MSW - I
Paper I
SOCIOLOGY FOR SOCIAL WORK
First Semester

Max. Marks: 100
(80 + 20)

Unit I - Sociology and related concepts :-
Meaning, Definition, scope and significance of Sociology, its relationship with Social Work, Concepts of Society, Community, Institution and Social structure; Meaning and types of Group – Primary and secondary group, in groups and out groups, reference groups.

Unit II- Indian Society, Culture and Socialisation: -
The structure and composition of Indian Society : villages cities, rural-urban linkages, tribes, weaker section, dalits, women and minorities, population profile and related issues.
Culture: Meaning and contents – traditions, customs, values, norms, folklore and mores; Socialization: meaning, stages and agents.

Unit III- Social Movements in India :-
Meaning, factors essential for a movement, Dominant Social Movements in India, Social reform movements and contributions of social reforms, Peasant movement, Trade union movement, impact of social movements on the society.

Unit IV- Issues and Problems in Indian Society :-
Structural: Poverty, inequality of caste and gender, disharmony – religious, ethnic and regional, minorities, backward classes and dalits.
Familial: Dowry, domestic violence, divorce.
Disorganizational : Crime and delinquency, white collar crime, corruption, drug addiction, suicide

Unit V- Globalization and Society :-
Nature of globalization, characteristics of globalization, the role of information and communication technology; Agencies of globalization, Multinational Corporations, nation – state, media, market, NGO's, Social consequences of globalization; Market as a social institution

Reference :-
1. Acharya, Shankar (2003) India's Economy – Some Issues and Answers, New Delhi : Academic Foundation
2. Adinarayan, S. P. (1964) Social Psychology, New Delhi : Allied
3. Ali, A.F. Iman (1992) Social Stratification Among Muslim-Hindu Community, New Delhi :Commonwealth Publishers
4. Bhatnagar, Ved (1998) Challenges to India's Integrity : Terrorism, Casteism, Communalism, New Delhi : Rawat Publication.
   Delhi : Rawat Publication
5. Dennis Lorraine Bratt (Third) Psychology of Human Behaviour for nurses, G. D. Makhiya,Delhi : India Offset Press.
6. Desai, A. R. (1978, Reprinted 1994) Rural Sociology in India, Bombay : Popular Prakashan
7. Doshi, S. L. & Jain, P. C. (1999) Rural Sociology, Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
8. Flippo, Osella and Katy, Gardner (2003) Contrivations to Indian Sociology , MigrationModernity and Social Transformation in South Asia, New Delhi : Sage Publication
9. Gandhi P. Jagadish (1982) Indian Economy – some issues, Institute
10. Hall, Calvin S., Lindzey Gardurs, Campbell, John B. (2007) Theories of Personality,National Print – 0 – Pack.
11. Joshi, J.M. (1979)Theory of Value, Distribution and Welfare Economics, New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
12. L Dodge Fernald Psychology (Six perspectives), Harvard University, Sage Publication.
13. Lal, Shyam & Saxena, K.S. (1998) Ambedkar and Nation Building, New Delhi : Rawat Publication.
14. Madan, G.R. 2002 (revised edition) Indian Social Problems, Mumbai : Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
15. Mohanty, Manoranjan (2004) Class, Caste, Gender – Readings in Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi : Sage Publication
16. Morgan, Clifford T., King, Rechard A. Weisz, John R. (2006) Introduction to Psychology,New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
    of Social Sciences and Research, Vellore
    Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
17. Puniyani, Ram (2003) Communal Politics : Facts Versus Myths, New Delhi : Sage Publication.

18.   Shah, Ghanshyam (2001) Dalit Identity and Politics: Cultural Subordination and Dalit Challenge, New Delhi : Sage Publication.17
19.   Singh, Yogendra : Ideology and Theory in Indian Sociology, New Sociology, Allahabad : Kitab Mahal

MSW - I
Supportive Domain
Paper II
PSYCHOLOGY : HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT
First semester

Unit :- I   Life Span Development :
Meaning of Growth and development; Principles of development; Factors Influencing development; heredity, environment, motivation learning etc. Methods of studing development; cross-sectional, longitudinal and other sequential techniques: observation, field study, interview. Happiness and Unhappiness during the life span.

Unit :- II   The Prenatal Period
Characterristics of the prenatal period, How life begins, Importance of conception, Attitude of significant people, The basics of genetics, Newboen reflexes, Hazards.

Unit :-III   Infancy,
Motor development in infancy; Adjustment during infancy, Early deprivation and enrichment, language Development and critical period hypothesis, Emotional changes: Attachment; search for identity.

Unit IV   Babyhood, Childhood
Emotional Behaviouur in babyhood, Socialization, Beginning of morality, Family relationship,Personality development in Babyhood, Hazards, Chilhood physical development, Skills, Emotions Moral Development , Personality Development, Sex role typing, Hazards, Speech development, moral attitude and behavior, Hazards.

