

**M.A. Social Work**

**Paper title** Social Work: History and Ideology

**Paper number** Group Paper1  
**Maximum marks** 100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

Unit 1

Introduction to Social Work – Objectives, Principles and Values of Social Work. History of Social Reform in India in 19th and 20th Centuries – Gandhian ideology and Sarvodaya Movement.

Unit 2

Definition and Scope of Social Work; Origin of Social Work Profession in U.K., U.S.A. and India – New approaches to Social Work – Developmental and radical.

Unit 3:

Social Work Ethics; Concept and Philosophy, Ethics – goals, Social Work as a Profession – Professional ethics.

Unit 4:

Voluntary organizations – Need, importance, Role - Interface between professional and voluntary Social Work.

Unit 5:

Practice of Social Work in various Fields: Community Development, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Correctional Social Work, Family and child welfare, labour welfare.

REFERENCES:

Friedlander, W.A. Concepts and Methods of Social Work

Gore, M.S Social Work and Social Work Education.

Madan, G.R Indian Social Problems, Vol. II

Wadia, A.R History and Philosophy of Social Work in India

Friedlander, W.A Introduction to Social Welfare

And Apte, R.A

Moorthy, M.V Social Work – Philosophy, Methods and Fields

Govt. of India Encyclopaedia of Social Work.  
(Vols. 1, 2, 3 and 4)

**Paper title: Man and Society**

**Paper number** Group Paper2  
**Maximum marks** 100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

**Unit 1:**

Society: Meaning – Characteristics – functions – Types of Societies – rural, urban – characteristics – Individual and Society – relationship.

**Unit 2:**

Social Institutions – Marriage, Forms of marriage; Family – types, changes in the structure and functions – kinship – meaning, characteristics – caste – meaning, characteristics, changes – Social Structure – Meaning, Role and Status.

**Unit 3:**

Social groups, meaning, types – primary and secondary groups, Ingroups, out-groups, reference groups.

**Unit 4:**

Personality: meaning, definition, Types of personality. Factors in adjustment, stress, frustration and conflicts – Defense mechanism – Types.

**Unit 5:**

Motivation and Emotion: Concept of motivation, types of motives, Emotion – Factors in Emotions.

**Unit 6:**

Attitudes – Formation and change of attitudes – Leadership – types, traits and functions. Use of Sociology and Psychology in Social Work Practice.

**REFERENCES:**

- Pamela.Abbot An introduction to sociology  
Claire Wallace 1990 Faminist Perspectives.  
Routledge Publications, London  
Martin, Devis 1991 The Socialogy of Social Work  
Routledge publication, London  
Paul Brearly 1975 Social Work, Aging and Society  
Routledge Publications, London  
Beteile, A. 1989 Castes: old and New: Essays in Social Stratification  
BoMHRMy, Asia Publishing House  
Bottomore, T.B 1962 Sociology: a Guide to Problems and Literature.  
London: George Allen and Unwin  
Davis, K. Human Society, New York: Macmillan Co.,  
Horton. P.B. and Sociology (4th Ed.)  
Hurl. C.L. 1976 New Delhi: McGraw Hill Kogakusha Ltd.,

**Paper title** Working with individuals and Groups

**Paper number** Group Paper3  
**Maximum marks** 100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

**Unit 1:**

Social Case Work – definition, Method in Social Work – values and principles of case work – components of case work: person, problem, process and place.

**Unit 2:**

Case Work Process: Study, Diagnosis and Treatment – Case Work tools – Interview, Home visits, Observation, Listening, Communication Skills, Rapport building.

**Unit 3:**

Social group Work – Definition – as a Method in Social Work – Principles in group work – leadership in group work process – Programme planning – Nature and importance.

**Unit 4:**

Concept of group dynamics its nature and Significance – Importance of Recording in Social Group Work, Types of Recording.

**Unit 5:**

Case Work practice in health, Schools, Industries & Correctional Institutions. Group Work practice in Orphanages, Old age Homes, Community Centers, Industries and Hospitals.

**REFERENCES:**

Pearlman, H.H. Social Case work: A problem Solving Process  
Hamilton, G. Theory and Practice in social case Work  
Trecker, H.B Social Group Work – Principles and Practice  
Konopka, G. Social Group Work – Helping Process  
Timms, N. Recording in Social Work.  
Ross, M.G. Community Organisation, theory and Practice  
Gangrade, K.D. Community Organisation in India  
Jones and Mayo. Community Work  
Moorthy, M.V. Social Action.

