing. In 1893, she co-founded the Henry Street Settlement which provided professional nursing care to poor people at little or no cost. She is credited with the proposal that led to the establishment of the Children's Bureau in 1912.

Keywords: Lillian Wald, public health nursing, New York City, poor, nursing care, visiting nurse services, Henry Street Settlement, Children's Bureau