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Course

Date

**Models of Community Practice**

All theories have basic fundamentals which determine their nature. These facets are considered to be the principles which act as determiners of any concept in its simplest forms. Looking at the theories of community engagement, community organization, and community building, there are various similarities and differences which exist among the three.

 Looking at their similarities, all of them have a principle of collaboration. In order to build a community people have to come together, work together in order to be successful. The same case in community engagement where people must stick together and speak one voice as a way of achieving the specified goal (Serrata et al, 2017). Community organization also requires maximum collaboration, otherwise if at all people concentrate on their differences it would be hard to control and attain the required form of organization. In all of them, impact and action are vital to allow participants to attain their goals. When it comes to differences, Community building requires planning, one of the principles that are not actually basic in the other two. Community engagement, on the other hand, aims at improving the social interaction of members, unlike community building and community organization which aims at shaping the society/community.

Community organization model is applicable in health behavior. This is because the model focuses on understanding the roots and causes of health issues, one of the qualities that are very important when it comes to healthcare. Through community organization then it could be easier to address some of the major health behavior issues like the abuse of drugs and alcohol. Another model that may be appropriate in addressing the issue of drug abuse is the moral model (Szapocznik et al, 2015). This is because the model emphasizes the importance of self-respect and also things that should be done in order to affect society positively. Such issues related to this model are appropriate in enabling the victims to abstain from acts that may be harmful to their health and the people in society.

References

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