Unit V   Puberty
Characteristics ,   Causes , growth spurt, Body Changes, Effects, Deviant maturing, Hazards.

Reference :-

1. Baran, R. A. (2001). Psychology. New Delhi: Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd.Behaviour. Singapore: Thomson Wadsworth
2. Benjamin, L. T. (1997). History Of Psychology: Original Sources and Contemporary
3. Bernstein, D. A., Roy, E. J., Wickens, C. D. and Srull, T. K. (1988). Psychology. Boston:
4. Borkar P. M. (2009). Manasashastrai Manavi vad va Vikas. Nagpur: Pimpalapure
5. Ciccarelli, S. & Meyer, G. E. (2006). Psychology. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
6. Clifford, Morgen and King, Richard (1975) Introduction to Psychology, New York : McGraw Hill Inc.
7. Colman, James C. & Broen William E. (1972) Abnormal Psychology and Modern life,India : D. B. Taraporevala Sons and Co. Pvt. Ltd.
8. Coon, D. & Mitterer, J. O. (2007). Introduction to Psychology: Gateways to Mind and Diamond Publication.
9. Gardner, Murphy (1964) An Introduction to Psychology, Calcutta : Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
10. Hurlock, Elizabeth (1976) Personality Development, New Delhi :Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
11. Mangal, S. K. (2007) General Psychology, New Delhi : Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd.
12. Munn, Norman (1962) Introduction to Psychology, Boston : Houghton Mifflin Company.
13. Sherif, Muzafer and Sherif, Carolyn W. (1969) Social Psychology, New York.

MSW - I
Paper III
SOCIAL WORK PROFESSION: HISTORY AND IDEOLOGIES FOR SOCIAL CHANGE
First Semester

Max. Marks: 100
(80 + 20)

Unit I -   Indian History Of Social Work Profession :-

Introduction, Attributes of Profession, Beginning of social work education, Welfare versus development orientation in social work, Professionalization of social work values, education and knowledge, Professional associations, Interface between professional and voluntary social work

Unit II -   Indian History Of Ideologies For Social Change :-

Introduction, Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Islam in India, Christianity in India.

Unit III -   Indian History Of Social Movements For Social Change :-

Bhakti movement, Sufi movement, Sarvoday movement And Gandhian Ideology, Dalit movement.

Unit IV -   Indian History Of Modernism For Social Change :-

Introduction, Ideology of Indian Constitution, Welfarism,Human rights, Democracy,Socialism.

Unit V -   Concept Of Social Work Profession :-

Introduction, Concept and definition, Objectives and process of social work, Functions/roles of social worker, Brief introduction to Methods of social work.

Reference :-

1. Agrawal, M. S.; 1998, Ethics and Spirituality Shimla, Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
2. Desai, M., 2000, Curriculum Development on History of Ideologies for Social Change and Social Work, Mumbai; Social Work Educational and Practice Cell.
3. Diwakar, V. D. (rd) 1991, Social Reform Movements in India; A Historical Perspective, Bombay, popular Prakashan.
4. Encyclopaedia of Social- 1987 ,Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India, New Delhi; Minstry of Welfare.
5. Encyclopaedia of Social- 1987, Encyclopaedia of Social Work, Slver Spring, Maryland, National Association of Social Workers.
6. Gangali, B. N. 1973, Gandhi Social Philosohy, Delhi; Vkas Publishing House.
7. Panikar, K. N. 1995, Culture, Ideology Hegemony; Intellectual and Social consciousness in colonial India, New Delhi; Tulika.
8. Tanksale, Prajkta, 2000, Vyavsayik samajkarya, Shri. Sainath Prakashan, Nagpur.
9. Tata Institute of Social Science Social Work Educations forum (1997), Declaration of ethics professional social workers, The Indian Journal of Social Work, 58(2), 335-341.

MSW - I
Paper IV
SOCIAL WORK PROFESSION: WORKING WITH INDIVIDUALS
First Semester

Max. Marks: 100
(80 + 20)

Unit I - **Social Casework as a Method of Social Work :-**

Concept and Definitions, Philosophical assumption and case work values, Components of casework:- a) Person- client, significant others, b) Problem- need, Identification, Psychosocial problem, c) Place- agency, objectives, functions, policies and resources, d) Process- casework intervention.

Unit II - **Principles of Social Casework & Role of Social Worker :-**

Principles of Social Casework, Role of Social Worker, Personal Attributes/Qualities of Social Worker.

Unit III - **The process of intervention with client system and target system :-**
Study, Continuous Assessment and analysis, Psycho-social diagnosis, Intervention, Follow-up, Termination.

