There are many reasons why a cookie could not be set correctly. Below are the most common reasons:

- You have cookies disabled in your browser. You need to reset your browser to accept cookies or to ask you if you want to accept cookies.
- Your browser asks you whether you want to accept cookies and you declined. To accept cookies from this site, use the Back button and accept the cookie.
- Your browser does not support cookies. Try a different browser if you suspect this.
- The date on your computer is in the past. If your computer's clock shows a date before 1 Jan 1970, the browser will automatically forget the cookie. To fix this, set the correct time and date on your computer.
- You have installed an application that monitors or blocks cookies from being set. You must disable the application while logging in or check with your system administrator.

**Why Does this Site Require Cookies?**

This site uses cookies to improve performance by remembering that you are logged in when you go from page to page. To provide access without cookies would require the site to create a new session for every page you visit, which slows the system down to an unacceptable level.

**What Gets Stored in a Cookie?**

This site stores nothing other than an automatically generated session ID in the cookie; no other information is captured.

In general, only the information that you provide, or the choices you make while visiting a web site, can be stored in a cookie. For example, the site cannot determine your email name unless you choose to type it. Allowing a website to create a cookie does not give that or any other site access to the rest of your computer, and only the site that created the cookie can read it.

Suggested Citation:"10 GOOD PRACTICE: COMMUNITY-BASED INTERVENTIONS AND SERVICES." National Research Council. with an emphasis on ensuring that the academic and social needs of all students are explicitly addressed in all school activities (Comer, 1988). However, this strategy for adolescents from high-risk settings requires aggressive outreach by talented providers who know and are trusted in the community; see, for example, Joseph (1992) on outreach programs for adolescents at risk for HIV infection (also, K. Hein, 1991, personal communication). Social work practice models describe how social workers can implement theories. Practice models provide social workers with a blueprint of how to help others based on the underlying social work theory. While a theory explains why something happens, a practice model shows how to use a theory to create change. Social Work Theories. There are many social work theories that guide social work practice. Rather than tell clients what to do, social workers teach clients how to apply a problem solving method so they can develop their own solutions. Task-centered practice is a short-term treatment where clients establish specific, measurable goals. Social workers and clients collaborate together and create specific strategies and steps to begin reaching those goals.