

SEMISTER I : All 5 Compulsory Papers

CP1.1 SOCIAL WORK PROFESSION AND IDEOLOGY

Objectives:

1. To develop understanding and give information about the social work profession
2. To understand the history of evolution of social work profession
3. To understand professional values, ethics, functions and ideologies
4. To provide skills and techniques through the opportunity of learning practice to work toward social change
5. To provide theory, explain concepts and develop understanding of intervention strategies
6. To help the learners increase personal effectiveness and grow as a professional

CHAPTER-1: CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF SOCIAL WORK

- 1.1** Concept, definition, objectives, characteristics, functions and methods of social work
- 1.2** Concepts of social service, social welfare, social change, social development, social defense, social security, social justice

CHAPTER-2: HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

- 2.1** UK and USA
- 2.2** Human rights perspective

CHAPTER-3: HISTORICAL REVIEW OF SOCIAL WORK IN INDIA

- 3.1** Ancient, medieval, British period
- 3.2** Social welfare and welfare state
- 3.3** Gandhian, voluntary and professional social work

CHAPTER-4: IDEOLOGIES OF SOCIAL CHANGE

- 4.1** 19th and 20th century: Social reform movements
- 4.2** Bhakti movement, Sufi movement, Sarvodaya movement, Dalit movement, Ideology of the Indian constitution, Naxalite movement, Feminism movement

CHAPTER-5: SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION AND FIELDS OF SOCIAL WORK

- 5.1** Importance of field work in social work education
- 5.2** Objectives of field work, goals of field work
- 5.3** Women, Child, Youth, Old age, Medical, Psychiatric, Rural, Urban, Tribal and correctional etc.

CHAPTER-6: PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIAL WORK

6.1 Values, ethics, principles, humanitarian and democratic philosophy of social work

6.2 Approaches of social work- Integrated and holistic

CHAPTER-7 MODELS OF SOCIAL ORK

7.1 Models- preventive, curative, rehabilitative and developmental model

7.2 Role of the NGOs in social development

7.3 Problems faced by social work profession and professionals in India

CP 1.2 WORKING WITH INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES

Objectives:

1. To understand the case work as a primary method of social work.
2. To learn the values, principles and skills of working with individuals and families.
3. To develop the ability in learners to use the method in practice while understanding, analyzing and solving the problems of individuals and families.

CHAPTER- 1: HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF CASE WORK

1.1 History of case work in U.K. and U.S.A.

1.2 History of case work in India

CHAPTER 2: CASE WORK: A METHOD OF SOCIAL WORK

2.1 Meaning, concept and definition.

2.2 Importance of case work and its relation to other methods of social work

2.3 Theories of case work

2.4 Values and principles of case work

2.5 Components of case work

2.5.1 Person

2.5.2 Problem

2.5.3 Place

2.5.4 Process

CHAPTER -3: PROCESS IN CASE WORK

3.1 Study

3.2 Assessment

3.3 Psycho-social diagnosis

3.4 Intervention

3.5 Evolution

3.6 Follow up

3.7 Termination

CHAPTER -4: MODELS IN CASE WORK

4.1 Understanding the client systems

4.2 Models in case work

4.2.1 Eclectic model

4.2.2 Crisis intervention model

- 4.2.3 Behaviour Modification model
- 4.2.4 Psycho-social model
- 4.2.5 Problem solving model
- 4.2.6 Social diagnostic model

CHAPTER- 5: TOOLS IN CASE WORK

- 5.1 Intake sheet
- 5.2 Case work interview
- 5.3 Home visit
- 5.4 Recording
 - 5.4.1 Types of recording
 - 5.4.2 Steps in recording
 - 5.4.3 Use of case work records as tool of intervention
- 5.5 Case worker and client relationship

CHAPTER-6: TECHNIQUES IN CASE WORK

- 6.1 Supportive techniques
- 6.2 Counseling techniques
- 6.3 Resource enhancement techniques

CHAPTER-7: ROLE AND SKILLS OF CASE WORKER

- 7.1 Role of case worker
 - 7.1.1 Role as a enabler
 - 7.1.2 Role as a facilitator
 - 7.1.3 Role as a guide
 - 7.1.4 Role as a resource mobilize
- 7.2 Skills of case worker
 - 7.2.1 Listening
 - 7.2.2 Observation
 - 7.2.3 Communication

CHAPTER-8: SCOPE AND LIMITATION OF CASE WORK

1. Scope of case work in various settings
 - a) Hospital setting
 - b) Family setting
 - c) Psychiatric setting
 - d) School setting
 - e) Industry setting
2. Limitations of case work

CP 1.3 WORKING WITH GROUPS

OBJECTIVES:

1. Understand the importance of group's in the life of individual.
2. Understand the group work contribution as a method of social work.
3. Develop understanding of concepts, dynamics and theory in relation to various types of group.
4. Develop the knowledge, skills and techniques required for group work.
5. Understand the different setups and situations where the method could be used.