Unit IV - **Approaches of Social case work :-**

Psycho-social Approach, Psychoanalytical Approach, Problem-solving Approach, Behavior Modification Approach Crisis Intervention, Eclectic Approach

Unit V - **Tools and Techniques in Social Case Work :-**

Casework interview-meaning, importance, phases, skills, Home visit-meaning, importance, Observation-meaning, types, importanceM, Listening- importance, causes of poor listening, strategies of effective listening; Environmental Modification, Case worker –client relationship-objective, characteristics, Communication - verbal, non-verbal, Recording-Importance, need, Types and principles of recording, Techniques of case work: supportive, resource enhancement and counseling.

Reference :-

1. Hepworth, Dean H. & Rooney , Ronald H.; Theory and skill in social Work, Cengage Learning India Pri. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
2. Mishra, R. D. & Mishra, Bina; Social Work Profession in Indian, New Royal Book, Co-publication, Lukhnow, 2010.
3. Raju. G. P.; Role of Development, Skills and Social Wrk, manglam Publications, Delhi. 2011.
4. Sachdev, Suresh, A Textbook Social Work, Dominant Publisher & Distributors Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi. 20212
5. Tanksale, Prajkta; Gatkarya Bhag 1, Shri. Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur, 2004.
6. Tanksale, Prajkta; Gatkarya Bhag 2, Shri. Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur, 2004.
7. Tanksale, Prajkta; Samaj Karyakarta (Ek Vyavsayik), Shri. Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur, 2004.
8. Tanksale, Prajkta; Vyaktisahyya karya Bhag 1, Shri. Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur, 2004.
9. Tanksale, Prajkta; Vyaktisahyya karya Bhag 2, Shri. Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur, 2004.
10. Tanksale, Prajkta; Vyaktisahyya karya Bhag 3, Shri. Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur, 2004.
11. Upadhya, R.K.; Social Case Work, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2003.
12. Walsh, Joseph; Direct Social Work Practice, Cengage Learning India Pri. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
13. Zastrow, Charles H.; Evaluating Social Work Practice, Cengage Learning India Pri. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.

MSW - I
Paper V
SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH: FUNDAMENTALS
First Semester

Max. Marks: 100
(80 + 20)

Unit I - **Scientific Method, Social Research & Social Work Research :-**

Meaning and characteristics of scientific method, Goals of research; Difficulties in the study of Social phenomenon, Use of research in Social Work Practice, Distinction between social research and social work research and types of social work research, Steps in Social Work Research: identification of problem; need assessment; selection of social work research design; baseline study; intervention; assessment of intervention effects/impact.

Unit II - **Basic Elements of Research :-**

Concepts : Meaning, difficulties in defining, operational definitions, Basic Research Questions: Meaning, need, importance, Hypothesis : Meaning, attributes of a sound hypothesis, role in Explanatory research, hypothesis testing, Theory, constructs, variables, indicators : Meaning and utility in research

Unit III - **Research Designs in Social Work Research :-**

Meaning, types and importance of Research Designs, Experimental study design, logic of experimentation, causation and control, randomization and matching internal validity, Types of experimental design (pre-experiment, true experiment, quasi experiment, external validity), Qualitative and quantitative research designs- grounded theory, Case study, ethnography and phenomenology, Other research approaches supportive to social work research, Action research; Participatory research.

Unit IV -   Sampling in Research :-

Purpose of sampling,Concepts related to sampling –population/ universe, sampling ,frame and sampling unit,Meaning of probability and non-probability sampling, Types of probability and non-probability sampling -- advantages and disadvantages,Techniques and procedures in sample selection.

Unit V -   Graphic Presentation and Statistics :-

Use of Graphs and Diagrams in research, types and importance, Meaning, importance and limitations of Statistics in research, Types of Series- Simple, Discrete and Continuous, Meaning and use of Proportions, Ratios, Percentages, Measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and Measures of dispersion (range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation and its coefficient)

Reference :-

1. Allen, Rubin & Babbic, Eark, Methods for Social Work Research, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
2. Ghosh, Amit; 2011. Social Research, Blestar Indore.
3. Jain M. K. ; 2011, Research Methodology, University Publication, New Delhi- 110002.
4. Koly, Lakshimnarayan ; 2007, Research Methodlogy, Y. K. Publishers, Agra.
5. Mahajan, Sanjeev; 2010, Social Research Methods, Arjun Publication House, Delhi.
6. Mukharji, Ravindra Nath;2001, Socia research & Statictics, Vivek Publication, Jawahar Nagar, Delhi-7.
7. Mukharji, Ravindranath;1988, Social Research And Statistics, Vivek Publication,T,U.A., Javahar Nagar, Delhi.
8. Pande, G. C.;1989, Research Methodlogy in Social Sciences, Amol Publiication, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
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11. Roy, Parsnath; 1999, An Introduction to Research Methods, Laxminarayan Agrawal Agra-3.

