

## **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** Bhakti movement, Sufi movement, Gandhian Philosophy of social work, Sarvodaya movement, Dalit movement, 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century: Social reform movements, Ideology of the Indian constitution, Naxalite movement, Feminism movement

**3.3** Social welfare and welfare state

**3.4** Voluntary and professional social work

### **CHAPTER-4: SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION AND FIELDS OF SOCIAL WORK**

**4.1** Importance of field work in social work education

**4.2** Objectives of field work, goals of field work

**4.3** Women, Child, Youth, Old age, Medical, Psychiatric, Rural, Urban, Tribal and correctional etc.

### **CHAPTER-5: PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIAL WORK**

**5.1** Values, ethics, principles, humanitarian and democratic philosophy of social work

**5.2** Approaches of social work- Integrated and holistic

### **CHAPTER-6 MODELS OF SOCIAL WORK**

**6.1** Models- preventive, curative, rehabilitative and developmental model

**6.2** Role of the NGOs in social development

**6.3** 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: DEVELOPMENT OF CASE WORK AS A METHOD**

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

1.2 Meaning, concept definition and importance of case work in contemporary era

1.3 Values and principles of case work

### **CHAPTER 2: THEORIES AND MODELS OF CASE WORK**

2.1 Crisis intervention theory & model

2.2 Psycho-social theory & model

2.3 Behaviour Modification theory & model

2.4 Problem solving theory & model

2.5 Social diagnostic theory & model

### **CHAPTER -3: COMPONENT, PROCESS AND RECORDING IN CASE WORK**

3.1 Components of case work (Person, Problem, Place, and Process)

3.2 Process of case work Assessment

3.2.1 Study

3.2.2 Psycho-social diagnosis

3.2.3 Intervention

3.2.4 Evolution

3.2.5 Follow up

3.2.6 Termination

3.3 Case Worker - Client Relationship

3.4 Recording in case work

3.4.1 Types of recording

3.4.2 Steps in recording

3.4.3 Use of case work records as tool for intervention

## **CHAPTER- 4: TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES IN CASE WORK**

### 4.1 Tools in case work

- 4.1.1 Intake sheet
- 4.1.2 Case work interview
- 4.1.3 Home visit

### 4.2 Techniques in case work

- 4.2.1 Supportive techniques
- 4.2.2 Counseling techniques
- 4.2.3 Resource enhancement techniques

## **CHAPTER-5: ROLE AND SKILLS OF CASE WORKER**

### 5.1 Role of case worker

- 5.1.2 Role as an enabler
- 5.1.3 Role as a facilitator
- 5.1.3 Role as a guide
- 5.1.4 Role as a resource mobilize

### 5.2 Skills of case worker

- 5.2.1 Listening
- 5.2.2 Observation
- 5.2.3 Communication

## **CHAPTER-6: SCOPE AND LIMITATION OF CASE WORK**

### 6.1 Scope of case work in various settings

- a) Hospital setting
- b) Family setting
- c) Psychiatric setting
- d) School setting
- e) Industry setting

### 6.2 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 conceptual framework, 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. Conceptual framework of social group work (, Concept, Definition)
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- a) Psychoanalytical theory b) Learning theory c) Conflict theory d) Field theory
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. Stages in group development – Pre group stage, Orientation stage, problem solving stage, termination stage.
2. Role of social worker in different stages of group development
3. Group leader
4. Understanding the individual in the group processes and group as a totality
5. Steps in understanding group process
6. Interaction pattern in group process and analysis of group interaction
7. Group dynamics: group bond, sub groups, group conflict, isolation, contagion confrontation, decision making apathy and group control
8. Models of group work

## **CHAPTER – IV: ESSENTIAL SKILLS OF GROUP WORKER & TECHNIQUES AND TOOLS IN GROUP WORK**

### **A) SKILLS:**

1. Essential skills for group development, Program planning, implementation

### **B) TOOLS & TECHNIQUES:**

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

## **CHAPTER-V: RECORDING IN GROUP WORK**

### **A) RECORDING**

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

## **CHAPTER-VI EVALUATION IN GROUP WORK**

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

## **CP 1.4 SOCIAL SCIENCES AND INDIAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS**

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

1. Conceptual Framework (Meaning, concept & definition)of Sociology
2. Contribution of social thinkers in sociological theories- August Comte, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Telkaot Parson, Amartya Sen
  - 1) Social Work & its relationship with other social sciences (Sociology, Psychology, History, Economics, Political Science, Anthropology)

### **CHAPTER-II INDIVIDUAL, SOCIETY AND CULTURE**

1. Society as a system
2. Concept of Culture, Tradition, Customs, Values and Norms
3. Socialization, Meaning , Process and Agents

### **CHAPTER-III SOCIAL STRUCTURE**

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

### **CHAPTER- IV SOCIAL DISORGANITION**

1. Concept, Nature and factors responsible for social disorganization
  - a) Classification of social disorganization (Individual, Family & Community)
  - b) It's causes , impact & remedial measures for social disorganization

### **CHAPTER-V: SOCIAL CHANGE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

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

### **CHAPTER-VI: SOCIAL ISSUES AND PROBLEMS INDIAN SOCIETY**

1. Social -- Illiteracy , human trafficking and ,Suicide, Migration, commercial sex work & human trafficking, drug addiction, aging and generation gap , caste conflicts
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**

Concept of human growth and development

1. Factors influencing human behavior
  - a) Heredity – concept, mechanism and influence
  - b) Environment- concept and influence of social, physical and family environment
2. 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

## **Semester-I: Elective Course**

### **EI- 1- Gender Perspective**

#### **Objectives of the Course:**

1. To introduce the meaning, concept and importance of gender perspective.
2. To understand gender related issues and relation between gender and power.
3. To impart knowledge about gender related human rights and policies.
4. To introduce various genders related to movements.

#### **Unit-I: Theorizing Gender**

- 1.1 Concept of gender perspective
- 1.2 Need of gender perspective
- 1.3 Gender Perspective in Indian context
- 1.4 Feminist understanding on gender

#### **Unit-II-Gender and Power**

- 2.1 Understanding sex, gender and power
- 2.2 Gender rights and violence:
  - (a) Gender, caste, class and power perspective
  - (b) Gender, power and sexual violence
- 2.3 Caste, gender and democracy in India-question of citizenship, reservation for gender

#### **Unit-III-Gender right movements and policies**

- 3.1 Introduction to gender right movements (movements by men and women groups and movements by Lesbians, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) communities)
- 3.2 Introduction to United Nation (UN) policies on gender
- 3.2 Introduction to gender policies in Indian Context