

SOCIAL WORK

(DEGREE STANDARD)

SUBJECT CODE:345

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.

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

Hinduism (four values-Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksha) Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Islam, Contributions of Christian Missionaries to development; Social Reforms and Reform Movements: Arya Samaj, Brahmo Samaj, Gandhian Movement, Dravidian Movements, Dalit and tribal movements- Contributions of Dr. Ambedkar.

UNIT – III: CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK 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, UN Refugee Convention.

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, 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, types and characteristics, 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 Social Action in various settings.

UNIT – VII: SOCIAL RESEARCH AND ADMINISTRATION

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

Social Work Administration: Definition and Principles, Structure and Functions of Central and State Welfare Departments and Boards; NGOs: Definitions, Characteristics, Problems and challenges of NGOs, Laws Related to NGOs – Societies 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; Development policies and programmes.

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 Safeguards 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, National Policies on Aging, Role and contributions of NGOs.