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13. Singh, Jaspal; 2011, Instruments of Social Research, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
14. Sinha, V.C & Divedi, R.S.;1988, Social Research and Statistics, National Publication House, New Delhi.

Appendix – A
Examination Scheme
Semester II Examination

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (MSW) (PG)

	SEMESTER – II										
1.	Psychology for Social Work	4	-	-	2	One	T 80 I 20	40	32	-	8
2.	Social Work Profssion: Contemporary Ideologies Ares and ethics	4	-	-	3	One	T 80 I 20	40	32	-	8
3.	Social Work Profession: Working with Groups	4	-	-	3	One	T 80 I 20	40	32	-	8
4.	Community Organization and Social Action.	4	-	-	3	One	T 80 I 20	40	32	-	8
5.	Social Work Research : Advanced	4	-	4	3	One	T 80 I 20	40	32	-	8
6.	Social Work Practicum	-	-	2	4	One	100	40	-	40	-
7.	**Total**	20	-	6	18	Six	**600**	240	160	40	40

MSW - I
Paper I
Supportive Domain
PSYCHOLOGY FOR SOCIAL WORK
Second semester

Max. Marks: 100
(80 + 20)

Unit I   Theories of Development :
Bronfenbrenner's ecological approach to development, Piaget's approach to Congnitive development; Freud's psycho-analytic theory, Erikson's Psychosocial theory, Bandura's cognitive social learning theory, Skinner's operant conditioning theory and kohlberg's theory of moral development.

Unit :- II   Adult Development :-
Daniel Levinson's conception of adult development; Early adulthood, leaving home, choosing a carrer, establishing close relationship, starting a family. Middle adulthood: Midlelife transition, the empty nest phenomenon. Aging : Theories of aging : Death, Dying and Beravement:

Unit III   Old Age: Personal and Social development
Adjustment, changes in motor abilities, mental Abilities, interest, Vocational Adjustment and family adjustment, Geographic mobility in the old age, Hazards

Unit :- IV   Development of Intelligence :-
Definitions of intelligence, Recent advances in defining intellience. Sternberg and Gardner, Representative intelligence tests, computation and distribution of I.Q. as Predictor of academic, occupational and psychological adjustment; Development of creativity, Emotional intelligence.

Unit :- V   Development of Personality :-
Approaches to personality : Psychoanalytic approach, Trait approach, Type approach, Humanistic approach, learning approach; Measuring personality: self report tests and projective tests.

Reference :

1. Baran, R. A. (2001). Psychology. New Delhi: Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd.Behaviour. Singapore: Thomson Wadsworth
2. Benjamin, L. T. (1997). History Of Psychology: Original Sources and Contemporary
3. Bernstein, D. A., Roy, E. J., Wickens, C. D. and Srull, T. K. (1988). Psychology. Boston:
4. Borkar P. M. (2009). Manasashastrai Manavi vad va Vikas. Nagpur: Pimpalapure
5. Ciccarelli, S. & Meyer, G. E. (2006). Psychology. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
6. Clifford, Morgen and King, Richard (1975) Introduction to Psychology, New York : McGraw Hill Inc.
7. Colman, James C. & Broen William E. (1972) Abnormal Psychology and Modern life,India : D. B. Taraporevala Sons and Co. Pvt. Ltd.
8. Coon, D. & Mitterer, J. O. (2007). Introduction to Psychology: Gateways to Mind and Diamond Publication.
9. Gardner, Murphy (1964) An Introduction to Psychology, Calcutta : Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
10. Hurlock, Elizabeth (1976) Personality Development, New Delhi :Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
11. Mangal, S. K. .(2007) General Psychology, New Delhi : Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd.
12. Munn, Norman (1962) Introduction to Psychology, Boston : Houghton Mifflin Company.
13. Sherif, Muzafer and Sherif, Carolyn W. (1969) Social Psychology, New York.
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Paper II
SOCIAL WORK PROFESSION: CONTEMPORARY IDEOLOGIES, AREAS AND ETHICS
Second Semester

Max. Marks: 100
(80 + 20)

Unit I - Contemporary Ideologies Of Social Work Profession :-
Marginalization of vulnerable groups and limitations of professional social worker, Emerging ideologies of professional social work,Social work values, spirituality and social work,Contemporary social work ideologies in different countries

Unit II - Indian History Of Postmodernism For Social Change :-
Introduction, Neo-liberalism, Globalization,Feminism,
Resurgence of the civil society.

Unit III - Approaches On Social Work Practice :-
Welfare approach, Remedial and therapies approach,Conflict oriented approach, Social development approach.

Unit IV - Some Areas Of Social Work Practice: -
Brief introduction to Urban, Rural and Tribal Community Development, Family and Child Welfare, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Labour Welfare, Gerentological Social Work, Disaster Management.