**Paper title** Working with Communities and Society

**Paper number** Group Paper4  
**Maximum marks** 100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

**Unit 1:**

Concept of Community – Definition, meaning and characteristics – its Sociological Significance – major forms of community their differences.

**Unit 2:**

Community Organisation – Definition – Scope as a method in Social Work – Principles of Community Organisation – Role and functions of Community Organiser.

**Unit 3:**

Concept of Extension – Definition, Principles – mobilization of resources – micro level planning, people’s participation in development programmes.

**Unit 4:**

Definition, Concept and Scope of Social action – relationship with other methods of Social Work – forms of Social Action, Principles and Strategies of Social Action, Creating awareness – Social resources and mobilization.

**Unit 5:**

Concept of Social Reformation; Social Revolution and Legislation – Drafting a bill – Techniques of Winning Public support – Lobbying – Role of Social Worker in enactment and enforcement of the Act.

**REFERENCES:**

- Ross, M.G. Community Organisation, theory and Practice
- Gangrade, D. Community Organisation in India
- Jones and Mayo Community Work
- Moorthy, M.V. Social Action
- Siddiqui Social Work and Social Action
- Rao, M.S.A Social Movement in India.

**Paper title:** Social work Research

**Paper number** Group Paper5  
**Maximum marks** 100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

Unit 1:

The Scientific Method: Nature and Characteristics – nature of Social research and Social Work Research – Methods of Research – case study, statistical methods and experimental methods.

Unit 2:

Research design: Exploratory, descriptive and analytical design, steps in Research: Selection of Topic, formulation of problem, hypothesis.

Unit 3:

Sampling Methods: Types and problems of sampling – tools of Research: observation, questionnaire, interview schedule;

Unit 4:

Research analysis: Principles of data Organisation, Analysis and interpretation – Report Preparation – Characteristics of Scientific Report:

Unit 5:

Statistics: Averages, Dispersions, Correlation, Chi-square tests – importance and limitations of statistics.

REFERENCES:

Goode and Hatt. Methods in Social Research.

Young Paulen. Scientific Social Surveys.

Johari, J.C Introduction to Methods of Social Research.

Croxtan, et al., Applied General Statistics.

Polonsky. Social Welfare Research.

Moser. Social Survey Methods.

**Paper title: Working with families**

**Paper number** Group paper1  
**Maximum marks** 100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

**Unit 1:**

Family: changing Indian family – retrospect and prospect – types of families - Emerging problems of families, family Social Work – importance.

**Unit 2:**

Family life Education – Concept, need, Principles, techniques, content and programmes – Sex Education and population Education.

**Unit 3:**

Family Counselling – Counselling Process and skills of counseling – Types of counseling and important techniques – Role of family counsellor – premarital, marital and divorce counseling – interprofessional dialogue – code of ethics for counselors.

**Unit 4:**

Problems of the Aged - familial, Social, Psychological and economic problems – institutional and non-institutional services for the aged - Gerontological social work – importance..

**Unit 5:**

Children in difficult situations – Child labour, street children, child abuse, child prostitution and handicapped children.

**REFERENCES:**

- Ackerman, N.W. Psychodynamics of Family Life New York: Basic Books Incl  
Aranha T. Social Advocacy – Perspective of Social Work, College of Social Work BoMHRMy.  
Asha A. Bheda Principles of Population Studies Himalaya Publishing House.  
Chowdry Paul, D. 1988 Youth Participation and Development Atmaram and Sons, New Delhi  
Desai U.G. and Naik R.D. Problems of Retired people in BoMHRMy, TISS.  
Fouseca Habel Counselling for marital Happiness  
Gokarn N.A., 1988 Monography: Family Life Education, Family and Child welfare  
Department, TISS, Bomabay  
Goode, W.J. The Family, New Jersey prentice Hall, INC.,  
Ira L.Reiss Family Systems in America, 3rd Edition.

**Paper title: Social Policy and Administration**

**Paper number** Group paper2  
**Maximum marks** 100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

Unit 1:

Policy: Definition of policy, types of policies – social, economic, political and environment policies.

