



Providing Social Services to Latino Immigrants - A Theological Perspective

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The Experience of Immigration

- Why Immigration?
- The Immigrants' Experiences
- Psychological, Social and Spiritual Effects

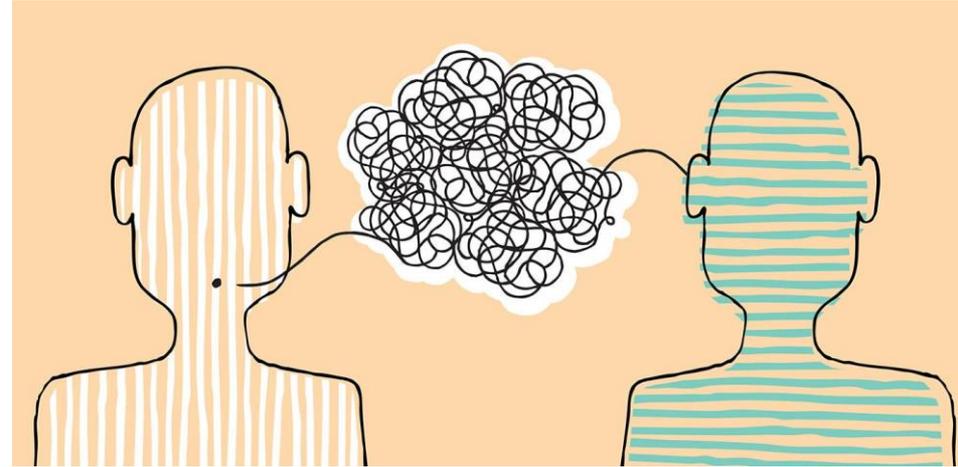


<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-latin-america-45910779>

<https://thehill.com/latino/416878-migrants-arrive-at-us-border-fill-tijuana-shelters>

Social Work

- What's missing?
 - 90 percent of graduate social work faculty either agreed or strongly agreed that preparing students for culturally sensitive practice with Latinos is important. However, only 40 percent of the faculty believed that students were prepared for practice with this population (Furman, 2002).



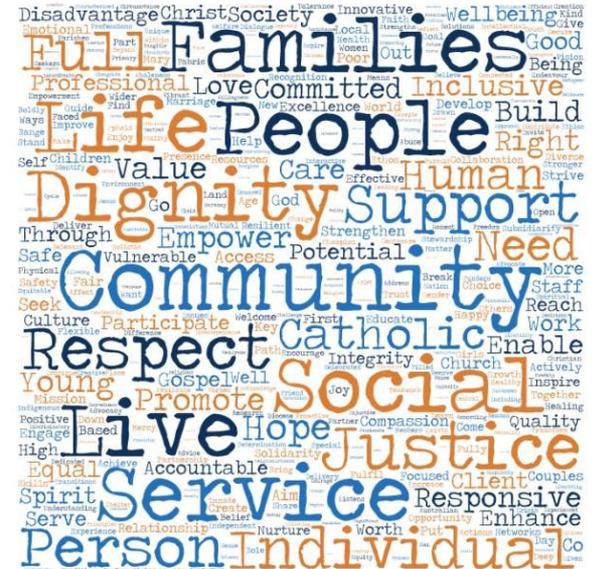
<https://www.ilcartello.eu/international/language-barrier/>

Three key components

- Importance of language
- Cultural competency
- Sensitivity to the experiences of immigrants

Catholic Social Teaching

- Catholic Social Teaching provides a framework for social workers serving Latino immigrants.
- The principle of participation
- The principle of association
- The principle of human dignity





The Principle of Participation

“We believe people have a right and a duty to participate in society, seeking together the common good and well-being of all, especially the poor and vulnerable’ (Reflections, p.

5). Without participation, the benefits available to an individual through any social institution cannot be realized. The human person has a right not to be shut out from participating in those institutions that are necessary for human fulfillment” (Byron

1998:3).



The Principle of Association

“The centerpiece of society is the family; family stability must always be protected and never undermined.

By association with others--in families and in other social institutions that foster growth, protect dignity

and promote the common good--human persons achieve their fulfillment” (Byron 1998: 3).



The Principle of Human Dignity

“Every person--regardless of race, sex, age, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, employment or economic status, health, intelligence, achievement or any other differentiating characteristic--is worthy of respect. It is not what you do or what you have that gives you a claim on respect; it is simply being human that establishes your dignity. Given that dignity, the human person is, in the Catholic view, never a means, always an end” (Byron 1998: 2).



Questions?