Unit V - Ethics In Social Work :-
Concept and philosophy of ethics, Ethical responsibilities in social work,Ethical decision making and dilemmas in micro and macro social work practice.

Reference :-
1. Agrawal, M. S.; 1998, Ethics and Spirituality Shimla, Indian Institute of Advanced Study.

2. Desai, M., 2000, Curriculum Development on History of Ideologies for Social Change and Social Work, Mumbai; Social Work Educational and Practice Cell.
3. Diwakar, V. D. (rd) 1991, Social Reform Movements in India; A Historical Perspective, Bombay, popular Prakashan.
4. Encyclopaedia of Social- 1987 ,Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India, New Delhi; Minstry of Welfare.
5. Encyclopaedia of Social- 1987, Encyclopaedia of Social Work, Slver Spring, Maryland, National Association of Social Workers.
6. Gangali, B. N. 1973, Gandhi Social Philosohy, Delhi; Vkas Publishing House.
7. Panikar, K. N. 1995, Culture, Ideology Hegemony; Intellectual and Social consciousness in colonial India, New Delhi; Tulika.
8. Tanksale, Prajkta, 2000, Vyavsayik samajkarya, Shri. Sainath Prakashan, Nagpur.
9. Tata Institute of Social Science Social Work Educations forum (1997), Declaration of ethics professional social workers, The Indian Journal of Social Work, 58(2), 335-341.

MSW - I
Paper III
SOCIAL WORK PROFESSION: WORKING WITH GROUPS
Second Semester

Max. Marks: 100
(80 + 20)

Unit I - **Introduction to Social Group Work:-**

Concept of group and importance of groups in human life cycle, Definition of social group work, Characteristics of social group work, Historical development of social group work.

Unit II - **Theories and Principles in Group Work:-**

Theories applicable to group work practice,Values and principles of Group Work, Social group work in different fields and role of group worker, Types of groups in social group work practice- open and closed groups, social treatment groups, task oriented groups, Developmental groups (self help groups and support groups).

Unit III - **Group Dynamics and Group Work Process:-**

Group Dynamics:- meaning,interaction,realationship, group bond, sub-groups, Isolation ,decision making group conflict and group control;

Group Process:- Understanding group process, Analysis of group interaction, leadership and its development, communication in group

Group Work Process:- Factors involved in group formation, Stages in group development: pre-group stage, orientation stage, problem solving stage, termination stage, Role of social worker in different stages of group development.

Unit IV - **Use of Programme in Social Group Work and Skills of Group Worker :-**

Concept of programme , Principles of programme planning Importance of programme in group work practice, Programme planning and implementation ,Skills For group development ,Skills For programme planning , Skills For programme implementation

Unit V -   Recording in Group Work and Evaluation of Group Work :-
Importance of recording in group work, Principles of recording , Types of recording- narrative, process and summary , Importance of continuous evaluation in group work, Types of evaluation, Methods of evaluation.

Reference –

1. Hepworth, Dean H. & Rooney , Ronald H.; Theory and skill in social Work, Cengage Learning India Pri. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
2. Mishra, R. D. & Mishra, Bina; Social Work Profession in Indian, New Royal Book, Co-publication, Lukhnow, 2010.
3. Raju. G. P.; Role of Development, Skills and Social Wrk, manglam Publications, Delhi. 2011.
4. Sachdev, Suresh, A Textbook Social Work, Dominant Publisher & Distributors Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi. 20212
5. Tanksale, Prajkta; Gatkarya Bhag 1, Shri. Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur, 2004.
6. Tanksale, Prajkta; Gatkarya Bhag 2, Shri. Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur, 2004.
7. Tanksale, Prajkta; Samaj Karyakarta (Ek Vyavsayik), Shri. Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur, 2004.
8. Tanksale, Prajkta; Vyaktisahyya karya Bhag 1, Shri. Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur, 2004.
9. Tanksale, Prajkta; Vyaktisahyya karya Bhag 2, Shri. Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur, 2004.
10. Tanksale, Prajkta; Vyaktisahyya karya Bhag 3, Shri. Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur, 2004.
11. Upadhya, R.K.; Social Case Work, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2003.
12. Walsh, Joseph; Direct Social Work Practice, Cengage Learning India Pri. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
13. Zastrow, Charles H.; Evaluating Social Work Practice, Cengage Learning India Pri. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.

MSW - I
Paper IV
COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION AND SOCIAL ACTION
Second Semester

Max. Marks: 100
(80 + 20)

Unit I -   Introduction to Communities :-
        Meaning, Definition, objectives & functions of communities;
Types of community & features,Meaning and Process of community
integration and disintegration

Unit II -   Community Organization As a Method of Social Work :-
        Concept, meaning & definition of community organization,
Principles of community organization, Steps and process of community,
organization,community organization in different settings (rural, tribal,
urban, vulnerable groups, displaced people, disaster & response ,
sustainable development).