Unit 2:

Social Policy – Concept, need constitutional basis – Social Welfare Policy – relationship between Social Policy and Social Development.

Unit 3:

Models of Social Policy: Residual – Familial, Mixed Economy model, the model of State control – antyodaya Sarvodaya approaches to Social Development.

Unit 4:

Social Policy and Social Planning – Social Policy formulation – the Role of Social Worker - different sectoral policies – Policies and measures concerning Social Welfare in general and of Women, Children environment, and poverty.

Unit 5:

Social Policy Administration: Principles of Social Welfare Administration, Social Welfare Administration in India at Central and State and District levels. National Commissions on Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Women.

**REFERENCES:**

Goel, S.L. & Jain, R.K.(1988) Social Welfare Administration, Vol. I&II, New Delhi, Deep & Deep.

Paul Chowdhary, D. (1979) Social Welfare Administration, New Delhi: Atma Ram.

Government of India (1987) Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India; New Delhi, 4 Vols. Planning Commission.

Choudhury, S. (1988) Project Management, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Gahlot, R. (1993) Project Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation, Chandigrh; Commonwealth Youth Programme, Asia Centre.

**Paper title:** Community Development

**Paper number** Group Paper3  
**Maximum marks** 100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

**Unit 1:**

Concept of Community – Definition, meaning and Characteristics – its sociological significance – major forms of community – their differences.

**Unit 2:**

Concept of extension – definition – Principles – mobilization of resources – leadership types – significance – role of community leadership in community Development.

**Unit 3:**

Concept and Philosophy of community Development – Objectives – Programmes for Rural, Urban and Tribal Development – Scope of Social Work.

**Unit 4:**

Community Participatory approach – PRA methods - Role of the Social Worker in Community Development – Application of the methods of Social Work.

**Unit 5:**

Rural, Urban, Tribal Community Development Programmes – IRDP DWACRA, DWCUA groups – Self help groups - Income generating programmes – Urban Community Development Projects – Tribal Development Projects – Implementation of the programmes – Problems and limitations.

**REFERENCES:**

- Ross, M.G. Community Organisation, theory and Practice.  
Gangrade, K.D. Community Organisation in India.  
Jones and Mayo Community Work  
Moorthy, M.V. Social Action.  
Siddiqui Social Work and Social Action.  
Twelvetrees, A. 1982 Community Work, London: Macmillan Press Ltd.  
Trecker, A.R. and Hand Book of Community Service Projects  
Trecker, H.B. 1960 New York: Association Press.  
Singh, K. 1986 Rural Development Principles, Policies and management, New Delhi: Sage Publications.  
India: 1961 Directorate of Extension: Extension Education in Community Development. New Delhi: Ministry of Food and Agriculture.  
Milson, F. 1974 An Introduction to Community Work. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.



**M.A. Social Work**

**Paper title: Correctional Social Work**

**Paper number** Group paper4  
**Maximum marks** 100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

Unit 1: Crime:

Concept – Definition, nature, Theories – Classical, Biological, Psychological, Sociological.

Unit 2: Punishment:

Concept, Definition, meaning, types, Theories – limitations of punishment.

Unit 3: Correction:

Concept, Definition, meaning Philosophy, Historical background.

Unit 4: Correctional Institutions:

Central Prison, Remand Homes, Boarstral Schools, Juvenile Courts - Prison reforms.

Unit 5:

Probation and Parole and after care services – Role of Social Worker Correctional Social Work – Concept, Meaning, Importance – Correction Social Work with Criminals, Delinquents, Beggars, Alcoholics, Drug – addicts and Sex workers – Social Work and Correctional Institutions – Application of methods of Social Work.

**REFERENCES:**

Bhattacharya, B.K. Juvenile Delinquency and Bo astrals.

Chandra, S. Sociology of Deviation in India.

Boarkar, A.A. Modern Prison systems in India.

Sulther land Principles of Criminology.

Clinard & Quinnez Criminal behaviour systems.

Tappan Contemporary Corrections.

Cohen Deviance and Control.

**M.A. Social Work**

**Paper title** Project work

<b>Paper number</b>	Group Paper5
<b>Maximum marks</b>	100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

8 weeks Placement in Institutions, Communities and development projects DPAP, AIDS Project, Street children, Child line, child labour, IRDP, Velugu, ICDS etc.,