CHAPTER-I: INTRODUCTION OF GROUP WORK

1. Introduction to group work as a method of social work
2. Concept and definition of social group work
3. Characteristics of social group work
4. Objectives and purpose of group work
5. History and development of social group work

CHAPTER – II: SOCIAL GROUP WORK METHOD

1. Theories of group work
2. Values and principles of group work
3. Social group work in different settings
4. Types of groups
 - a. Open groups and closed groups
 - b. Social treatment group (Re-socialization group, Therapeutic group)
 - c. Developmental group(Self help group and support groups)
 - d. Task oriented groups (Forums, committees and work team)
 - e. Recreational group
 - f. Educational group

CHAPTER -III: GROUP WORK PROCESS AND PHASES

1. Steps in group formation
2. Stages in group development – Pre group stage, Orientation stage, problem solving stage, termination stage.
3. Phases in group work practice
4. Role of social worker in different stages of group development
5. Understanding the individual in the group processes and group as a totality

CHAPTER- IV: GROUP PROCESS, DYNAMICS AND MODELS

1. Steps in understanding group process
2. Interaction pattern in group process and analysis of group interaction
3. Leadership and its development in group process
4. Group dynamics: group bond, sub groups, group conflict, isolation, contagion, confrontation, decision making, apathy and group control
5. Models of group work

CHAPTER – V: ESSENTIAL SKILLS OF GROUP WORKER

1. Essential skills for group development
2. Essential skills for Programme Planning
3. Essential skills for program implementation and development

CHAPTER – VI: USE OF PROGRAM AS A TOOL OF GROUP WORK

1. Concept of Program
2. Goals and Principles of Program planning
3. Importance of Program in Group Work
4. Program Planning and Implementation
5. Skills in Program planning

CHAPTER – VII: TECHNIQUES AND TOOLS IN GROUP WORK

1. Use of relationship
2. Conflict resolution
3. Verbal and Non Verbal Communication
4. Purposeful Creation of environment
5. Fishbowl techniques

CHAPTER-VIII: RECORDING IN GROUP WORK

1. Importance of recording in group work
2. Principles of recording
3. Types of recording- Narrative , Process and Summary
4. Techniques of recording –Observation, sociogram ,Interaction diagrams
5. Bale's Categories of interaction process analysis

CHAPTER- IX: EVALUATION

1. Importance of evaluation
2. Types of evaluation
3. Methods of evaluation

CP 1.4 SOCIAL SCIENCES AND INDIAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Objectives:

1. To understand the relationship of social work with other social sciences.
2. To know the role of individual in society and to understand the importance of social institutions and their significance in an individual's life.
3. To enhance the theoretical insight about the social change and social development.
4. To get knowledge about social disorganization and to understand the social problems and its impact on the society.
5. To gain clarity, understanding and analytical ability about social issues and problems

CHAPTER-I SOCIAL WORK AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES

- 1) Sociology
- 2) Psychology
- 3) History
- 4) Economics
- 5) Political Science
- 6) Anthropology

CHAPTER-II INDIVIDUAL, SOCIETY AND CULTURE

1. Society as a system
2. Concept of Culture, Tradition, Customs, Values and Norms

CHAPTER-III SOCIAL STRUCTURE

1. Social institutions- Marriage, Family & Kinship, Religion, Occupation, Economy, Politics, Education.
2. Social control- concept, agents of social control
3. Social Stratification- meaning, concept, characteristics of stratification, Caste, Class, Race and Gender

CHAPTER-IV SOCIAL CHANGE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Concept, agents of social change
2. Social development- concept and nature

CHAPTER-V: SOCIAL DISORGANITION

1. Meaning, nature and factors responsible for social disorganization
2. Classification of social disorganization
 - a) Individual
 - b) Family
 - c) Community

CHAPTER-VI: SOCIAL ISSUES AND PROBLEMS INDIAN SOCIETY

1. Social -- Illiteracy ,Prostitution , human trafficking and HIV/AIDS ,Suicide, Migration
2. Political-- Communalism and communal violence
3. Economical-- Poverty and unemployment

CP 1.5 HUMAN GROWTH AND BEHAVIOR

Objectives:

1. Understand human growth and development of individual at various stages in the life span
2. Gain insight into the areas of application of psychology within social work
3. Understand the fundamental components of human behavior
4. Understand the factors contributing on development of personality

CHAPTER-I: UNDERSTANDING HUMAN BEHAVIOR

1. Concept of human growth and development
2. Factors influencing human behavior
 - a) Heredity – concept, mechanism and influence
 - b) Environment- concept and influence of social, physical and family environment
3. Stages of development from conception to old age- characteristics, tasks, needs and problems at each stage

CHAPTER-II: THEORIES OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND BEHAVIOR

1. Erikson's psycho-social theory
2. Freud's psycho-sexual theory
3. Adler's cognitive theory
4. Maslow's motivation theory

CHAPTER-III: HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Principles and areas of human development- Physical, Social, Emotional, Cognitive,
2. Life span approach to understanding of human growth and behavior

CHAPTER-IV: PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES IN BEHAVIOR

1. Attention and perception
2. Motivation
3. Learning
4. Intelligence- concept, types

CHAPTER-V: SOCIAL BASIS OF BEHAVIOR

1. Social perception
 - a) Attitudes
 - b) Prejudices
 - c) Biases
 - d) Stereotyping
 - e) Stigma and discrimination
2. Individuals in groups- group norms, group conformity vs. deviation

CHAPTER-VI: CONCEPT OF ADJUSTMENT AND MALADJUSTMENT

1. Factors leads to maladjustment
 - a) Stress
 - b) Frustration
 - c) Conflict
2. Mental health and intervention for mental health issues
3. Psychological Counseling
4. Psychological testing and its relevance to treatment