Unit III -   Models & Approaches of Community Organisation:-

        An overall understanding of various Models of community
organization (Social planning, Locality Development, Social Action),
Approaches to community organization; Gandhian Approach,
Structural change Approach, System change Approach, Political activist
Approach.

Unit IV -   Strategies, Skills and Roles in Community organization :-
        Strategies : Capacity building, Networking, Committee
formation, cadre-building, leadership development, Importance of Public
Relation-Techniques;
        Skills: Information Gathering and Assimilation skill,
Participatory and Non participatory Observation skill, Analytical skill,
Organizing skill, Resource mobilization skill, Planning monitoring and
evaluation skill,
Roles of community organizer: Guide, enabler, expert and therapist.

Unit V -   Social Action and Advocacy :-

Community power structure, Meaning definition and sources of power; Empowerment, Meaning, importance and process of empowerment.

Social Action : Meaning definition and strategies for social Action based on important Social movements.

Social Advocacy– meaning & strategies of Advocacy.

Reference :-

1. Dubois, Brenda & Milag, Kanta K.; Social Work an empowering Profession, 3rd ed. ,Alyn & Bacon Bostan, Londen, Toronto, Sidney, 1996.
2. Menon, Sujata; Principles of Social Work Practice, Y King Books, Jaipur Publication, 2011.
3. Mishra, P.D. & Mishra Bina; Social Work Profession in India, New Royal Bok Co-Publication, Likhnow. 2010.
4. Nagpal, Hans; Social Work in Urban India, Rawat Publication, New Delhi. 1996.
5. Patel, A. K. & Dubey, M. V.;Political Social Work, Cresent Publication, New Delhi. 2010.
6. Sachdev, Suresh, A Text Bok of Social Work, Daimond Publisher & Distributers, New Delhi. 2012.
7. Sarkar, Sanjeev; Direct Social Work Practice: Theory & Skills; Y King Books, Jaipur Publication, 2011.
8. Sen, S. K.; Social Work Practice, Book Enclave Publication, Jaipur,. 2007.
9. Zastrow, Charles H.; Evaluating Social Work Practice, Cangage learning India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.

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MSW - I
Paper V
SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH: ADVANCED

Second Semester

Max. Marks: 100
(80 + 20)

Unit I - Measurement in social work research :-
Levels of measurements –nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio, Scaling procedures- Likert, Thurstone, Guttman, and Bogardus; need for Scale, Problems and tests of Reliability and Validity, Quantification of qualitative data

Unit II- Data Collection and Data Processing:-
Methods and Tools of Data Collection: meaning, types, advantages and disadvantages, Coding, master sheet, tabular presentation, Uni-variate, bi-variate, tri-variate and multivariate analyses of data.

Unit III- Computer Usage and Ethics in Research:_
Use of Computer, Inter-net, Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) in research, need, advantages and disadvantages, Ethics in Social Work Research—Meaning, need and importance; ethical responsibilities of researcher, Personal attributes of a researcher.

Unit IV- Research Report writing :–
Structure of reports for differing readership, planning outline of report, chapterisation, Precaution for accuracy and neatness, Standard formats for citation, referencing, footnotes and bibliography, Preparing Research Abstract. Dissemination of research findings.

Unit V- Inferential Statistics and application :-
Meaning, utility and limitations, Correlation—Pearsons's coefficient (r), Spearman's coefficient (Rho), Measures of association, tests of significance (chi-square test, t-test) , Analysis of variance (ANOVA)

References:-

1. Allen, Rubin & Babbic, Eark, Methods for Social Work Research, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
2. Ghosh, Amit; 2011. Social Research, Blestar Indore.
3. Jain M. K. ; 2011, Research Methodology, University Publication, New Delhi- 110002.
4. Koly, Lakshimnarayan ; 2007, Research Methodlogy, Y. K. Publishers, Agra.
5. Mahajan, Sanjeev; 2010, Social Research Methods, Arjun Publication House, Delhi.
6. Mukharji, Ravindra Nath;2001, Socia research & Statictics, Vivek Publication, Jawahar Nagar, Delhi-7.
7. Mukharji, Ravindranath;1988, Social Research And Statistics, Vivek Publication,T,U.A., Javahar Nagar, Delhi.
8. Pande, G. C.;1989, Research Methodlogy in Social Sciences, Amol Publiication, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
9. Phophalia, A. K. ;2010, Modern Research Methodlogy, Paradise Publisher, Jaipur.
10. Poonia, Virender & Poonia, Meenakshi;2009, Research Methodlogy and Statistical Method, Vishvabharti Publication, New Delhi (India).
11. Roy, Parsnath; 1999, An Introduction to Research Methods, Laxminarayan Agrawal Agra-3.
12. Sharma, Ramnath & Sharma, Rajendrakumar ; 1995, Methods and Techniques of Social Survey, Atlanti Publication & Distrubutors.
13. Singh, Jaspal; 2011, Instruments of Social Research, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
14. Sinha, V.C & Divedi, R.S.;1988, Social Research and Statistics, National Publication House, New Delhi.

SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM-CONCURRENT PRACTICE LEARNING
M.S.W. (First & Second Semester)

Introduction :-

      Concurrent practice learning tasks are listed in six areas. The field instructor is required to select tasks from these areas systematically. The sequencing of tasks is to range from simple to complex. The broad aim is to provide opportunities for applying the knowledge and the information gained in the classroom to reality situations. This learning experience should provide an opportunity of working with communities, groups, individuals/families and managing organization tasks. The Six area are:

    i.   Understanding both the agency and the clients as system.

    ii.   Developing knowledge of administrative procedures, programme management, and

        utilizing these skills in practice.

    iii.   Developing skills of problem solving process, and practice based research.

    iv.   Acquiring skills in communication-writing client records, documentation of agency

        records, correspondence, and public relations skills.

    v.   Using instruction to learn practice.

    vi.   Developing as a professional person.

Objectives :

1. Develop knowledge of the socioeconomic and cultural realities, and their impact on the client system with specific focus on marginalized groups.
2. Develop beginning skills to analyse the impact of the wider social system on individuals, families, groups communities and organizations.
3. Understand the agency as a system – its philosophy, thrust, objectives, structure and management of service/programmes.
4. Develop the ability to involve the client system in the problem solving process, utilizing skills of social work interventions, including research.
5. Develop skills in documenting practice.
6. Develop skills in identifying and utilizing community resources both government and voluntary.
7. Develop ability to work as a member of a team.
8. Reinforce belief in the inherent strength of the people to meet their needs and resolve problems.
9. Make conscious use of professional values and ethics.

Types of Work Assignment to First Year Learners
Note to Practice Teaching Instructor
    Work assigned should be with the individual/families, groups or communities who are victim of circumstances/marginalized.

For Example – exploited women, migrant workers, landless laborers, school dropouts, street

children, neglected elderly.

AREA I. SOCIAL WORK IN THE ORGANIZATION/COMMUNITY

Understanding the agency/community.
Tasks provided should aid the learner to.
1. Understand the socioeconomic and cultural realities and their impact on the organization/community and the client system
2. Understand the administrative structure, the communication patterns, leadership, power structure, decision-making and function of personnel, in government and voluntary agencies.
3. Understand programmes, programme management and participate in their delivery with the use of appropriate programme media. Show ability to write proposals for new programmes and initiate them.
4. Understand the relationship of the organization to others, and its overall physical/human environment and appreciate need for networking.
5. Understand the financial management, including source of funds, efforts at fund raising.
6. Understand and appreciate the role of the social worker and the learners in the organization.

AREA II. DEVELOPING KNOWLEDGE OF ADMINISTRATIVE
PROCEDURE AND PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT

1. Involve learners in day-to-day administration planning, implementation and evaluation.
2. Tasks like preparing project proposals for new programmes.
3. Administration of ongoing services, maintaining accounts, ledgers.
4. Correspondence and records of the organization.
5. Budgeting and fund raising.
6. Working with various categories of personnel in the organization and also as a member of a team.
7. Planning and implementing short term training programmes for personnel in the organization.

AREA III. PROBLEM SOLVING PROCESS AND PRACTICE BASED
RESEARCH

1. a. Identify problems and analyse them.
    b. Analyze the causative factors and dynamics in the problem situations.
    c. Select appropriate strategy, methods and techniques of problem solving.

2. Establish and maintain relationships.
3. Identify focus of work together with client, groups/communities.
4. Involve the client system in the problem solving process.
5. Identify and utilize resources – human, material, and financial.
6. Select and utilize appropriate tools for problem-solving, such as interviews-individual/groups, home visits, programme media and research.
7 Integrate theory and practice, and utilize the integrated approach in social work practice.
8. Conduct a small practice based research.

AREA IV. DEVELOP SKILLS FOR COMMUNICATION

1. Records to indicate :-
   a. Selection of material for recording.
   b. Sequential arrangement.
   c. Clarity and consistency.
   d. Feeling and attitudes.
   e. Perception of dynamics of interaction.
   f. Beginning ability to operationalize theoretical inputs in field practice.
   g. Growth as a professional practitioner.
2. Ability to write different types of records like memos, letters, referral letters, minutes, reports, document practice.
3. Use appropriate media when presenting reports.

