

SOCIAL WORK
UG DEGREE STANDARD

SUBJECT CODE: 371

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK

Meaning, Definition, Objectives, functions of Social Work, Concepts- Social Welfare, Social Development, Social Work, Social Service, Social security, Social Reforms, Social Legislation, Social Policy, Social Justice; India as a Welfare State, Historical development of Social Work in the West and in India, Social Work as a Profession-Values, Principles and Code of Ethics, Social Worker as enabler, broker, mediator, advocate and facilitator; Sociology and psychology for social work.

UNIT-II: SOCIO-RELIGIOUS THOUGHT OF INDIA AND SOCIAL REFORMS

Religious Values, Ethics and Contribution-Hinduism (four values-Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksha) Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Islam and Christianity; Social Reforms and Reform Movements: Arya Samaj, Brahma Samaj, Gandhian Movement, Dravidian Movements, Dalit and tribal movements- Contributions of Dr. Ambedkar.

UNIT-III: CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS, SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS AND UN CHARTERS

Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution, Directive Principles of State Policy, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, Convention on the Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, Policies and programmes, for Social Legislations for Vulnerable Groups.

UNIT-IV: SOCIAL CASE WORK

Definition, Objectives, Values and Principles, Case Work Components - Person, Place, Problem, Process; Case Work stages-Study, diagnosis, treatment, termination, evaluation; Recording in Case Work, Skills of a case worker. Application of Case Work in various settings.

UNIT-V: SOCIAL GROUP WORK:

Definition of Groups, types and characteristics, Stages of Group development, Group Dynamics Definition of Social Group Work: Objectives, Values and Principles, Group Work Process: Beginning, middle and ending stage, Programme Planning in Group Work, Recording in Group Work, Skills of a group worker; Application of Group Work in various settings.

UNIT-VI: COMMUNITY ORGANISATION AND SOCIAL ACTION

Definition of Community and community Development, types and characteristics of Communities, principles of CO, difference between CO and CD, Community power structure, CO process, Recording in Community Organisation, Skills of a community worker; Application of Community Organization in various settings; Social Action; Concept, definition, approaches –Paulo Freire, Saul Alinsky and Gandhi, Medha Patkar, Sudarlal Bahuguna, Application of Community Organization Method.

UNIT-VII: SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND SOCIAL WORK ADMINISTRATION

Definition, Objectives, Types– Quantitative, Qualitative and Mixed Methods; Research Designs, Sampling methods: Probability and Non-Probability, Tools and Techniques of Data Collection – Observation, Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Focus Group Discussion, Sources of Data, Coding and tabulation, analysis and interpretation; Basic Statistics–Mean, Median and Mode; Standard Deviation, Report Writing.

Social Work Administration: Definition, Principles and Process, Structure and Functions of Central and State Welfare Departments and Boards; NGOs: Definitions, Characteristics, Problems and challenges of NGOs, Laws Related to NGOs –Societies Registration Act, Trust Act and Companies Act.

UNIT-VIII: RURAL/ URBAN AND TRIBAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community and Development: Definition, philosophy, objectives and scope; Rural,urban and tribal problems, Organization and administration of rural, tribal and urban development from block to National level; Panchayat systems and local self-government in India; 73rd Amendment, Development policies and programmes; Urban Habitat Development Corporation

UNIT-IX: HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK

Definition and Concept, Status of health in India, Health indicators, diseases, types and prevention, Mental health: definition, concept, mental retardation and mental illness, common mental disorders; Alternate systems of health care, Health care services and programmes, National Health Mission; Disability - types, causes and rehabilitation.

UNIT-X: FAMILY AND SOCIAL WORK

Family as a social institution, concept, characteristics, types, emerging family patterns, definition of marriage, forms, functions and problems. Constitutional Safe guards assuring rights of children in India, UNCRC, Problems of Children and Youth: Street Children, Child Labour, Child Abuse, Child Trafficking, Child Protection Services: Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act. Sex and Gender Discrimination against the Girl Child; Gender Development Indicators - GDI, GEM, Protective Measures, Constitutional and Legal Provisions. Elder Care: meaning and definition; special needs, disorders, diseases and disabilities, Role of NGOs;