AREA V. LEARNER'S PRACTICE TO MANIFEST

1. Internalisation of social work principles like: respect for persons, social justice, confidentially, empathy, human dignity, right to decision-making, gender sensitivity.
2. Develop understanding of strengths and weaknesses, ability to see preconceived notions of people and issues, recognize habitual patterns of behaviour and make efforts to change.
3. Openness to learn, in relation to client system, authority, team members and others.
4. Conscious use of self as growing professional.

AREA VI.

1. RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS SELF
   a. Regularity and punctuality at work and appointments.
   b. Recognition of the need for an on-going assessment of own capacity to assume and manage responsibility.
   c. Not giving false assurance.
   d. Preparation of self and client system for termination.

e. Makes efforts to fulfill responsibilities assigned within the stipulated time and gives importance to tasks.
f. Gradual identification with the agency and the profession.

2. RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PROFESSION
a. Develop a commitment to the profession, its ethics, and for social change.
b. Work towards enhancing the status of the profession.
c. Disseminate information of the profession.
d. Assume conscious responsibility for actions.
e. Value efforts as more important than success and failure.
f. Dress appropriately and consciously develop behaviour as a disciplined self.

3. USING INSTRUCTION TO LEARN PRACTICE
a. The learner and the instructor use field instruction as a tool for mutual profession growth.
b. Understand the importance of recording and their regular submission.
c. Integration of theory and practice should be reflected in records and be discussed at conference.
d. Shows willingness to accept strengths and limitations, and uses guidance to for professional development.
e. Demonstrates self-discipline in practicing social work ethics and values and in norms to be observed in behaviour and dress.
f. Takes responsibility for learning by planning conference and participating in them through discussions.
g. Receive guidance for practice based research.

CONCURRENT AND FINAL ASSESSMENT
SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM – CONCURRENT PRACTICE LEARNING

Introduction :-

Evaluation for practice learning is based on concurrent work carries out by the learner, culminating in to mid-year and end of the evaluation.

Mid-year and end of the year evaluation to show that the learner has had the opportunity to practice skills/utilize strategies: tools and techniques of social work practice learning. A detailed evaluation sheet format based on teaching-learning opportunities as listed for learners may be designed by each institution giving weightage as per the institution's policy.

The following points are listed for the instructor to note for the evaluation conference.

- Both the instructor and the learner to prepare a written evaluation, according to the given guidelines and share these orally at an evaluation conference. After the conference the learner may exercise the freedom to review/rewrite the self-evaluation before final submission to the instructor/institution.

- The conference to provide both the learner and the instructor, an opportunity to discuss and clarify their mutual insights of the process of teaching-learning, its joys and discomfort along with those for evaluation comments.
- The instructor needs to be a model of openness and acceptance, so that the learner feels free of any possible or imagined future reprisals.
- Contidentality regarding the evaluation is imperative.
- The learner to be assessed for effort and progress from one point one stage to another in the learning process in practice learning. It is the process and not the person that is to be in focus of assessment.
- Gaps in learning opportunities that appear as missed, not available or not simulated for understanding and practice learning need to be identified and recorded by both the instructor and the learner to be shared with the instructor the following semester/year.
- Both the instructor and the learner to understand the goal of evaluation, as one to provide insights and joy of the learner's steadily progress to become a professional and for the instructor further growth in role of practice teaching-learning process.

Distribution of Marks

MSW (Semester I)

- Orientation – 10
- Skill Laboratory –10
  Concurrent practice learning – 50
  (As per manual Guidelines, PPT Presentation on Social Work Practicum)
- Agency visit – 20
- Viva-voce – 10
- Total Marks – 100

Distribution of Marks

MSW (Semester II)

- Orientation – 10
- Seminar - 10
  Concurrent practice learning – 50
   (As per manual Guidelines, PPT Presentation on Social Work Practicum)
- Rural Camp - 20
- Viva-voce – 10
- Total Marks – 100

Calculation of Workload

A) Social Work Practicum:

Sr.No.	Particulars	Work Load Per Week/Student
1	Concurrent Practice Learning	UG-1 Student 1 Lecture of 50 Minutes PG-1 Student 1 Lecture of 1 Hour
2	Rural Camp	UG-1 Student 1 Lecture of 50 Minutes PG-1 Student 1 Lecture of 1 Hour
3	Exposure Visit	UG-1 Student 1 Lecture of 50 Minutes PG-1 Student 1 Lecture of 1 Hour
4	Mini Research Project /Dissertation/Research Project	UG-1 Student 1 Lecture of 50 Minutes PG-1 Student 1 Lecture of 1 Hour

B) Tutorials:

B.S.W I to VI Semester **ENGLISH(COMPULSORY)** **MARATH/HINDI/SUPLIMENTORY ENGLISH**	1 Tutorial for a batch of 20 Students per week per class.